

SENATE SUBSTITUTE
FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 199
AN ACT

To repeal sections 8.690, 50.800, 50.810, 58.030, 58.035, 58.096, 58.208, 64.231, 67.399, 67.453, 67.547, 67.582, 67.1366, 67.1367, 67.1461, 67.1521, 67.2500, 67.5050, 67.5060, 82.1025, 82.1026, 82.1027, 82.1031, 94.838, 94.900, 107.170, 137.115, 137.1050, 140.984, 144.757, 162.014, 193.145, 193.265, 221.105, 221.400, 221.402, 221.405, 221.407, 221.410, 238.060, 238.230, 238.232, 247.220, 321.552, 321.554, 321.556, 407.932, 442.404, 483.083, and 513.455, RSMo, and section 50.815 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 50.815 as enacted by house bill no. 669, seventy-seventh general assembly, first regular session, section 50.820 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 50.820 as enacted by house bill no. 669, seventy-seventh general assembly, first regular session, section 58.095 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 58.095 as enacted by house bill no. 2046, one hundredth general assembly, second regular session, section 58.200 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 58.200 as codified as section 13145 in the 1939 revised statutes of Missouri, section 67.1421 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 67.1421 as enacted by senate

bills nos. 153 & 97, one hundred first general assembly, first regular session, section 105.145 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, and section 105.145 as enacted by senate bill no. 112, ninety-ninth general assembly, first regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof sixty-three new sections relating to political subdivisions, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause for certain sections and an effective date for a certain section.

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

Section A. Sections 8.690, 50.800, 50.810, 58.030,
2 58.035, 58.096, 58.208, 64.231, 67.399, 67.453, 67.547, 67.582,
3 67.1366, 67.1367, 67.1461, 67.1521, 67.2500, 67.5050, 67.5060,
4 82.1025, 82.1026, 82.1027, 82.1031, 94.838, 94.900, 107.170,
5 137.115, 137.1050, 140.984, 144.757, 162.014, 193.145, 193.265,
6 221.105, 221.400, 221.402, 221.405, 221.407, 221.410, 238.060,
7 238.230, 238.232, 247.220, 321.552, 321.554, 321.556, 407.932,
8 442.404, 483.083, and 513.455, RSMo, and section 50.815 as
9 enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general
10 assembly, second regular session, section 50.815 as enacted by
11 house bill no. 669, seventy-seventh general assembly, first
12 regular session, section 50.820 as enacted by house bill no.
13 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular
14 session, section 50.820 as enacted by house bill no. 669,
15 seventy-seventh general assembly, first regular session,
16 section 58.095 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred
17 first general assembly, second regular session, section 58.095
18 as enacted by house bill no. 2046, one hundredth general
19 assembly, second regular session, section 58.200 as enacted by
20 house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second
21 regular session, section 58.200 as codified as section 13145 in
22 the 1939 revised statutes of Missouri, section 67.1421 as

23 enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general
24 assembly, second regular session, section 67.1421 as enacted by
25 senate bills nos. 153 & 97, one hundred first general assembly,
26 first regular session, section 105.145 as enacted by house bill
27 no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular
28 session, and section 105.145 as enacted by senate bill no. 112,
29 ninety-ninth general assembly, first regular session, are
30 repealed and sixty-three new sections enacted in lieu thereof,
31 to be known as sections 1.2060, 8.690, 50.815, 50.820, 58.030,
32 58.095, 58.097, 58.200, 58.208, 64.231, 67.399, 67.452, 67.453,
33 67.547, 67.582, 67.597, 67.646, 67.1157, 67.1366, 67.1367,
34 67.1421, 67.1461, 67.1505, 67.1521, 67.2500, 67.5050, 67.5060,
35 79.235, 82.1025, 82.1026, 82.1027, 82.1031, 94.838, 94.900,
36 105.145, 107.170, 137.115, 137.1050, 140.984, 144.757, 160.421,
37 162.014, 193.145, 193.265, 221.108, 221.400, 221.402, 221.405,
38 221.407, 221.410, 238.060, 238.230, 238.232, 247.220, 311.084,
39 321.552, 321.554, 321.556, 407.932, 442.404, 483.083, 513.455,
40 and 550.320, to read as follows:

1 1.2060. No political subdivision shall make any law,
2 rule, regulation, or ordinance that restricts the sale or
3 use of any motor vehicles, as defined in section 301.010,
4 based on fuel source.

1 8.690. 1. The office of administration shall have the
2 authority to utilize:

3 (1) The construction manager-at-risk delivery method,
4 as provided for in section 67.5050; and

5 (2) The design-build delivery method, as provided for
6 in section 67.5060, only as follows:

7 (a) For noncivil works projects, as that term is used
8 in section 67.5060, in excess of seven million dollars; and

9 (b) No more than five noncivil works projects, as that
10 term is used in section 67.5060, may be contracted for in
11 any fiscal year that are less than seven million dollars.

12 2. [The office of administration shall not be subject
13 to subsection 15 of section 67.5050 and subsection 22 of
14 section 67.5060 in executing contracts pursuant to this
15 section.

16 3.] The office of administration shall not be subject
17 to subsection 4 of section 67.5060. The office of
18 administration shall publish its advertisement for proposals
19 in the publications, and on the website of the officer or
20 agency or through an electronic procurement system as set
21 forth in subsection 3 of section 8.250. The selection and
22 award shall follow sections 67.5050 and 67.5060, as
23 applicable.

 [50.815. 1. On or before June thirtieth
2 of each year, the county commission of each
3 county of the first, second, third, or fourth
4 classification shall, with the assistance of the
5 county clerk or other officer responsible for
6 the preparation of the financial statement,
7 prepare and publish in some newspaper of general
8 circulation published in the county, as provided
9 under section 493.050, a financial statement of
10 the county for the year ending the preceding
11 December thirty-first.

 2. The financial statement shall show at
13 least the following:

14 (1) A summary of the receipts of each fund
15 of the county for the year;

16 (2) A summary of the disbursements and
17 transfers of each fund of the county for the
18 year;

19 (3) A statement of the cash balance at the
20 beginning and at the end of the year for each
21 fund of the county;

22 (4) A summary of delinquent taxes and
23 other due bills for each fund of the county;

24 (5) A summary of warrants of each fund of
25 the county outstanding at the end of the year;

26 (6) A statement of bonded indebtedness, if
27 any, at the beginning and at the end of the year
28 for each fund of the county;

29 (7) A statement of the tax levies of each
30 fund of the county for the year; and

31 (8) The name, office, and current gross
32 annual salary of each elected or appointed
33 county official.

34 3. The financial statement need not show
35 specific disbursements, warrants issued, or the
36 names of specific payees except to comply with
37 subdivision (8) of subsection 2 of this section,
38 but every individual warrant, voucher, receipt,
39 court order and all other items, records,
40 documents and other information which are not
41 specifically required to be retained by the
42 officer having initial charge thereof shall be
43 filed on or before the date of publication of
44 the financial statement prescribed by subsection
45 1 of this section in the office of the county
46 clerk. The county clerk or other officer
47 responsible for the preparation of the financial
48 statement shall preserve the same, shall provide
49 an electronic copy of the data used to create
50 the financial statement without charge to any
51 newspaper requesting a copy of such data, and
52 shall cause the same to be available for
53 inspection during normal business hours on the
54 request of any person, for a period of five
55 years following the date of filing in his or her
56 office, after which five-year period these
57 records may be disposed of according to law
58 unless they are the subject of a legal suit
59 pending at the expiration of that period.

60 4. At the end of the financial statement,
61 each commissioner of the county commission and
62 the county clerk shall sign and append the
63 following certificate:

64 We, _____, _____, and _____,
65 duly elected commissioners of the county
66 commission of _____ County, Missouri,
67 and I, _____, county clerk of
68 that county, certify that the above and
69 foregoing is a complete and correct statement
70 of every item of information required in
71 section 50.815 for the year ending December
72 31, 20_____, and we have checked every
73 receipt from every source and every
74 disbursement of every kind and to whom and
75
76
77
78

79 for what each disbursement was made, and each
80 receipt and disbursement is accurately
81 included in the above and foregoing totals.
82 (If for any reason complete and accurate
83 information is not given the following shall
84 be added to the certificate.) Exceptions: the
85 above report is incomplete because proper
information was not available in the
following records _____ which are in the
keeping of the following officer or officers
_____.

86 Date _____

87 _____
88 _____
89 _____
90 Commissioners, County Commission

91 _____
92 County Clerk]

93 [5. Any person falsely certifying to any
94 fact covered by the certificate is liable on his
95 or her bond and is guilty of a misdemeanor and,
96 on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a
97 fine of not less than two hundred dollars or
98 more than one thousand dollars, or by
99 confinement in the county jail for a period of
100 not less than thirty days nor more than six
101 months, or by both such fine and confinement.
102 Any person charged with preparing the financial
103 report who willfully or knowingly makes a false
104 report of any record is, in addition to the
105 penalties otherwise provided for in this
106 section, guilty of a felony, and upon conviction
107 thereof shall be sentenced to imprisonment by
108 the department of corrections for a term of not
109 less than two years nor more than five years.]

50.815. 1. On or before [the first Monday in March]
2 June thirtieth of each year, the county commission of each
3 county of the first [class not having a charter form of
4 government], second, third, or fourth classification shall,

5 with the assistance of the county clerk or other officer
6 responsible for the preparation of the financial statement,
7 prepare and publish in some newspaper of general circulation
8 published in the county, as provided under section 493.050,
9 a financial statement of the county for the year ending the
10 preceding December thirty-first.

11 2. The financial statement shall show at least the
12 following:

13 (1) A summary of the receipts of each fund of the
14 county for the year;

15 (2) A summary of the disbursements and transfers of
16 each fund of the county for the year;

17 (3) A statement of the cash balance at the beginning
18 and at the end of the year for each fund of the county;

19 (4) A summary of delinquent taxes and other due bills
20 for each fund of the county;

21 (5) A summary of warrants of each fund of the county
22 outstanding at the end of the year;

23 (6) A statement of bonded indebtedness, if any, at the
24 beginning and at the end of the year for each fund of the
25 county; [and]

26 (7) A statement of the tax levies of each fund of the
27 county for the year; and

28 (8) The name, office, and current gross annual salary
29 of each elected or appointed county official.

30 3. The financial statement need not show specific
31 disbursements, warrants issued, or the names of specific
32 payees except to comply with subdivision (8) of subsection 2
33 of this section, but every individual warrant, voucher,
34 receipt, court order and all other items, records, documents
35 and other information which are not specifically required to
36 be retained by the officer having initial charge thereof
37 [and which would be required to be included in or to

construct a financial statement in the form prescribed for other counties by section 50.800] shall be filed on or before the date of publication of the financial statement prescribed by subsection 1 of this section in the office of the county clerk[, and]. The county clerk or other officer responsible for the preparation of the financial statement shall preserve the same, shall provide an electronic copy of the data used to create the financial statement without charge to any newspaper requesting a copy of such data, and shall cause the same to be available for inspection during normal business hours on the request of any person, for a period of five years following the date of filing in his or her office, after which five-year period these records may be disposed of according to law unless they are the subject of a legal suit pending at the expiration of that period.

4. At the end of the financial statement, each commissioner of the county commission and the county clerk shall sign and append the following certificate:

We, _____, _____, and _____, duly elected commissioners of the county commission of _____ County, Missouri, and I, _____, county clerk of that county, certify that the above and foregoing is a complete and correct statement of every item of information required in section 50.815 for the year ending December 31, [19] 20_____, and we have checked every receipt from every source and every disbursement of every kind and to whom and for what each disbursement was made, and each receipt and disbursement is accurately included in the above and foregoing totals. (If for any reason complete and accurate information is not given the following shall be added to the certificate.) Exceptions: the above report is incomplete because proper information was not available in the following records _____

which are in the keeping of the following officer
or officers _____ .

Date _____

Commissioners, County Commission

County Clerk

5. Any person falsely certifying to any fact covered by the certificate is liable on his or her bond and is guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred dollars or more than one thousand dollars, or by confinement in the county jail for a period of not less than thirty days nor more than six months, or by both such fine and confinement. Any person charged with preparing the financial report who willfully or knowingly makes a false report of any record is, in addition to the penalties otherwise provided for in this section, guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to imprisonment by the division of corrections for a term of not less than two years nor more than five years.

[6. The provisions of sections 50.800 and 50.810 do not apply to counties of the first class not having a charter form of government, except as provided in subsection 3 of this section.]

[50.820. 1. The statement required by section 50.815 shall be set in the standard column width measure which will take the least space and the publisher shall file two proofs of publication with the county commission and the commission shall forward one proof to the state

7 auditor and shall file the other in the office
8 of the commission. As required under section
9 493.025, a newspaper publishing the statement
10 shall charge and receive no more than its
11 regular local classified advertising rate, which
12 shall be the rate on the newspaper's rate
13 schedule that was offered to the public thirty
14 days before the publication of the statement.
15 The county commission shall pay the publisher
16 upon the filing of proof of publication with the
17 commission. After verification, the state
18 auditor shall notify the commission that proof
19 of publication has been received and that it
20 complies with the requirements of this section.

21 2. The statement shall be spread on the
22 record of the commission and for this purpose
23 the publisher shall be required to furnish the
24 commission with at least two copies of the
25 statement which may be placed in the record.

26 3. The state auditor shall notify the
27 county treasurer immediately of the receipt of
28 the proof of publication of the statement.
29 After the first day of July of each year the
30 county treasurer shall not pay or enter for
31 protest any warrant for the pay of any of the
32 county commission until notice is received from
33 the state auditor that the required proof of
34 publication has been filed.

35 4. The state auditor shall prepare sample
36 forms for financial statements required by
37 section 50.815 and shall provide the same to the
38 county clerk of each county of the first,
39 second, third, or fourth classification in this
40 state, but failure of the auditor to supply such
41 forms shall not in any way excuse any person
42 from the performance of any duty imposed by this
43 section or by section 50.815. If any county
44 officer fails, neglects, or refuses to comply
45 with the provisions of this section or section
46 50.815, the county officer shall, in addition to
47 other penalties provided by law, be liable on
48 his or her official bond for dereliction of
49 duty.]

50.820. 1. The statement required by section 50.815
2 shall be set in the standard column width measure which will

3 take the least space and the publisher shall file two proofs
4 of publication with the county commission and the commission
5 shall forward one proof to the state auditor and shall file
6 the other in the office of the commission. As required
7 under section 493.025, a newspaper publishing the statement
8 shall charge and receive no more than its regular local
9 classified advertising rate, which shall be the rate on the
10 newspaper's rate schedule that was offered to the public
11 thirty days before the publication of the statement. The
12 county commission shall [not] pay the publisher [until] upon
13 the filing of proof of publication [is filed] with the
14 commission [and]. After verification, the state auditor
15 [notifies] shall notify the commission that proof of
16 publication has been received and that it complies with the
17 requirements of this section.

18 2. The statement shall be spread on the record of the
19 commission and for this purpose the publisher shall be
20 required to furnish the commission with at least two copies
21 of the statement which may be [pasted on] placed in the
22 record.

23 3. The state auditor shall notify the county treasurer
24 immediately of the receipt of the proof of publication of
25 the statement. After the first day of [April] July of each
26 year the county treasurer shall not pay or enter for protest
27 any warrant for the pay of any of the county commission
28 until notice is received from the state auditor that the
29 required proof of publication has been filed. [Any county
30 treasurer paying or entering for protest any warrant for any
31 commissioner of the county commission prior to the receipt
32 of such notice from the state auditor shall be liable
33 therefor on his official bond.]

34 4. The state auditor shall prepare sample forms for
35 financial statements required by section 50.815 and shall

36 [mail] provide the same to the county clerk of each county
37 of the first [class not having a charter form of
38 government], second, third, or fourth classification in this
39 state, but failure of the auditor to supply such forms shall
40 not in any way excuse any person from the performance of any
41 duty imposed by this section or by section 50.815. If any
42 county officer fails, neglects, or refuses to comply with
43 the provisions of this section or section 50.815 [he], the
44 county officer shall, in addition to other penalties
45 provided by law, be liable on his or her official bond for
46 dereliction of duty.

58.030. 1. No person shall be elected or appointed to
2 the office of coroner unless [he be] such person:

3 (1) Is a citizen of the United States[,];

4 (2) Is over [the age of] twenty-one years[, and shall
5 have] of age;

6 (3) Has resided within the state [one] for the whole
7 year[, and] immediately preceding such person's election or
8 appointment; and

9 (4) Has resided within the county for [which he is
10 elected,] the six months [next] immediately preceding [the]
11 such person's election or appointment.

12 2. No person shall file a declaration of candidacy for
13 the office of coroner unless, at the time such person files
14 such declaration of candidacy, such person provides evidence
15 of completion of a certification to do death investigations
16 from:

17 (1) An independent, nationally recognized and
18 accredited credentialing organization;

19 (2) An entity that provides the training as described
20 in this chapter; or

21 (3) Attendance at an annual training as described in
22 this chapter.

2 [58.095. 1. The county coroner in any
3 county not having a charter form of government
4 shall receive an annual salary computed on a
5 basis as set forth in the following schedule as
6 well as any adjustment authorized under
7 subsection 3 of section 50.327. The provisions
8 of this section shall not permit or require a
9 reduction in the amount of compensation being
10 paid for the office of coroner on January 1,
1997:

Assessed Valuation		Salary
\$18,000,000	to 40,999,999	\$8,000
41,000,000	to 53,999,999	8,500
54,000,000	to 65,999,999	9,000
66,000,000	to 85,999,999	9,500
86,000,000	to 99,999,999	10,000
100,000,000	to 130,999,999	11,000
131,000,000	to 159,999,999	12,000
160,000,000	to 189,999,999	13,000
190,000,000	to 249,999,999	14,000
250,000,000	to 299,999,999	15,000
300,000,000	or more	16,000

23 2. One thousand dollars of the salary
24 authorized in this section shall be payable to
25 the coroner only if the coroner has completed at
26 least twenty hours of classroom instruction each
27 calendar year as established by the Coroner
28 Standards and Training Commission unless
29 exempted from the training by the Missouri
30 Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association for
31 good cause. The Missouri Coroners' and Medical
32 Examiners' Association shall provide a
33 certificate of completion to each coroner who
34 completes the training program and shall send a
35 list of certified coroners to the treasurer of
36 each county and the department of health and
37 senior services. The Coroner Standards and

38 Training Commission may certify training
39 programs that satisfy the requirements of this
40 section in lieu of the training provided by the
41 Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners'
42 Association. Certified training completion
43 shall be submitted to the Missouri Coroners' and
44 Medical Examiners' Association which, upon
45 validating the certified training, shall submit
46 the individual's name to the county treasurer
47 and department of health and senior services
48 indicating the individual is compliant with the
49 training requirements. Expenses incurred for
50 attending the training session may be reimbursed
51 to the county coroner in the same manner as
52 other expenses as may be appropriated for that
53 purpose. All elected or appointed coroners,
54 deputy coroners, and assistants to the coroner
55 shall complete the annual training described in
56 this subsection within six months of election or
57 appointment.

58 3. The county coroner in any county not
59 having a charter form of government shall not,
60 except upon two-thirds vote of all the members
61 of the salary commission, receive an annual
62 compensation in an amount less than the total
63 compensation being received for the office of
64 county coroner in the particular county for
65 services rendered or performed on the date the
66 salary commission votes.

67 4. For the term beginning in 1997, the
68 compensation of the coroner, in counties in
69 which the salary commission has not voted to pay
70 one hundred percent of the maximum allowable
71 salary, shall be a percentage of the maximum
72 allowable salary established by this section.
73 The percentage applied shall be the same
74 percentage of the maximum allowable salary
75 received or allowed, whichever is greater, to
76 the presiding commissioner or sheriff, whichever
77 is greater, of that county for the year
78 beginning January 1, 1997. In those counties in
79 which the salary commission has voted to pay one
80 hundred percent of the maximum allowable salary,
81 the compensation of the coroner shall be based
82 on the maximum allowable salary in effect at
83 each time a coroner's term of office commences

84 following the vote to pay one hundred percent of
85 the maximum allowable compensation. Subsequent
86 compensation shall be determined as provided in
87 section 50.333.

88 5. Effective January 1, 1997, the county
89 coroner in any county not having a charter form
90 of government may, upon the approval of the
91 county commission, receive additional
92 compensation for any month during which
93 investigations or other services are performed
94 for three or more decedents in the same incident
95 during such month. The additional compensation
96 shall be an amount that when added to the
97 regular compensation the sum shall equal the
98 monthly compensation of the county sheriff.】

58.095. 1. The county coroner in any county not
2 having a charter form of government shall receive an annual
3 salary computed on a basis as set forth in the following
4 schedule as well as any adjustment authorized under
5 subsection 3 of section 50.327. The provisions of this
6 section shall not permit or require a reduction in the
7 amount of compensation being paid for the office of coroner
8 on January 1, 【1997】 2025:

9	Assessed Valuation		Salary
10	\$18,000,000	to 40,999,999	\$8,000
11	41,000,000	to 53,999,999	8,500
12	54,000,000	to 65,999,999	9,000
13	66,000,000	to 85,999,999	9,500
14	86,000,000	to 99,999,999	10,000
15	100,000,000	to 130,999,999	11,000
16	131,000,000	to 159,999,999	12,000
17	160,000,000	to 189,999,999	13,000
18	190,000,000	to 249,999,999	14,000
19	250,000,000	to 299,999,999	15,000
20	300,000,000	or more	16,000

21 2. (1) One thousand dollars of the salary authorized
22 in this section shall be payable to the coroner, deputy
23 coroner, and assistants only if the coroner, deputy coroner,
24 or assistant has completed at least twenty hours of
25 classroom instruction each calendar year as [established by
26 the coroner standards and training commission unless
27 exempted from the training by the Missouri Coroners' and
28 Medical Examiners' Association for good cause. The Missouri
29 Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association shall provide a
30 certificate of completion to each coroner who completes the
31 training program and shall send a list of certified coroners
32 to the treasurer of each county and the department of health
33 and senior services. The coroner standards and training
34 commission may certify training programs that satisfy the
35 requirements of this section in lieu of the training
36 provided by the Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners'
37 Association] presented by a state-recognized and -accredited
38 or nationally recognized and accredited credentialing
39 organization that certifies individuals to conduct death
40 investigations. Certified training completion shall be
41 submitted to [the Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners'
42 Association] a professional association of the county
43 coroners of Missouri which, upon validating the certified
44 training, shall submit the individual's name to the county
45 treasurer and department of health and senior services
46 indicating the individual is compliant with the training
47 requirements.

48 (2) Expenses incurred for attending the training
49 session [may] shall be reimbursed to the county coroner in
50 the same manner as other expenses as may be appropriated for
51 that purpose to the extent that such expenses are not fully
52 reimbursed under paragraph (c) of subdivision (2) of
53 subsection 1 of section 58.208. [All elected or appointed

coroners, deputy coroners, and assistants to the coroner shall complete the annual training described in this subsection within six months of election or appointment.]

3. The county coroner in any county not having a charter form of government shall not, except upon two-thirds vote of all the members of the salary commission, receive an annual compensation in an amount less than the total compensation being received for the office of county coroner in the particular county for services rendered or performed on the date the salary commission votes.

4. For the term beginning in 1997, the compensation of the coroner, in counties in which the salary commission has not voted to pay one hundred percent of the maximum allowable salary, shall be a percentage of the maximum allowable salary established by this section. The percentage applied shall be the same percentage of the maximum allowable salary received or allowed, whichever is greater, to the presiding commissioner or sheriff, whichever is greater, of that county for the year beginning January 1, 1997. In those counties in which the salary commission has voted to pay one hundred percent of the maximum allowable salary, the compensation of the coroner shall be based on the maximum allowable salary in effect at each time a coroner's term of office commences following the vote to pay one hundred percent of the maximum allowable compensation. Subsequent compensation shall be determined as provided in section 50.333.

[5. Effective January 1, 1997, the county coroner in any county not having a charter form of government may, upon the approval of the county commission, receive additional compensation for any month during which investigations or other services are performed for three or more decedents in the same incident during such month. The additional

87 compensation shall be an amount that when added to the
88 regular compensation the sum shall equal the monthly
89 compensation of the county sheriff.】

58.097. 1. To fulfill the requirements established in
2 section 58.095, each elected or appointed coroner, deputy
3 coroner, and assistant to the coroner shall complete at
4 least twenty hours of classroom instruction and training
5 each calendar year.

6 2. (1) The classroom instruction and training
7 required under this section shall relate to:

8 (a) Operation of the coroner's office;
9 (b) Legal responsibilities of the coroner's office; and
10 (c) Technical skills and knowledge required of the
11 coroner's office.

12 (2) Acceptable training shall relate to administrative
13 standards and ethics of the profession, pathology,
14 toxicology, histology, and other associated medicolegal
15 sciences. Such training shall include, but not be limited
16 to, instruction in best practices or standards, as
17 certified, recognized, or otherwise endorsed by nationally
18 or internationally recognized organizations such as the
19 American Academy of Forensic Sciences, International
20 Association of Coroners and Medical Examiners, and the
21 National Institute of Justice.

22 3. Particular instructional emphases relating to
23 coroner training standards shall include and be provided, at
24 a minimum, on properly conducting, establishing,
25 facilitating, overseeing, performing, and using the
26 following:

27 (1) Autopsies;
28 (2) Body or remains handling and transport;
29 (3) Chain of custody and confidentiality;
30 (4) Ethical conduct;

- 31 (5) Etiology and medical certification;
32 (6) Evidence, inventory, property, and samples;
33 (7) Illicit drug handling;
34 (8) Infant and child fatalities;
35 (9) Laboratory services;
36 (10) Mass fatalities;
37 (11) Notification procedures;
38 (12) Organ and tissue donation;
39 (13) Occupational deaths;
40 (14) Personal protective equipment;
41 (15) Release of documents, photographs, and other
42 information;
43 (16) Reporting of probable contagious diseases;
44 (17) Scene investigation, documentation, and safety;
45 (18) Sample or specimen collection; and
46 (19) Statutory and regulatory requirements.

2 [58.200. When the office of sheriff shall
3 be vacant, by death or otherwise, the coroner of
4 the county is authorized to perform all the
5 duties which are by law required to be performed
6 by the sheriff, until another sheriff for such
7 county shall be appointed and qualified and such
8 coroner shall have notice thereof. In such
9 case, said coroner may appoint one or more
10 deputies, with the approbation of the judge of
11 the circuit court, and every such appointment,
12 with the oath of office endorsed thereon, shall
13 be filed in the office of the clerk of the
14 circuit court of the county. If the coroner
15 becomes the acting sheriff and the sheriff is no
16 longer receiving the sheriff's salary, the
17 coroner may be paid, in addition to the
18 coroner's salary, the difference between the
19 salaries of sheriff and coroner so that the
20 coroner receives the equivalent of the sheriff's
salary while serving as acting sheriff.]

2 58.200. When the office of sheriff shall be vacant, by
death or otherwise, the coroner of the county is authorized

3 to perform all the duties [which] that are by law required
4 to be performed by the sheriff, until another sheriff for
5 such county shall be appointed and qualified[,] and such
6 coroner shall have notice thereof[, and]_. In such case,
7 said coroner may appoint one or more deputies, with the
8 approbation of the judge of the circuit court[;]_, and every
9 such appointment, with the oath of office endorsed thereon,
10 shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit
11 court of the county. If the coroner becomes the acting
12 sheriff and the sheriff is no longer receiving the sheriff's
13 salary, the coroner may be paid, in addition to the
14 coroner's salary, the difference between the salaries of
15 sheriff and coroner so that the coroner receives the
16 equivalent of the sheriff's salary while serving as acting
17 sheriff.

58.208. 1. (1) One dollar of the fee collected for
2 any death certificate issued under section 193.265 shall be
3 deposited into the Missouri [state] coroners' [training]
4 fund established under subsection 2 of this section.

(2) Moneys in such fund shall be used by [the Missouri
6 Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association] a professional
7 association of the county coroners of Missouri:

[(1)] (a) For in-state training, equipment, and
9 necessary supplies; [and

(2)] (b) To provide aid to training programs approved
11 by [the Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners'
12 Association] such professional association;

(c) To reimburse coroners' offices for the expenses
14 incurred for training session attendance as provided in
15 subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section 58.095; and

(d) From moneys remaining after moneys are expended
17 for purposes listed in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this

subdivision, to provide moneys to county coroners as described in subsection 4 of this section for:

- a. Investigative tools and equipment;
- b. The construction, maintenance, or repair of office space or forensic laboratory space; and
- c. The discharge of death investigation responsibilities.

(3) At least one hundred fifty thousand dollars of the moneys in such fund shall be designated annually for reimbursements under paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of subdivision (2) of this subsection.

2. (1) There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Missouri [State] Coroners' [Training] Fund", which shall consist of moneys collected under subsection 1 of this section. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, moneys in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of subsection 1 of this section.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, [any] no moneys remaining in the fund [over the amount of five hundred thousand dollars] shall revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.

(3) The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

3. Local registrars may, during states of emergency or disaster, request reimbursement from the fund for copies of death certificates issued to individuals who are unable to afford the associated fees.

50 4. (1) A professional association of the county
51 coroners of Missouri may establish a grant program to
52 provide a procedure for the coroner's office in each county
53 of the second, third, or fourth classification to apply for
54 an award of moneys for the purposes listed under paragraph
55 (d) of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section.

56 (2) For the purposes of moneys listed in paragraphs
57 (a), (b), and (d) of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this
58 section, no coroner's office in a county of the second,
59 third, or fourth classification shall receive more than five
60 thousand dollars annually under this subsection.

61 (3) Such grant program shall establish procedures for:

62 (a) Submitting applications for proposed projects;

63 (b) Reviewing, accepting, and denying such
64 applications;

65 (c) Determining the award of grant moneys;

66 (d) Providing notification to applicants; and

67 (e) Adopting other necessary and proper procedures to
68 assist the professional association in accomplishing the
69 award of grant moneys under this subsection.

64.231. 1. The county planning board shall have power
2 to make, adopt and may publish an official master plan for
3 the county for the purpose of bringing about coordinated
4 physical development in accordance with present and future
5 needs. The master plan shall be developed so as to conserve
6 the natural resources of the county, to ensure efficient
7 expenditure of public funds, and to promote the health,
8 safety, convenience, prosperity and general welfare of the
9 inhabitants. The master plan may include, among other
10 things, a land use plan, studies and recommendations
11 relative to the locations, character and extent of highways,
12 railroads, bus, streetcar and other transportation routes,
13 bridges, public buildings, schools, sewers, parks and

14 recreation facilities, parkways, forests, wildlife refuges,
15 dams and projects affecting conservation of natural
16 resources. The county planning board may adopt the master
17 plan in whole or in part, and subsequently amend or extend
18 the adopted plan or any portion thereof. Before the
19 adoption, amendment or extension of the plan or portion
20 thereof, the board shall hold at least one public hearing
21 thereon, fifteen days' notice of the time and place of which
22 shall be published in at least one newspaper having general
23 circulation within the county, and notice of the hearing
24 shall also be posted [at least fifteen days in advance
25 thereof in at least two conspicuous places in each township]
26 on the county's website. The hearing may be adjourned from
27 time to time. The adoption of the plan shall be by
28 resolution carried by not less than a majority vote of the
29 full membership of the county planning board. After the
30 adoption of the master plan an attested copy shall be
31 certified to the county clerk and a copy shall be recorded
32 in the office of the recorder of deeds.

33 2. The master plan, with the accompanying maps,
34 diagrams, charts, descriptive matter, and reports, shall
35 include the plans specified by this section which are
36 appropriate to the county and which may be made the basis
37 for its physical development. The master plan may comprise
38 any, all, or any combination of the plans specified in this
39 section, for all or any part of the county.

67.399. 1. The governing body of any municipality or
2 county with a charter form of government and with more than
3 one million inhabitants may, by ordinance, establish a
4 semiannual registration fee not to exceed two hundred
5 dollars which shall be charged to the owner of any parcel of
6 residential property improved by a residential structure, or
7 commercial property improved by a structure containing

8 multiple dwelling units, that is vacant, has been vacant for
9 at least six months, and is characterized by violations of
10 applicable housing codes established by such municipality.

11 2. The municipality shall designate a municipal
12 officer to investigate any property that may be subject to
13 the registration fee. The officer shall report [his] such
14 officer's findings and recommendations, and shall determine
15 whether any such property shall be subject to the
16 registration fee. Within five business days, the clerk of
17 the municipality or county with a charter form of government
18 and with more than one million inhabitants shall notify by
19 mail the owners of property on which the registration fee
20 has been levied at their last known address according to the
21 records of the city and the county. The property owner
22 shall have the right to appeal the decision of the office to
23 the municipal court within thirty days of such
24 notification. Absent the existence of any valid appeal or
25 request for reconsideration pursuant to subsection 3 of this
26 section, the registration fee shall begin to accrue on the
27 beginning of the second calendar quarter after the decision
28 of the municipal officer.

29 3. Within thirty days of the municipality or county
30 with a charter form of government and with more than one
31 million inhabitants making such notification, the property
32 owner may complete any improvements to the property that may
33 be necessary to revoke the levy of the registration fee, and
34 then may request a reinspection of the property and a
35 reconsideration of the levy of the registration fee by the
36 municipality or county with a charter form of government and
37 with more than one million inhabitants. If the municipal or
38 county officer revokes the registration fee, no such
39 assessment shall be made and the matter shall be considered
40 closed. If the officer affirms the assessment of the

41 registration fee, the property owner shall have the right to
42 appeal the reconsideration decision of the officer to the
43 municipal court within thirty days of such decision. Absent
44 the existence of any valid appeal to the municipal court or
45 other court of competent jurisdiction, the registration fee
46 shall begin to accrue on the beginning of the second
47 calendar quarter after the reconsideration decision of the
48 municipal governing body.

49 4. The municipal governing body shall establish by
50 ordinance procedures for payment of the registration fee and
51 penalties for delinquent payments of such fees. Any
52 registration fees which are delinquent for a period of one
53 year shall become a lien on the property and shall be
54 subject to foreclosure proceedings in the same manner as
55 delinquent real property taxes. The owner of the property
56 against which the assessment was originally made shall be
57 able to redeem the property only by presenting evidence that
58 the violations of the applicable housing code cited by the
59 municipal officers have been cured and presenting payment of
60 all registration fees and penalties. Upon bona fide sale of
61 the property to an unrelated party said lien shall be
62 considered released and the delinquent registration fee
63 forgiven.

64 5. (1) The governing body of the following may enact
65 ordinances as provided in this subsection:

66 (a) Any county with more than one million inhabitants;
67 and

68 (b) Any city or village in any county with more than
69 one million inhabitants.

70 (2) The governing body of any county, city, or village
71 listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection may enact
72 ordinances to provide for the building official of the
73 county, city, or village, or any authorized representative

74 of the building official, to petition the circuit court in
75 which a vacant nuisance building or structure is located for
76 the appointment of a receiver to rehabilitate the building
77 or structure, to demolish it, or to sell it to a qualified
78 buyer.

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

3 (1) "Code or ordinance violation", a violation under
4 the provisions of a municipal or county code or ordinance
5 that regulates fire prevention, animal control, noise
6 control, property maintenance, building construction,
7 health, safety, neighborhood detriment, sanitation, or
8 nuisances;

9 (2) "Neighborhood organization", a Missouri not-for-
10 profit corporation that:

11 (a) Is a bona fide community organization formed for
12 the purpose of neighborhood preservation or improvement in
13 an area of a county, city, or village with defined limits
14 and boundaries described in the organization's articles of
15 incorporation or bylaws;

16 (b) Has a board of directors composed of individuals,
17 at least half of whom maintain their principal residence in
18 the area of a county, city, or village described in the
19 organization's articles of incorporation or bylaws; and

20 (c) Is recognized by the federal Internal Revenue
21 Service as tax exempt under the provisions of Section
22 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended,
23 or the corresponding section of any future tax code;

24 (3) "Nuisance", an activity or condition created,
25 performed, maintained, or permitted to exist on private
26 property that constitutes a code or ordinance violation,
27 whether or not the property has been cited by the county,
28 city, or village in which the property is located; or, if

29 the property is in a deteriorated condition, due to neglect
30 or failure to reasonably maintain, abandonment, failure to
31 repair after a fire, flood, or some other deterioration of
32 the property, or there is clutter on the property such as
33 abandoned automobiles, appliances, or similar objects; or,
34 with respect to commercial, industrial, or vacant property,
35 if the activity or condition on the property encourages,
36 promotes, or substantially contributes to unlawful activity
37 within three hundred feet of the property; or if any
38 activity or condition:

39 (a) Diminishes the value of the neighboring property;

40 (b) Is injurious to the public health, safety,
41 security, or welfare of neighboring residents or businesses;
42 or

43 (c) Impairs the reasonable use or peaceful enjoyment
44 of other property in the neighborhood.

45 2. This section applies to a nuisance located within
46 the boundaries of:

47 (1) Any county with more than one million inhabitants;

48 or

49 (2) Any city or village located within the boundaries
50 of any county with more than one million inhabitants.

51 3. Any property owner who owns property within one
52 thousand two hundred feet of a parcel of property that is
53 alleged to be a nuisance may bring a nuisance action under
54 this section against the offending property owner for the
55 amount of damage created by such nuisance to the value of
56 the petitioner's property including, but not limited to,
57 diminution in value of the petitioner's property and court
58 costs.

59 4. An action for injunctive relief to abate a nuisance
60 may be brought against the offending property owner under
61 this section by:

62 (1) Anyone who owns property within one thousand two
63 hundred feet of a property that is alleged to be a nuisance;
64 or

65 (2) A neighborhood organization:

66 (a) On behalf of any person or persons who own
67 property within the boundaries of the geographic area
68 described in the articles of incorporation or bylaws of the
69 neighborhood organization and who could maintain a nuisance
70 action under this section or under the common law of private
71 nuisance; or

72 (b) On the neighborhood organization's own behalf with
73 respect to a nuisance on property anywhere within the
74 geographic boundaries described in the articles of
75 incorporation or bylaws of the neighborhood organization.

76 5. (1) An action shall not be brought under this
77 section until sixty days after the party who brings the
78 action has mailed notice of intent to bring an action under
79 this section, postage prepaid, to:

80 (a) The tenant, if any, or to "occupant" if the
81 identity of the tenant cannot be reasonably ascertained, at
82 the property's address; and

83 (b) The property owner of record at the last known
84 address of the property owner on file with the county, city,
85 or village or, if the property owner is a corporation or
86 other type of limited liability company, to the property
87 owner's registered agent at the agent's address of record.

88 (2) Such notice shall state that a nuisance exists and
89 that legal action may be taken against the owner of the
90 property if the nuisance is not eliminated within sixty days
91 after the date on the mailed notice.

92 (3) If the notice is returned unclaimed or refused,
93 designated by the United States Postal Service to be
94 undeliverable, or signed for by a person other than the

addressee, adequate and sufficient notice shall be provided by posting a copy of the notice on the property where the nuisance allegedly is occurring. A sworn affidavit by the person who mailed or posted the notice describing the date and manner that notice was given shall be sufficient evidence to establish that the notice was given.

(4) The notice shall specify:

(a) The act or condition that constitutes the nuisance;

(b) The date the nuisance was first discovered;

(c) The address of the property and location on the property where the act or condition that constitutes the nuisance is allegedly occurring or exists; and

(d) The relief sought in the action.

6. A proceeding under this section shall:

(1) Be heard at the earliest practicable date; and

(2) Be expedited in every way.

7. When a property owner or neighborhood organization brings an action under this section for injunctive relief to abate a nuisance, a prima facie case for injunctive relief is made upon proof that a citation has been issued by the county, city, or village with jurisdiction over the property that is subject to an action under this section. An action for injunctive relief to abate a nuisance shall be heard by the court without a jury and shall not require proof that the party bringing the action has sustained damage or loss as a result of the nuisance.

8. A copy of a notice of citation issued by the county, city, or village with jurisdiction over the property that is subject to an action under this section that shows the date the citation was issued shall be prima facie evidence of whether and for how long the property has been in violation of the code or ordinance provisions provided in the citation.

128 9. When a property owner or neighborhood organization
129 bringing the action prevails in such action, such property
130 owner or organization may be entitled to an award for
131 attorneys' fees and expenses, based on the amount of time
132 reasonably expended, as ordered by the court, which award
133 for attorneys' fees and expenses shall be entered as a
134 judgment against the owner of the property on which the act
135 or condition constituting the nuisance occurred or was
136 located.

137 10. (1) This section shall not be construed as to
138 abrogate any equitable or legal right or remedy otherwise
139 available under the law to abate a nuisance.

140 (2) This section shall not be construed to grant
141 standing for an action challenging any zoning application or
142 approval.

143 11. If a property owner sued under this section pleads
144 and proves that a condition alleged by the plaintiff to be a
145 nuisance is the subject matter of an order of the state
146 department of natural resources, the United States
147 Environmental Protection Agency, or the office of the
148 Missouri attorney general and further pleads and proves that
149 the property is in compliance with such order with respect
150 to such condition, such proof shall be an affirmative
151 defense to plaintiff's claim that such condition is subject
152 to one or more of the remedies provided for under this
153 section.

67.453. Sections 67.453 to 67.475 are known and may be
2 cited as the "Neighborhood Improvement District Act", and
3 the following words and terms, as used in sections 67.453 to
4 67.475 mean:

5 (1) "Acquire", the acquisition of property or
6 interests in property by purchase, gift, condemnation or
7 other lawful means and may include the acquisition of

8 existing property and improvements already owned by the city
9 or county;

10 (2) "Consultant", engineers, architects, planners,
11 attorneys, financial advisors, accountants, investment
12 bankers and other persons deemed competent to advise and
13 assist the governing body of the city or county in planning
14 and making improvements;

15 (3) "Cost", all costs incurred in connection with an
16 improvement, including, but not limited to, costs incurred
17 for the preparation of preliminary reports, the preparation
18 of plans and specifications, the preparation and publication
19 of notices of hearings, resolutions, ordinances and other
20 proceedings, fees and expenses of consultants, interest
21 accrued on borrowed money during the period of construction,
22 underwriting costs and other costs incurred in connection
23 with the issuance of bonds or notes, establishment of
24 reasonably required reserve funds for bonds or notes, the
25 cost of land, materials, labor and other lawful expenses
26 incurred in planning, acquiring and doing any improvement,
27 reasonable construction contingencies, and work done or
28 services performed by the city or county in the
29 administration and supervision of the improvement;

30 (4) "Improve", to construct, reconstruct, maintain,
31 restore, replace, renew, repair, install, equip, extend, or
32 to otherwise perform any work which will provide a new
33 public facility or enhance, extend or restore the value or
34 utility of an existing public facility;

35 (5) "Improvement", any one or more public facilities
36 or improvements which confer a benefit on property within a
37 definable area and may include or consist of a reimprovement
38 of a prior improvement. Improvements include, but are not
39 limited to, the following activities:

40 (a) To acquire property or interests in property when
41 necessary or desirable for any purpose authorized by
42 sections 67.453 to 67.475;

43 (b) To open, widen, extend and otherwise to improve
44 streets, paving and other surfacing, gutters, curbs,
45 sidewalks, crosswalks, driveway entrances and structures,
46 drainage works incidental thereto, and service connections
47 from sewer, water, gas and other utility mains, conduits or
48 pipes;

49 (c) To improve main and lateral storm water drains and
50 sanitary sewer systems, and appurtenances thereto;

51 (d) To improve street lights and street lighting
52 systems;

53 (e) To improve waterworks systems;

54 (f) To partner with a telecommunications company or
55 broadband service provider in order to construct or improve
56 telecommunications facilities which shall be wholly owned
57 and operated by the telecommunications company or broadband
58 service provider, as the terms "telecommunications company"
59 and "telecommunications facilities" are defined in section
60 386.020 and subject to the provisions of section 392.410,
61 that are in an unserved or underserved area, as defined in
62 section 620.2450. Before any facilities are improved or
63 constructed as a result of this section, the area shall be
64 certified as unserved or underserved by the director of
65 broadband development within the department of economic
66 development;

67 (g) To improve parks, playgrounds and recreational
68 facilities;

69 (h) To improve any street or other facility by
70 landscaping, planting of trees, shrubs, and other plants;

71 (i) To improve dikes, levees and other flood control
72 works, gates, lift stations, bridges and streets appurtenant

73 thereto, including any river or creek bank erosion
74 mitigation projects, regardless of whether or not such
75 projects confer a benefit solely to private property owners;

76 (j) To improve vehicle and pedestrian bridges,
77 overpasses and tunnels;

78 (k) To improve retaining walls and area walls on
79 public ways or land abutting thereon;

80 (l) To improve property for off-street parking
81 facilities including construction and equipment of buildings
82 thereon;

83 (m) To acquire or improve any other public facilities
84 or improvements deemed necessary by the governing body of
85 the city or county; and

86 (n) To improve public safety;

87 (6) "Neighborhood improvement district", an area of a
88 city or county with defined limits and boundaries which is
89 created by vote or by petition under sections 67.453 to
90 67.475 and which is benefitted by an improvement and subject
91 to special assessments against the real property therein for
92 the cost of the improvement.

67.547. 1. In addition to the tax authorized by
2 section 67.505, any county as defined in section 67.750 may,
3 by a majority vote of its governing body, impose an
4 additional county sales tax on all sales which are subject
5 to taxation under the provisions of sections 144.010 to
6 144.525. The tax authorized by this section shall be in
7 addition to any and all other sales tax allowed by law;
8 except that no ordinance or order imposing a sales tax under
9 the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the
10 governing body of the county submits to the voters of the
11 county, at a county or state general, primary or special
12 election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the
13 county to impose such tax.

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

Shall the county of _____ (county's name) impose
a countywide sales tax of _____ (insert rate)
percent for the purpose of _____ (insert
purpose)?

☐ YES☐ NO

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

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the county shall have no power to impose the sales tax as herein authorized unless and until the governing body of the county submits another proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose the sales tax under the provisions of this section and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. A county shall not submit to the voters a proposed sales tax under this section for a period of two years from the date of an election in which the county previously submitted to the voters a proposed sales tax under this section, regardless of whether the initial proposed sales tax was approved or disapproved by the voters. The revenue collected from the sales tax authorized under this section shall only be used for the purpose approved by voters of the county.

3. (1) The sales tax may be imposed at a rate of one-eighth of one percent, one-fourth of one percent, three-

eighths of one percent, or one-half of one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within any county adopting such tax if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525. In any city not within a county or any county described in subsection 5 of this section, no sales tax for the purpose of funding zoological activities and zoological facilities as those terms are defined in section 184.500 shall exceed a rate of one-eighth of one percent unless the sales tax was levied and collected before August 28, 2017. Beginning August 28, 2017, no county shall submit to the voters any proposal that results in a combined rate of sales taxes adopted under this section in excess of one percent.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection to the contrary, beginning August 28, 2025, a county with more than eight thousand but fewer than eight thousand nine hundred inhabitants and with a county seat with more than seven hundred thirty but fewer than eight hundred inhabitants may impose a sales tax that results in a combined rate of sales tax adopted pursuant to this section in excess of one percent, but not in excess of one and one-half percent, provided that any such sales tax shall be for the purpose of providing law enforcement services. All sales tax elections conducted during the November 8, 2022, general election shall be deemed in compliance with this subdivision, provided that the total combined sales tax rate adopted pursuant to this section does not exceed one and one-half percent.

4. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.

80 5. In any first class county having a charter form of
81 government and having a population of nine hundred thousand
82 or more, the proceeds of the sales tax authorized by this
83 section shall be distributed so that an amount equal to
84 three-eighths of the proceeds of the tax shall be
85 distributed to the county and the remaining five-eighths
86 shall be distributed to the cities, towns and villages and
87 the unincorporated area of the county on the ratio that the
88 population of each bears to the total population of the
89 county. Three-eighths of the tax rate adopted by such a
90 county shall be included in the calculation of the county's
91 one percent combined tax rate ceiling provided in
92 subsection 3 of this section. The population of each city,
93 town or village and the unincorporated area of the county
94 and the total population of the county shall be determined
95 on the basis of the most recent federal decennial census.
96 The provisions of this subsection shall not apply if the
97 revenue collected is used to support zoological activities
98 of the zoological subdistrict as defined under section
99 184.352.

100 6. Except as prohibited under section 184.353,
101 residents of any county that does not adopt a sales tax
102 under this section for the purpose of supporting zoological
103 activities may be charged an admission fee for zoological
104 facilities, programs, or events that are not part of the
105 zoological subdistrict defined under subdivision (15) of
106 section 184.352 as of August 28, 2017.

107 7. In any county of the second classification with
108 more than nineteen thousand seven hundred but fewer than
109 nineteen thousand eight hundred inhabitants, the proceeds of
110 the sales tax authorized by this section shall be
111 distributed so that an amount equal to three-fourths of the
112 proceeds of the tax shall be distributed to the county and

the remaining one-fourth shall be distributed equally among the incorporated cities, towns, and villages of the county. Upon request from any city, town, or village within the county, the county shall make available for inspection the distribution report provided to the county by the department of revenue. Any expenses incurred by the county in supplying such report to a city, town, or village shall be paid by such city, town, or village.

8. In any first class county having a charter form of government and having a population of nine hundred thousand or more, no tax shall be imposed pursuant to this section for the purpose of funding in whole or in part the construction, operation or maintenance of a sports stadium, field house, indoor or outdoor recreational facility, center, playing field, parking facility or anything incidental or necessary to a complex suitable for any type of professional sport or recreation, either upon, above or below the ground.

9. No county in this state, other than a county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants and a city not within a county, shall impose a tax under this section for the purpose of funding in whole or in part the construction, operation, or maintenance of any zoological activities, zoological facilities, zoological organizations, the metropolitan zoological park and museum district as created under section 184.350, or any zoological boards.

10. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such counties. If any county abolishes the tax, the county shall notify the

146 director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior
147 to the effective date of the repeal and the director of
148 revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period
149 of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after
150 receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or
151 overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and
152 drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one
153 year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of
154 the tax in such county, the director of revenue shall remit
155 the balance in the account to the county and close the
156 account of that county. The director of revenue shall
157 notify each county of each instance of any amount refunded
158 or any check redeemed from receipts due the county.

159 11. No revenue received from a tax for the purpose of
160 funding zoological activities in any county shall be used
161 for the benefit of any entity that has ever been named
162 Grant's Farm or is located at ten thousand five hundred one
163 Gravois Road, Saint Louis, Missouri, or successor address,
164 or to supplant any funding received from the metropolitan
165 zoological park and museum district established under
166 section 184.350.

67.582. 1. The governing body of any county, except a
2 county of the first class with a charter form of government
3 with a population of greater than four hundred thousand
4 inhabitants, is hereby authorized to impose, by ordinance or
5 order, a sales tax in the amount of up to [one-half of] one
6 percent on all retail sales made in such county which are
7 subject to taxation under the provisions of sections 144.010
8 to 144.525 for the purpose of providing law enforcement
9 services for such county. The tax authorized by this
10 section shall be in addition to any and all other sales
11 taxes allowed by law, except that no ordinance or order
12 imposing a sales tax under the provisions of this section

shall be effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters of the county, at a county or state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose a tax.

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

(1) If the proposal submitted involves only authorization to impose the tax authorized by this section the ballot shall contain substantially the following:

Shall the county of _____ (county's name) impose a countywide sales tax of _____ (insert amount) for the purpose of providing law enforcement services for the county?

☐ YES

☐ 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"; or

(2) If the proposal submitted involves authorization to enter into agreements to form a regional jail district and obligates the county to make payments from the tax authorized by this section the ballot shall contain substantially the following:

Shall the county of _____ (county's name) be authorized to enter into agreements for the purpose of forming a regional jail district and obligating the county to impose a countywide sales tax of _____ (insert amount) to fund _____ dollars of the costs to construct a regional jail and to fund the costs to operate a regional jail, with any funds in excess of that necessary to construct and operate such jail to be used for law enforcement purposes?

☐ YES

☐ NO

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

51 If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the
52 qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal
53 submitted pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection,
54 then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall
55 be in effect on the first day of the second quarter
56 immediately following the election approving the proposal.
57 If the constitutionally required percentage of the voters
58 voting thereon are in favor of the proposal submitted
59 pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection, then the
60 ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in
61 effect on the first day of the second quarter immediately
62 following the election approving the proposal. If a
63 proposal receives less than the required majority, then the
64 governing body of the county shall have no power to impose
65 the sales tax herein authorized unless and until the
66 governing body of the county shall again have submitted
67 another proposal to authorize the governing body of the
68 county to impose the sales tax authorized by this section
69 and such proposal is approved by the required majority of
70 the qualified voters voting thereon. However, in no event
71 shall a proposal pursuant to this section be submitted to
72 the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the
73 last proposal pursuant to this section.

74 3. All revenue received by a county from the tax
75 authorized under the provisions of this section shall be
76 deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely
77 for providing law enforcement services for such county for
78 so long as the tax shall remain in effect. Revenue placed

79 in the special trust fund may also be utilized for capital
80 improvement projects for law enforcement facilities and for
81 the payment of any interest and principal on bonds issued
82 for said capital improvement projects.

83 4. Once the tax authorized by this section is
84 abolished or is terminated by any means, all funds remaining
85 in the special trust fund shall be used solely for providing
86 law enforcement services for the county. Any funds in such
87 special trust fund which are not needed for current
88 expenditures may be invested by the governing body in
89 accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment
90 of other county funds.

91 5. All sales taxes collected by the director of
92 revenue under this section on behalf of any county, less one
93 percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in
94 the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums
95 for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be
96 deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created,
97 to be known as the "County Law Enforcement Sales Tax Trust
98 Fund". The moneys in the county law enforcement sales tax
99 trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall
100 not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director
101 of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of
102 money in the trust and which was collected in each county
103 imposing a sales tax under this section, and the records
104 shall be open to the inspection of officers of the county
105 and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month
106 the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys
107 deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to
108 the county which levied the tax; such funds shall be
109 deposited with the county treasurer of each such county, and
110 all expenditures of funds arising from the county law
111 enforcement sales tax trust fund shall be by an

112 appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of
113 each such county. Expenditures may be made from the fund
114 for any law enforcement functions authorized in the
115 ordinance or order adopted by the governing body submitting
116 the law enforcement tax to the voters.

117 6. The director of revenue may authorize the state
118 treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund
119 and credited to any county for erroneous payments and
120 overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and
121 drafts deposited to the credit of such counties. If any
122 county abolishes the tax, the county shall notify the
123 director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior
124 to the effective date of the repeal and the director of
125 revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period
126 of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after
127 receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or
128 overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and
129 drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one
130 year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of
131 the tax in such county, the director of revenue shall remit
132 the balance in the account to the county and close the
133 account of that county. The director of revenue shall
134 notify each county of each instance of any amount refunded
135 or any check redeemed from receipts due the county.

136 7. Except as modified in this section, all provisions
137 of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed
138 under this section.

67.597. 1. The governing body of a county with more
2 than fifteen thousand seven hundred but fewer than seventeen
3 thousand six hundred inhabitants and with a county seat with
4 more than four thousand two hundred ten but fewer than six
5 thousand inhabitants may adopt an order or ordinance
6 imposing a sales tax on all retail sales made within the

7 county that are subject to sales tax under chapter 144. The
8 rate of such tax shall not exceed one percent.

9 2. Such tax shall not become effective unless the
10 governing body of the county submits to the voters of the
11 county, on any date available for elections for the county,
12 a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to
13 impose such tax. Such tax shall be in addition to all other
14 taxes imposed by law. Such tax shall be stated separately
15 from all other charges and taxes. The proceeds of such tax
16 shall be used by the county solely for the support of the
17 operations of hospital services in such county.

18 3. The ballot of submission for such tax shall be in
19 substantially the following form:

20 "Shall (insert the county name) impose a
21 sales tax at a rate of (insert percentage)
22 percent for the support of the operations of
23 hospital services?".

24 If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the
25 qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the
26 question, such tax shall become effective on the first day
27 of the second calendar quarter following the calendar
28 quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of
29 the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters
30 voting thereon are opposed to the question, such tax shall
31 not become effective unless and until the question is
32 resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of
33 the county and such question is approved by a majority of
34 the qualified voters of the county voting on the question.

35 4. Except as modified in this section, all provisions
36 of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed
37 under this section.

38 5. All moneys collected under this section by the
39 director of the department of revenue on behalf of such
40 county shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is
41 hereby created and shall be known as the "County Hospital
42 Operations Sales Tax Fund", except that the director may
43 deposit up to one percent for the cost of collection in the
44 state's general revenue fund. Moneys in the fund shall be
45 used solely for the designated purposes. Moneys in the fund
46 shall not be deemed to be state moneys and shall not be
47 commingled with any moneys of the state. The director may
48 make refunds from the amounts in the fund and credited to
49 the county for erroneous payments and overpayments made and
50 may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the
51 credit of such county. Any moneys in the special fund that
52 are not needed for current expenditures shall be invested in
53 the same manner as other moneys are invested. Any interest
54 and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to
55 the fund.

56 6. The governing body of a county that has adopted
57 such tax may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the
58 voters on any date available for elections for the county.
59 If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the
60 qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal,
61 the repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first
62 of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If
63 a majority of the votes cast on the question by the
64 qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal,
65 such tax shall remain effective until the question is
66 resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and
67 the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters
68 voting on the question.

69 7. Whenever the governing body of a county that has
70 adopted such tax receives a petition, signed by a number of

71 registered voters of the county equal to at least ten
72 percent of the number of registered voters of the county
73 voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an
74 election to repeal such tax, the governing body shall submit
75 to the voters a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority
76 of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters
77 voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, the repeal shall
78 become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar
79 year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of
80 the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters
81 voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, such tax shall
82 remain effective until the question is resubmitted under
83 this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is
84 approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the
85 question.

86 8. If such tax is repealed or terminated by any means,
87 all moneys remaining in the special trust fund shall
88 continue to be used solely for the designated purposes. The
89 county shall notify the director of the department of
90 revenue of the repeal or termination at least ninety days
91 before the effective date of the repeal or termination. The
92 director may order retention in the trust fund, for a period
93 of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after
94 receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or
95 overpayments of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and
96 drafts deposited to the credit of such account. After one
97 year has elapsed after the effective date of the repeal or
98 termination, the director shall remit the balance in the
99 account to the county and close the account of that county.
100 The director shall notify such county of each instance of
101 any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due
102 the county.

67.646. 1. For the purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Authority", a county sports complex authority created pursuant to this section;

(2) "Convention and sports complex fund", the fund established by a county pursuant to the provisions of this section for the purposes of developing, maintaining, or operating within its jurisdiction, sports, convention, exhibition, or trade facilities;

(3) "County", any county with more than two hundred thirty thousand but fewer than two hundred sixty thousand inhabitants;

(4) "Governing body", the county commission or other governing body charged with governing the county.

2. (1) There is hereby authorized to be created in any county a special authority to be known as the "County Sports Complex Authority". Such authority shall be created by order of the governing body and certified copies of said order shall be filed in the offices of the governor and secretary of state. The authority shall be a body corporate and politic and a political subdivision of the state of Missouri.

(2) (a) The authority shall consist of five commissioners who shall be qualified voters of the state of Missouri, and residents of the county. The governing body shall by a majority vote submit a panel of nine names to the governor who shall select, with the advice and consent of the senate, five commissioners from such panel, no more than three of which shall be of any one political party, who shall constitute the members of such authority; provided, however, that no elective or appointed official of any political subdivision of the state of Missouri shall be a member of the authority.

34 (b) The authority shall elect from its number a
35 chairman and may appoint such officers and employees as it
36 may require for the performance of its duties and fix and
37 determine their qualifications, duties, and compensation.
38 No action of the authority shall be binding unless taken at
39 a meeting at which at least three members are present and
40 unless a majority of the members present at such meeting
41 shall vote in favor thereof.

42 (c) Commissioners shall serve in the following
43 manner: one for two years, one for three years, one for
44 four years, one for five years, and one for six years.
45 Successors shall hold office for terms of five years, or for
46 the unexpired terms of their predecessors.

47 (d) In the event a vacancy exists a new panel of three
48 names shall be submitted by majority vote of the governing
49 body to the governor for appointment. All such vacancies
50 shall be filled within thirty days from the date thereof.
51 If the governing body has not submitted a panel of three
52 names to the governor within thirty days of the expiration
53 of a commissioner's term, the governor shall immediately
54 make an appointment to the authority with the advice and
55 consent of the senate. In the event the governor does not
56 appoint a replacement, no commissioner shall continue to
57 serve beyond the expiration of that commissioner's term.

58 (3) The authority shall have the same powers as a
59 sports complex authority created pursuant to sections 64.920
60 to 64.950.

61 (4) Nothing in this section shall be construed to
62 impair the powers of any county, municipality, or other
63 political subdivision to acquire, own, operate, develop, or
64 improve any facility which an authority is given the right
65 and power to own, operate, develop, or improve.

66 3. (1) A county establishing an authority pursuant to
67 this section shall be authorized to establish, by ordinance
68 or order of the county, a "Convention and Sports Complex
69 Fund", for the purposes of developing, maintaining or
70 operating within its jurisdiction, sports, convention,
71 exhibition, or trade facilities. Such fund shall be
72 separate from the general funds of the county.

73 (2) The general assembly may annually appropriate up
74 to three million dollars from the state general revenue fund
75 to the convention and sports complex fund created pursuant
76 to this subsection, provided that the county or authority
77 has entered into a contract or lease with a professional
78 sports team affiliated with or franchised by the National
79 Football League, the National Basketball Association, the
80 National Hockey League, or the American League or the
81 National League of Major League Baseball on or after January
82 1, 2026. The convention and sports complex fund shall be
83 administered by the county and shall be used to carry out
84 the provisions of this section.

85 (3) Any county which has a convention and sports
86 complex fund established pursuant to this section shall,
87 prior to receipt of any appropriations pursuant to this
88 subsection, enact or promulgate ordinances, rules, or
89 regulations which provide, pursuant to the terms and
90 provisions of section 70.859, for the purchase of goods and
91 services and for construction of capital improvements for
92 facilities administered by the authority. In no event shall
93 more than three million dollars be transferred from the
94 state to any one such convention and sports complex fund in
95 any fiscal year pursuant to this subsection.

96 (4) No appropriation of state moneys shall be made
97 pursuant to this subsection until the county which has
98 created a convention and sports complex fund has commenced

99 paying into the convention and sports complex fund amounts
100 at a rate sufficient for the county to contribute the sum of
101 three million dollars per calendar year. Appropriations
102 made pursuant to this subsection to any convention and
103 sports complex fund shall not exceed the amounts contributed
104 by the county to the fund. The county's proportional amount
105 specified in this subdivision may come from any source.
106 Once the county has commenced paying such appropriate
107 proportional amounts into its convention and sports complex
108 fund, the county shall so notify the state treasurer and the
109 director of revenue and, thereafter, subject to annual
110 appropriation, transfers shall commence and continue each
111 month pursuant to this subsection until such monthly
112 transfers are made for forty years. Moneys appropriated
113 from general revenue shall not be expended until the county
114 has paid three million dollars into its fund.

115 4. The county shall make an annual report to the
116 general assembly stating the condition of its convention and
117 sports complex fund and the various sums of money received
118 by the county into that fund and distributed by the county
119 from that fund during the preceding calendar year. The
120 county shall employ a certified public accountant to conduct
121 a biennial audit of all accounts and transactions of the
122 convention and sports complex fund and may compensate such
123 accountants out of the funds.

67.1157. 1. For the purposes of this section, the
2 following terms shall mean:

3 (1) "New state revenues", the incremental increase in
4 the general revenue portion of the state sales tax revenues
5 generated within a project area from the operation of a
6 regional sports facility and received pursuant to section
7 144.020, excluding sales taxes that are constitutionally
8 dedicated, taxes deposited to the school district trust fund

9 in accordance with section 144.701, sales and use taxes on
10 motor vehicles, trailers, boats and outboard motors, and
11 future sales taxes otherwise designated by law;

12 (2) "Project", the acquisition, planning,
13 construction, equipping, operation, maintenance, repair,
14 extension, and improvement of a regional sports facility,
15 and any new or existing improvements which the authority
16 determines are necessary or convenient to the acquisition,
17 planning, construction, equipping, operation, maintenance,
18 repair, extension, and improvement of a regional sports
19 facility;

20 (3) "Project area", the geographic area where a
21 project is to be located, as designated by the authority and
22 identified in its application to the department of economic
23 development;

24 (4) "Regional sports facility", a regional sports
25 facility owned or operated by an authority that is intended
26 to provide year-round sports opportunities and draw
27 participants from outside the state.

28 2. An authority may by resolution designate a project
29 area for a project. Upon such designation by the authority,
30 the project area shall be eligible for an amount not to
31 exceed fifty percent of the new state revenues estimated for
32 the businesses within the project area, as identified by the
33 authority in its application to the department of economic
34 development prior to the designation of the project area by
35 resolution, for a period not to exceed twenty years from the
36 date of completion of the project. Such amount shall be
37 subject to appropriation by the general assembly, as
38 provided in subsection 6 of this section, to the department
39 of economic development regional sports facility
40 supplemental tax fund for distribution to the treasurer or

41 other designated financial officer of the authority with an
42 approved project.

43 3. The treasurer or other designated financial officer
44 of the authority with an approved project shall deposit such
45 funds in a separate segregated account within the funds of
46 the authority.

47 4. No transfer from the general revenue fund to the
48 Missouri regional sports facility supplemental tax fund
49 shall be made unless an appropriation is made from the
50 general revenue fund for that purpose. No authority shall
51 commit any new state revenues prior to an appropriation
52 being made for that project. Appropriations from new state
53 revenues shall not be distributed from the Missouri regional
54 sports facility supplemental tax fund to an authority unless
55 the county which has established the authority has imposed a
56 tax at the maximum rate provided by section 67.1158.

57 5. In order for a project to be eligible to receive
58 the revenue described in subsection 2 of this section, the
59 authority shall comply with the requirements of subsection 6
60 of this section prior to the time the project is adopted or
61 approved by resolution. The director of the department of
62 economic development and the commissioner of the office of
63 administration may waive the requirement that the
64 authority's application be submitted prior to the project's
65 adoption or approved by resolution.

66 6. The initial appropriation of up to fifty percent of
67 new state revenues authorized pursuant to subsection 2 of
68 this section shall not be made to or distributed by the
69 department of economic development to an authority until all
70 of the following conditions have been satisfied:

71 (1) The director of the department of economic
72 development or his or her designee and the commissioner of
73 the office of administration or his or her designee have

74 approved an application made by the authority for the
75 appropriation of new state revenues. The authority shall
76 include in the application the following items:

77 (a) A description of the project;

78 (b) A description of the project area, including the
79 businesses currently identified within the project area and
80 the anticipated businesses within the project area upon
81 completion of the project;

82 (c) The base year of state sales tax revenues within
83 the project area prior to approval of the project;

84 (d) An estimate of the incremental increase in the
85 general revenue portion of state sales tax revenue within
86 the project area after completion of the project;

87 (e) The name, street and mailing address, and phone
88 number of the chairman of the authority;

89 (f) The street address or other means of identifying
90 each parcel of property within the project area;

91 (g) The estimated costs of development of the project;

92 (h) The anticipated sources of funds to pay such costs
93 of development of the project;

94 (i) Evidence of commitment to finance such costs of
95 development of the project and the anticipated type and
96 terms of such financing;

97 (j) The anticipated type and terms of any obligations
98 to be issued by the authority pursuant to subdivision (6) of
99 section 67.1155 to finance all or any portion of the project;

100 (k) The general land uses to apply in the project area;

101 (l) The total number of individuals anticipated to be
102 employed in the project area as a result of the project,
103 broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;

104 (m) The total number of full-time equivalent positions
105 anticipated to be created within the project area upon
106 completion of the project;

107 (n) The average hourly wage to be paid to all new
108 employees within the project area, broken down by full-time,
109 part-time, and temporary positions;

110 (o) A list of other community and economic benefits to
111 result from the project;

112 (p) A list of all development subsidies that any
113 business that benefitted from public expenditures within the
114 project area has requested for the project, and the name of
115 any other granting body from which such subsidies are sought;

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

121 (r) A market study for the project area; and

122 (s) A certification by the chairman of the authority
123 as to the accuracy of the information contained in the
124 application;

125 (2) The methodologies used in the application for
126 determining the base year and determining the estimate of
127 the incremental increase in the general revenue portion of
128 the state sales tax revenues shall be approved by the
129 director of the department of economic development or his or
130 her designee and the commissioner of the office of
131 administration or his or her designee. Upon approval of the
132 application, the director of the department of economic
133 development or his or her designee and the commissioner of
134 the office of administration or his or her designee shall
135 issue a certificate of approval. The department of economic
136 development may request the appropriation following
137 application approval; and

138 (3) The appropriation shall be a portion of the
139 estimate of the incremental increase in the general revenue

140 portion of state sales tax revenues in the project area as
141 indicated in the authority's application, approved by the
142 director of the department of economic development or his or
143 her designee and the commissioner of the office of
144 administration or his or her designee. At no time shall the
145 annual amount of new state revenues approved for
146 disbursements from the Missouri regional sports facility
147 supplemental tax fund for approved projects exceed ten
148 million dollars. At no time shall a single project receive
149 an annual appropriation pursuant to this section that
150 exceeds five million dollars.

67.1366. 1. The governing body of a charter city with
2 a population of more than one hundred thousand located in a
3 charter county of the first classification may impose a tax
4 on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient
5 guests of hotels, motels, bed and breakfast inns and
6 campgrounds which shall be at least five percent, but not
7 more than seven percent per occupied room per night, except
8 that such tax shall not become effective unless the
9 governing body of the city submits to the voters of the city
10 at a state general, primary or special election, a proposal
11 to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax
12 under the provisions of this section. The tax authorized by
13 this section shall be in addition to any charge paid to the
14 owner or operator and shall be in addition to any and all
15 taxes imposed by law and the proceeds of such tax shall be
16 used by the city for funding the promotion, operation and
17 development of tourism and for the operating costs of a
18 community center. Such tax shall be stated separately from
19 all other charges and taxes.

20 2. The question shall be submitted in substantially
21 the following form:

22 Shall the _____ (city) levy a tax of _____
23 percent on each sleeping room or campsite occupied
24 and rented by transient guests which are used by
25 transients for sleeping in the _____ (city),
26 where the proceeds shall be expended for promotion
27 of tourism and the costs of operating a community
28 center?

29 ☐ YES

☐ NO

30 If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the
31 qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the
32 question, then the tax shall become effective on the first
33 day of the calendar quarter following the calendar quarter
34 in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes
35 cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon
36 are opposed to the question, then the governing body for the
37 city shall have no power to impose the tax authorized by
38 subsection 1 of this section unless and until the governing
39 body of the city again submits the question to the qualified
40 voters of the city and such question is approved by a
41 majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

42 3. On and after the effective date of any tax
43 authorized under the provisions of subsection 1 of this
44 section, the city may adopt one of the two following
45 provisions for the collection and administration of the tax:

46 (1) The city may adopt rules and regulations for the
47 internal collection of such tax by the city officers usually
48 responsible for collection and administration of city taxes;
49 or

50 (2) The city may enter into an agreement with the
51 director of revenue of the state of Missouri for the purpose
52 of collecting the tax authorized in subsection 1 of this
53 section. In the event any city enters into an agreement
54 with the director of revenue of the state of Missouri for

the collection of the tax authorized in subsection 1 of this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement and operation of such tax, and the director of revenue shall collect the additional tax authorized pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 of this section. The tax authorized under the provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall be collected and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue, and the director of revenue shall retain an amount not to exceed one percent for cost of collection.

4. If a tax is imposed by a city pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, the city may collect a penalty of one percent and interest not to exceed two percent per month on unpaid taxes which shall be considered delinquent thirty days after the last day of each quarter.

5. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to limit the power of a constitutional charter city in a noncharter county from imposing a business license tax on hotels, motels, bed and breakfast inns and campgrounds upon such terms, conditions and procedures as set forth in its own charter or ordinances.

67.1367. 1. (1) The governing body of the following counties may impose a tax as provided in this section:

(a) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than eighteen thousand but fewer than twenty thousand inhabitants and with a city of the fourth classification with more than eight thousand but fewer than nine thousand inhabitants as the county seat;

(b) Any county with more than seventeen thousand six hundred but fewer than nineteen thousand inhabitants and

11 with a county seat with more than four thousand but fewer
12 than five thousand fifty inhabitants; or

13 (c) Any county with more than seventeen thousand six
14 hundred but fewer than nineteen thousand inhabitants and
15 with a county seat with more than eight thousand but fewer
16 than ten thousand inhabitants.

17 (2) The governing body of any county listed in
18 subdivision (1) of this subsection may impose a tax on the
19 charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests
20 of hotels [or], motels, bed and breakfast inns, or
21 campground cabins situated in the county or a portion
22 thereof, which shall be no more than six percent per
23 occupied room or cabin per night, except that such tax shall
24 not become effective unless the governing body of the county
25 submits to the voters of the county at a state general or
26 primary election, a proposal to authorize the governing body
27 of the county to impose a tax pursuant to this section. The
28 tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to the
29 charge for the sleeping room and shall be in addition to any
30 and all taxes imposed by law and the proceeds of such tax
31 shall be used by the county solely for the promotion of
32 tourism. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other
33 charges and taxes.

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

36 Shall _____ (insert the name of the county)
37 impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms
38 paid by the transient guests of hotels [and],
39 motels, bed and breakfast inns, and campground
40 cabins situated in _____ (name of county) at a
41 rate of _____ (insert rate of percent) percent
42 for the sole purpose of promoting tourism?

43 ☐ YES

☐ NO

44 3. As used in this section, "transient guests" means a
45 person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel
46 [or], motel, bed and breakfast inns, and campground cabins
47 for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.

48 4. Any county that imposed a tax on the charges for
49 all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels
50 and motels under this section before August 28, 2025, may
51 impose such tax upon the charges for all sleeping rooms or
52 cabins paid by the transient guests of bed and breakfast
53 inns and campgrounds under this section without requiring a
54 separate vote authorizing the imposition of such tax upon
55 such charges for such bed and breakfast inns and campgrounds.

 [67.1421. 1. Upon receipt of a proper
2 petition filed with its municipal clerk, the
3 governing body of the municipality in which the
4 proposed district is located shall hold a public
5 hearing in accordance with section 67.1431 and
6 may adopt an ordinance to establish the proposed
7 district.

 2. A petition is proper if, based on the
8 tax records of the county clerk, or the
9 collector of revenue if the district is located
10 in a city not within a county, as of the time of
11 filing the petition with the municipal clerk, it
12 meets the following requirements:

 (1) It has been signed by property owners
14 collectively owning more than fifty percent by
15 assessed value of the real property within the
16 boundaries of the proposed district;

 (2) It has been signed by more than fifty
18 percent per capita of all owners of real
19 property within the boundaries of the proposed
20 district; and

 (3) It contains the following information:

 (a) The legal description of the proposed
23 district, including a map illustrating the
24 district boundaries;

 (b) The name of the proposed district;

 (c) A notice that the signatures of the
27 signers may not be withdrawn later than seven
28

29 days after the petition is filed with the
30 municipal clerk;

31 (d) A five-year plan stating a description
32 of the purposes of the proposed district, the
33 services it will provide, each improvement it
34 will make from the list of allowable
35 improvements under section 67.1461, an estimate
36 of the costs of these services and improvements
37 to be incurred, the anticipated sources of funds
38 to pay the costs, and the anticipated term of
39 the sources of funds to pay the costs;

40 (e) A statement as to whether the district
41 will be a political subdivision or a not-for-
42 profit corporation and if it is to be a not-for-
43 profit corporation, the name of the not-for-
44 profit corporation;

45 (f) If the district is to be a political
46 subdivision, a statement as to whether the
47 district will be governed by a board elected by
48 the district or whether the board will be
49 appointed by the municipality, and, if the board
50 is to be elected by the district, the names and
51 terms of the initial board may be stated;

52 (g) If the district is to be a political
53 subdivision, the number of directors to serve on
54 the board;

55 (h) The total assessed value of all real
56 property within the proposed district;

57 (i) A statement as to whether the
58 petitioners are seeking a determination that the
59 proposed district, or any legally described
60 portion thereof, is a blighted area;

61 (j) The proposed length of time for the
62 existence of the district, which in the case of
63 districts established after August 28, 2021,
64 shall not exceed twenty-seven years from the
65 adoption of the ordinance establishing the
66 district unless the municipality extends the
67 length of time under section 67.1481;

68 (k) The maximum rates of real property
69 taxes, and, business license taxes in the county
70 seat of a county of the first classification
71 without a charter form of government containing
72 a population of at least two hundred thousand,
73 that may be submitted to the qualified voters
74 for approval;

75 (1) The maximum rates of special
 76 assessments and respective methods of assessment
 77 that may be proposed by petition;
 78 (m) The limitations, if any, on the
 79 borrowing capacity of the district;
 80 (n) The limitations, if any, on the
 81 revenue generation of the district;
 82 (o) Other limitations, if any, on the
 83 powers of the district;
 84 (p) A request that the district be
 85 established; and
 86 (q) Any other items the petitioners deem
 87 appropriate;
 88 (4) The signature block for each real
 89 property owner signing the petition shall be in
 90 substantially the following form and contain the
 91 following information:
 92 Name of owner: _____
 93 Owner's telephone number and mailing
 94 address: _____
 95 If signer is different from owner:
 96 Name of signer: _____
 97 State basis of legal authority to sign:
 98 _____
 99 Signer's telephone number and mailing
 100 address: _____
 101 If the owner is an individual, state if
 102 owner is single or married: _____
 103 If owner is not an individual, state what
 104 type of entity: _____
 105 Map and parcel number and assessed value of
 106 each tract of real property within the
 107 proposed district owned: _____
 108 By executing this petition, the undersigned
 109 represents and warrants that he or she is
 110 authorized to execute this petition on
 111 behalf of the property owner named
 112 immediately above
 113 _____
 114 _____
 115 Signature of _____ Date _____
 116 person
 117 signing for
 118 owner
 119 STATE OF MISSOURI)

120) ss.
121 COUNTY OF _____)
122 Before me personally appeared _____, to me
123 personally known to be the individual
124 described in and who executed the foregoing
125 instrument.
126 WITNESS my hand and official seal this
127 _____ day of _____ (month),

(year).
128 _____
129 _____
130 Notary Public
131 My Commission Expires: _____ ; and

132 (5) Alternatively, the governing body of
133 any home rule city with more than four hundred
134 thousand inhabitants and located in more than
135 one county may file a petition to initiate the
136 process to establish a district in the portion
137 of the city located in any county of the first
138 classification with more than two hundred
139 thousand but fewer than two hundred sixty
140 thousand inhabitants containing the information
141 required in subdivision (3) of this subsection;
142 provided that the only funding methods for the
143 services and improvements will be a real
144 property tax.
145 3. Upon receipt of a petition the
146 municipal clerk shall, within a reasonable time
147 not to exceed ninety days after receipt of the
148 petition, review and determine whether the
149 petition substantially complies with the
150 requirements of subsection 2 of this section. In
151 the event the municipal clerk receives a
152 petition which does not meet the requirements of
153 subsection 2 of this section, the municipal
154 clerk shall, within a reasonable time, return
155 the petition to the submitting party by hand
156 delivery, first class mail, postage prepaid or
157 other efficient means of return and shall
158 specify which requirements have not been met.
159 4. After the close of the public hearing
160 required pursuant to subsection 1 of this
161 section, the governing body of the municipality

may adopt an ordinance approving the petition and establishing a district as set forth in the petition and may determine, if requested in the petition, whether the district, or any legally described portion thereof, constitutes a blighted area. If the petition was filed by the governing body of a municipality pursuant to subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section, after the close of the public hearing required pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, the petition may be approved by the governing body and an election shall be called pursuant to section 67.1422.

5. Amendments to a petition may be made which do not change the proposed boundaries of the proposed district if an amended petition meeting the requirements of subsection 2 of this section is filed with the municipal clerk at the following times and the following requirements have been met:

(1) At any time prior to the close of the public hearing required pursuant to subsection 1 of this section; provided that, notice of the contents of the amended petition is given at the public hearing;

(2) At any time after the public hearing and prior to the adoption of an ordinance establishing the proposed district; provided that, notice of the amendments to the petition is given by publishing the notice in a newspaper of general circulation within the municipality and by sending the notice via registered certified United States mail with a return receipt attached to the address of record of each owner of record of real property within the boundaries of the proposed district per the tax records of the county clerk, or the collector of revenue if the district is located in a city not within a county. Such notice shall be published and mailed not less than ten days prior to the adoption of the ordinance establishing the district. Such notice shall also be sent to the Missouri department of revenue, which shall publish such notice on its website;

(3) At any time after the adoption of any ordinance establishing the district a public

208 hearing on the amended petition is held and
209 notice of the public hearing is given in the
210 manner provided in section 67.1431 and the
211 governing body of the municipality in which the
212 district is located adopts an ordinance
213 approving the amended petition after the public
214 hearing is held.

215 6. Upon the creation of a district, the
216 municipal clerk shall report in writing the
217 creation of such district to the Missouri
218 department of economic development and the state
219 auditor.

220 7. (1) The governing body of the
221 municipality or county establishing a district
222 or the governing body of such district shall, as
223 soon as is practicable, submit the following
224 information to the state auditor and the
225 department of revenue:

226 (a) A description of the boundaries of
227 such district as well as the rate of property
228 tax or sales tax levied in such district;

229 (b) Any amendments made to the boundaries
230 of a district or the tax rates levied in such
231 district; and

232 (c) The date on which the district is to
233 expire unless sooner terminated.

234 (2) The governing body of a community
235 improvement district established on or after
236 August 28, 2022, shall not order any assessment
237 to be made on any real property located within a
238 district and shall not levy any property or
239 sales tax until the information required by
240 paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of this
241 subsection has been submitted.]

67.1421. 1. Upon receipt of a proper petition filed
2 with its municipal clerk, the governing body of the
3 municipality in which the proposed district is located shall
4 hold a public hearing in accordance with section 67.1431 and
5 may adopt an ordinance to establish the proposed district.

6 2. A petition is proper if, based on the tax records
7 of the county clerk, or the collector of revenue if the
8 district is located in a city not within a county, as of the

9 time of filing the petition with the municipal clerk, it
10 meets the following requirements:

11 (1) It has been signed by property owners collectively
12 owning more than fifty percent by assessed value of the real
13 property within the boundaries of the proposed district;

14 (2) It has been signed by more than fifty percent per
15 capita of all owners of real property within the boundaries
16 of the proposed district; and

17 (3) It contains the following information:

18 (a) The legal description of the proposed district,
19 including a map illustrating the district boundaries;

20 (b) The name of the proposed district;

21 (c) A notice that the signatures of the signers may
22 not be withdrawn later than seven days after the petition is
23 filed with the municipal clerk;

24 (d) A five-year plan stating a description of the
25 purposes of the proposed district, the services it will
26 provide, each improvement it will make from the list of
27 allowable improvements under section 67.1461, an estimate of
28 the costs of these services and improvements to be incurred,
29 the anticipated sources of funds to pay the costs, and the
30 anticipated term of the sources of funds to pay the costs;

31 (e) A statement as to whether the district will be a
32 political subdivision or a not-for-profit corporation and if
33 it is to be a not-for-profit corporation, the name of the
34 not-for-profit corporation;

35 (f) If the district is to be a political subdivision,
36 a statement as to whether the district will be governed by a
37 board elected by the district or whether the board will be
38 appointed by the municipality, and, if the board is to be
39 elected by the district, the names and terms of the initial
40 board may be stated;

41 (g) If the district is to be a political subdivision,
42 the number of directors to serve on the board;

43 (h) The total assessed value of all real property
44 within the proposed district;

45 (i) A statement as to whether the petitioners are
46 seeking a determination that the proposed district, or any
47 legally described portion thereof, is a blighted area;

48 (j) The proposed length of time for the existence of
49 the district, which in the case of districts established
50 after August 28, 2021, shall not exceed twenty-seven years
51 from the adoption of the ordinance establishing the district
52 unless the municipality extends the length of time under
53 section 67.1481;

54 (k) The maximum rates of real property taxes, and,
55 business license taxes in the county seat of a county of the
56 first classification without a charter form of government
57 containing a population of at least two hundred thousand,
58 that may be submitted to the qualified voters for approval;

59 (l) The maximum rates of special assessments and
60 respective methods of assessment that may be proposed by
61 petition;

62 (m) The limitations, if any, on the borrowing capacity
63 of the district;

64 (n) The limitations, if any, on the revenue generation
65 of the district;

66 (o) Other limitations, if any, on the powers of the
67 district;

68 (p) A request that the district be established; and

69 (q) Any other items the petitioners deem appropriate;

70 (4) The signature block for each real property owner
71 signing the petition shall be in substantially the following
72 form and contain the following information:

73 Name of owner: _____
 74 Owner's telephone number and mailing address:
 75 _____
 76 If signer is different from owner:
 77 Name of signer: _____
 78 State basis of legal authority to sign: _____
 79 Signer's telephone number and mailing address:
 80 _____
 81 If the owner is an individual, state if owner is
 82 single or married: _____
 83 If owner is not an individual, state what type of
 84 entity: _____
 85 Map and parcel number and assessed value of each
 86 tract of real property within the proposed district
 87 owned: _____
 88 By executing this petition, the undersigned
 89 represents and warrants that he or she is
 90 authorized to execute this petition on behalf of
 91 the property owner named immediately above
 92 _____
 93 _____
 94 Signature of _____ Date
 95 person
 96 signing for
 97 owner
 98 STATE OF MISSOURI)
 99) ss.
 100 COUNTY OF _____)
 101 Before me personally appeared _____, to me
 102 personally known to be the individual described in
 103 and who executed the foregoing instrument.
 104 WITNESS my hand and official seal this _____ day
 105 of _____ (month), _____ (year).
 106 _____
 107 Notary Public

108 My Commission Expires: _____ ; [and]

109 (5) Alternatively, the governing body of any home rule
110 city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and
111 located in more than one county may file a petition to
112 initiate the process to establish a district in the portion
113 of the city located in any county of the first
114 classification with more than two hundred thousand but fewer
115 than two hundred sixty thousand inhabitants containing the
116 information required in subdivision (3) of this subsection;
117 provided that the only funding methods for the services and
118 improvements will be a real property tax; and

119 (6) (a) As used in this subdivision, "entertainment
120 district" means an area located in a city not within a
121 county, in the area locally known as the city's downtown or
122 central business district, that contains a minimum of one
123 hundred acres and a combination of entertainment venues
124 including, but not limited to, venues such as arenas,
125 amusement centers, auditoriums, athletic facilities, bars,
126 hotels, concert halls, convention facilities, music venues,
127 nightclubs, restaurants, and other entertainment facilities.

128 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this
129 section to the contrary, if the district established is to
130 be an entertainment district, the requirement in subdivision
131 (2) of subsection 2 of this section shall not apply.

132 3. Upon receipt of a petition the municipal clerk
133 shall, within a reasonable time not to exceed ninety days
134 after receipt of the petition, review and determine whether
135 the petition substantially complies with the requirements of
136 subsection 2 of this section. In the event the municipal
137 clerk receives a petition which does not meet the
138 requirements of subsection 2 of this section, the municipal
139 clerk shall, within a reasonable time, return the petition

to the submitting party by hand delivery, first class mail, postage prepaid or other efficient means of return and shall specify which requirements have not been met.

4. After the close of the public hearing required pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, the governing body of the municipality may adopt an ordinance approving the petition and establishing a district as set forth in the petition and may determine, if requested in the petition, whether the district, or any legally described portion thereof, constitutes a blighted area. If the petition was filed by the governing body of a municipality pursuant to subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section, after the close of the public hearing required pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, the petition may be approved by the governing body and an election shall be called pursuant to section 67.1422.

5. Amendments to a petition may be made which do not change the proposed boundaries of the proposed district if an amended petition meeting the requirements of subsection 2 of this section is filed with the municipal clerk at the following times and the following requirements have been met:

(1) At any time prior to the close of the public hearing required pursuant to subsection 1 of this section; provided that, notice of the contents of the amended petition is given at the public hearing;

(2) At any time after the public hearing and prior to the adoption of an ordinance establishing the proposed district; provided that, notice of the amendments to the petition is given by publishing the notice in a newspaper of general circulation within the municipality and by sending the notice via registered certified United States mail with a return receipt attached to the address of record of each owner of record of real property within the boundaries of

the proposed district per the tax records of the county clerk, or the collector of revenue if the district is located in a city not within a county. Such notice shall be published and mailed not less than ten days prior to the adoption of the ordinance establishing the district;

(3) At any time after the adoption of any ordinance establishing the district a public hearing on the amended petition is held and notice of the public hearing is given in the manner provided in section 67.1431 and the governing body of the municipality in which the district is located adopts an ordinance approving the amended petition after the public hearing is held.

6. Upon the creation of a district, the municipal clerk shall report in writing the creation of such district to the Missouri department of economic development and the state auditor.

67.1461. 1. Each district shall have all the powers, except to the extent any such power has been limited by the petition approved by the governing body of the municipality to establish the district, necessary to carry out and effectuate the purposes and provisions of sections 67.1401 to 67.1571 including, but not limited to, the following:

(1) To adopt, amend, and repeal bylaws, not inconsistent with sections 67.1401 to 67.1571, necessary or convenient to carry out the provisions of sections 67.1401 to 67.1571;

(2) To sue and be sued;

(3) To make and enter into contracts and other instruments, with public and private entities, necessary or convenient to exercise its powers and carry out its duties pursuant to sections 67.1401 to 67.1571;

16 (4) To accept grants, guarantees and donations of
17 property, labor, services, or other things of value from any
18 public or private source;

19 (5) To employ or contract for such managerial,
20 engineering, legal, technical, clerical, accounting, or
21 other assistance as it deems advisable;

22 (6) To acquire by purchase, lease, gift, grant,
23 bequest, devise, or otherwise, any real property within its
24 boundaries, personal property, or any interest in such
25 property;

26 (7) To sell, lease, exchange, transfer, assign,
27 mortgage, pledge, hypothecate, or otherwise encumber or
28 dispose of any real or personal property or any interest in
29 such property;

30 (8) To levy and collect special assessments and taxes
31 as provided in sections 67.1401 to 67.1571. However, no
32 such assessments or taxes shall be levied on any property
33 exempt from taxation pursuant to subdivision (5) of section
34 137.100. Those exempt pursuant to subdivision (5) of
35 section 137.100 may voluntarily participate in the
36 provisions of sections 67.1401 to 67.1571;

37 (9) If the district is a political subdivision, to
38 levy real property taxes and business license taxes in the
39 county seat of a county of the first classification
40 containing a population of at least two hundred thousand, as
41 provided in sections 67.1401 to 67.1571. However, no such
42 assessments or taxes shall be levied on any property exempt
43 from taxation pursuant to subdivisions (2) and (5) of
44 section 137.100. Those exempt pursuant to subdivisions (2)
45 and (5) of section 137.100 may voluntarily participate in
46 the provisions of sections 67.1401 to 67.1571;

47 (10) If the district is a political subdivision, to
48 levy sales taxes pursuant to sections 67.1401 to 67.1571;

49 (11) To fix, charge, and collect fees, rents, and
50 other charges for use of any of the following:

51 (a) The district's real property, except for public
52 rights-of-way for utilities;

53 (b) The district's personal property, except in a city
54 not within a county; or

55 (c) Any of the district's interests in such real or
56 personal property, except for public rights-of-way for
57 utilities;

58 (12) To borrow money from any public or private source
59 and issue obligations and provide security for the repayment
60 of the same as provided in sections 67.1401 to 67.1571;

61 (13) To loan money as provided in sections 67.1401 to
62 67.1571;

63 (14) To make expenditures, create reserve funds, and
64 use its revenues as necessary to carry out its powers or
65 duties and the provisions and purposes of sections 67.1401
66 to 67.1571;

67 (15) To enter into one or more agreements with the
68 municipality for the purpose of abating any public nuisance
69 within the boundaries of the district including, but not
70 limited to, the stabilization, repair or maintenance or
71 demolition and removal of buildings or structures, provided
72 that the municipality has declared the existence of a public
73 nuisance;

74 (16) Within its boundaries, to provide assistance to
75 or to construct, reconstruct, install, repair, maintain, and
76 equip any of the following public improvements:

77 (a) Pedestrian or shopping malls and plazas;

78 (b) Parks, lawns, trees, and any other landscape;

79 (c) Convention centers, arenas, aquariums, aviaries,
80 and meeting facilities;

(d) Sidewalks, streets, alleys, bridges, ramps, tunnels, overpasses and underpasses, traffic signs and signals, utilities, drainage, water, storm and sewer systems, and other site improvements;

(e) Parking lots, garages, or other facilities;

(f) Lakes, dams, and waterways;

(g) Streetscape, lighting, benches or other seating furniture, trash receptacles, marquees, awnings, canopies, walls, and barriers;

(h) Telephone and information booths, bus stop and other shelters, rest rooms, and kiosks;

(i) Paintings, murals, display cases, sculptures, and fountains;

(j) Music, news, and child-care facilities; and

(k) Any other useful, necessary, or desired public improvement specified in the petition or any amendment;

(17) To dedicate to the municipality, with the municipality's consent, streets, sidewalks, parks, and other real property and improvements located within its boundaries for public use;

(18) Within its boundaries and with the municipality's consent, to prohibit or restrict vehicular and pedestrian traffic and vendors on streets, alleys, malls, bridges, ramps, sidewalks, and tunnels and to provide the means for access by emergency vehicles to or in such areas;

(19) Within its boundaries, to operate or to contract for the provision of music, news, child-care, or parking facilities, and buses, minibuses, or other modes of transportation;

(20) Within its boundaries, to lease space for sidewalk café tables and chairs;

112 (21) Within its boundaries, to provide or contract for
113 the provision of security personnel, equipment, or
114 facilities for the protection of property and persons;

115 (22) Within its boundaries, to provide or contract for
116 cleaning, maintenance, and other services to public and
117 private property;

118 (23) To produce and promote any tourism, recreational
119 or cultural activity or special event in the district by,
120 but not limited to, advertising, decoration of any public
121 place in the district, promotion of such activity and
122 special events, and furnishing music in any public place;

123 (24) To support business activity and economic
124 development in the district including, but not limited to,
125 the promotion of business activity, development and
126 retention, and the recruitment of developers and businesses;

127 (25) To provide or support training programs for
128 employees of businesses within the district;

129 (26) To provide refuse collection and disposal
130 services within the district;

131 (27) To contract for or conduct economic, planning,
132 marketing or other studies;

133 (28) To repair, restore, or maintain any abandoned
134 cemetery on public or private land within the district; and

135 (29) To partner with a telecommunications company or
136 broadband service provider in order to construct or improve
137 telecommunications facilities which shall be wholly owned
138 and operated by the telecommunications company or broadband
139 service provider, as the terms "telecommunications company"
140 and "telecommunications facilities" are defined in section
141 386.020 and subject to the provisions of section 392.410,
142 that are in an unserved or underserved area, as defined in
143 section 620.2450. Before any facilities are improved or
144 constructed as a result of this section, the area shall be

certified as unserved or underserved by the director of broadband development within the department of economic development;

(30) To carry out any other powers set forth in sections 67.1401 to 67.1571.

2. Each district which is located in a blighted area or which includes a blighted area shall have the following additional powers:

(1) Within its blighted area, to contract with any private property owner to demolish and remove, renovate, reconstruct, or rehabilitate any building or structure owned by such private property owner; and

(2) To expend its revenues or loan its revenues pursuant to a contract entered into pursuant to this subsection, provided that the governing body of the municipality has determined that the action to be taken pursuant to such contract is reasonably anticipated to remediate the blighting conditions and will serve a public purpose.

3. (1) Each district that is an entertainment district as defined in section 67.1421 shall have the power to hire and train individuals who are peace officers certified by the POST commission, as such terms are defined in section 590.010, to enforce the laws and rules of the state, the municipality, the district, and any other political subdivision with territory within such entertainment district including, but not limited to, laws and rules relating to curfews, unaccompanied minors, public spaces, the operation of motor vehicles, and other matters of public safety within such entertainment district.

(2) No district that is an entertainment district as defined in section 67.1421 shall impose any tax under sections 67.1401 to 67.1571 or any other provision of law.

178 (3) Subdivision (2) of this subsection shall not be
179 construed to prohibit a political subdivision that is not
180 the entertainment district from imposing or administering
181 any new or existing tax under state law within the
182 boundaries of the entertainment district.

183 4. Each district shall annually reimburse the
184 municipality for the reasonable and actual expenses incurred
185 by the municipality to establish such district and review
186 annual budgets and reports of such district required to be
187 submitted to the municipality; provided that, such annual
188 reimbursement shall not exceed one and one-half percent of
189 the revenues collected by the district in such year.

190 [4.] 5. Nothing in sections 67.1401 to 67.1571 shall
191 be construed to delegate to any district any sovereign right
192 of municipalities to promote order, safety, health, morals,
193 and general welfare of the public, except those such police
194 powers, if any, expressly delegated pursuant to sections
195 67.1401 to 67.1571.

196 [5.] 6. The governing body of the municipality
197 establishing the district shall not decrease the level of
198 publicly funded services in the district existing prior to
199 the creation of the district or transfer the financial
200 burden of providing the services to the district unless the
201 services at the same time are decreased throughout the
202 municipality, nor shall the governing body discriminate in
203 the provision of the publicly funded services between areas
204 included in such district and areas not so included.

205 [6.] 7. All construction contracts entered into after
206 August 28, 2021, in excess of five thousand dollars between
207 a district that has adopted a sales tax and any private
208 person, firm, or corporation shall be competitively bid and
209 shall be awarded to the lowest and best bidder. Notice of

210 the letting of the contracts shall be given in the manner
211 provided by section 8.250.

67.1505. 1. As used in this section, the following
2 terms mean:

3 (1) "Entertainment tourism", activities, services, and
4 experiences designed for leisure and enjoyment centered on
5 athletic, recreational, and cultural events, attractions,
6 and enrichment, sponsored by any public or private entity,
7 the provision and enhancement of public safety and the
8 provision of financial assistance to attract sporting
9 events, recreational, entertainment, or other meeting
10 activities, either professional or amateur, commercial or
11 private;

12 (2) "State department", the office of administration
13 and each department created under Article IV, Section 12 of
14 the Constitution of Missouri, excluding the statewide
15 elected officials listed in such section.

16 2. The state of Missouri hereby acknowledges the vital
17 role entertainment tourism plays in fostering the state's
18 economic growth, providing substantial revenue, creating
19 jobs, and enhancing the state's cultural and social vitality.

20 3. (1) Each state department may, upon such terms and
21 with reasonable consideration as such state departments may
22 determine, expend funds for the purpose of promoting,
23 developing, and supporting entertainment tourism within any
24 district designated as an entertainment district under
25 section 67.1421 and for which application is made and
26 approved by the department of economic development no later
27 than August 28, 2027.

28 (2) Any annual expenditure by a state department for
29 entertainment tourism shall be limited to a portion of tax
30 revenues derived directly or indirectly from any such
31 promotion, development, and support of entertainment tourism

32 supported by such annual expenditure within such designated
33 entertainment district, as stated in an agreement entered
34 into between the district and the state department, subject
35 to the following:

36 (a) The term of state appropriations under any such
37 agreement shall not exceed twenty-seven years;

38 (b) The annual amount of the state appropriations
39 authorized under this section shall not exceed two million
40 five hundred thousand dollars per year for any fiscal year
41 ending on or before June 30, 2031, and four million five
42 hundred thousand dollars per year for any fiscal year
43 thereafter. No such appropriation shall be made prior to
44 July 1, 2026;

45 (c) Any such promotion, development, and support of
46 entertainment tourism shall be determined to produce a
47 positive net fiscal impact for the state over the term of
48 such agreement, with such public or private assurances as
49 the director of the department of economic development may
50 reasonably require; and

51 (d) The director of the department of economic
52 development shall make an annual written report on behalf of
53 such department to the governor and the general assembly
54 within ninety days of the end of each fiscal year detailing
55 whether such promotion, development, and support of
56 entertainment tourism produced a positive net fiscal impact
57 for the state in the prior fiscal year and projecting the
58 overall net fiscal impact to the state over the term of such
59 agreement.

67.1521. 1. A district may levy by resolution one or
2 more special assessments against real property within its
3 boundaries, upon receipt of and in accordance with a
4 petition signed by:

5 (1) Owners of real property collectively owning more
6 than fifty percent by assessed value of real property within
7 the boundaries of the district; and

8 (2) More than fifty percent per capita of the owners
9 of all real property within the boundaries of the district.

10 2. The special assessment petition shall be in
11 substantially the following form:

12 The _____ (insert name of district)
13 Community Improvement District ("District")
14 shall be authorized to levy special assessments
15 against real property benefitted within the
16 district for the purpose of providing revenue
17 for _____ (insert general description of
18 specific service and/or projects) in the
19 district, such special assessments to be levied
20 against each tract, lot or parcel of real
21 property listed below within the district which
22 receives special benefit as a result of such
23 service and/or projects, the cost of which shall
24 be allocated among this property by _____
25 (insert method of allocation, e.g., per square
26 foot of property, per square foot on each square
27 foot of improvement, or by abutting foot of
28 property abutting streets, roads, highways,
29 parks or other improvements, or any other
30 reasonable method) in an amount not to exceed
31 _____ dollars per (insert unit of measure).
32 Such authorization to levy the special
33 assessment shall expire on _____ (insert
34 date). The tracts of land located in the
35 district which will receive special benefit from
36 this service and/or projects are: _____ (list

37 of properties by common addresses and legal
38 descriptions).

39 3. The method for allocating such special assessments
40 set forth in the petition may be any reasonable method which
41 results in imposing assessments upon real property
42 benefitted in relation to the benefit conferred upon each
43 respective tract, lot or parcel of real property and the
44 cost to provide such benefit.

45 4. By resolution of the board, the district may levy a
46 special assessment rate lower than the rate ceiling set
47 forth in the petition authorizing the special assessment and
48 may increase such lowered special assessment rate to a level
49 not exceeding the special assessment rate ceiling set forth
50 in the petition without further approval of the real
51 property owners; provided that a district imposing a special
52 assessment pursuant to this section may not repeal or amend
53 such special assessment or lower the rate of such special
54 assessment if such repeal, amendment or lower rate will
55 impair the district's ability to pay any liabilities that it
56 has incurred, money that it has borrowed or obligations that
57 it has issued.

58 5. Each special assessment which is due and owing
59 shall constitute a perpetual lien against each tract, lot or
60 parcel of property from which it is derived. Such lien may
61 be foreclosed in the same manner as any other special
62 assessment lien as provided in section 88.861.
63 Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection and
64 section 67.1541 to the contrary, the county collector may,
65 upon certification by the district for collection, add each
66 special assessment to the annual real estate tax bill for
67 the property and collect the assessment in the same manner
68 the collector uses for real estate taxes. Any special
69 assessment remaining unpaid on the first day of January

annually is delinquent and enforcement of collection of the delinquent bill by the county collector shall be governed by the laws concerning delinquent and back taxes. The lien may be foreclosed in the same manner as a tax upon real property by land tax sale under chapter 140 or, if applicable to that county, chapter 141.

6. A separate fund or account shall be created by the district for each special assessment levied and each fund or account shall be identifiable by a suitable title. The proceeds of such assessments shall be credited to such fund or account. Such fund or account shall be used solely to pay the costs incurred in undertaking the specified service or project.

7. Upon completion of the specified service or project or both, the balance remaining in the fund or account established for such specified service or project or both shall be returned or credited against the amount of the original assessment of each parcel of property pro rata based on the method of assessment of such special assessment.

8. Any funds in a fund or account created pursuant to this section which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the board in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of funds of the city in which the district is located.

9. The authority of the district to levy special assessments shall be independent of the limitations and authorities of the municipality in which it is located; specifically, the provisions of section 88.812 shall not apply to any district.

10. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, all property owned by an entity that is exempt from taxation under 26 U.S.C. 501(c), as amended, shall be exempt from any special assessment levied by a district

103 under this section so long as the property is used in
104 furtherance of the entity's tax exempt purposes.

67.2500. 1. A theater, cultural arts, and
2 entertainment district may be established in the manner
3 provided in section 67.2505 by the governing body of any
4 county, city, town, or village that has adopted transect-
5 based zoning under chapter 89, any county described in this
6 subsection, or any city, town, or village that is within
7 such counties:

8 (1) Any county with a charter form of government and
9 with more than two hundred fifty thousand but less than
10 three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants;

11 (2) Any county of the first classification with more
12 than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but fewer than
13 ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants;

14 (3) Any county of the first classification with more
15 than one hundred eighty-four thousand but fewer than one
16 hundred eighty-eight thousand inhabitants;

17 (4) Any county with a charter form of government and
18 with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven
19 hundred thousand inhabitants;

20 (5) Any county of the first classification with more
21 than one hundred thirty-five thousand four hundred but fewer
22 than one hundred thirty-five thousand five hundred
23 inhabitants;

24 (6) Any county of the first classification with more
25 than one hundred four thousand six hundred but fewer than
26 one hundred four thousand seven hundred inhabitants;

27 (7) Any county of the first classification with more
28 than eighty-three thousand but fewer than ninety-two
29 thousand inhabitants and with a home rule city with more
30 than seventy-six thousand but fewer than ninety-one thousand
31 inhabitants as the county seat; or

32 (8) Any county that borders on or that contains part
33 of a lake with at least one thousand miles of shoreline.

34 2. Sections 67.2500 to 67.2530 shall be known as the
35 "Theater, Cultural Arts, and Entertainment District Act".

36 3. As used in sections 67.2500 to 67.2530, the
37 following terms mean:

38 (1) "District", a theater, cultural arts, and
39 entertainment district organized under this section;

40 (2) "Qualified electors", "qualified voters", or
41 "voters", registered voters residing within the district or
42 subdistrict, or proposed district or subdistrict, who have
43 registered to vote pursuant to chapter 115 or, if there are
44 no persons eligible to be registered voters residing in the
45 district or subdistrict, proposed district or subdistrict,
46 property owners, including corporations and other entities,
47 that are owners of real property;

48 (3) "Registered voters", persons qualified and
49 registered to vote pursuant to chapter 115; and

50 (4) "Subdistrict", a subdivision of a district, but
51 not a separate political subdivision, created for the
52 purposes specified in subsection 5 of section 67.2505.

67.5050. 1. As used in this section, the following
2 terms mean:

3 (1) "Construction manager", the legal entity that
4 proposes to enter into a construction **[management-at-risk]**
5 manager-at-risk contract under this section;

6 (2) "Construction manager-at-risk", a sole
7 proprietorship, partnership, corporation, or other legal
8 entity that assumes the risk for the construction,
9 rehabilitation, alteration, or repair of a project at the
10 contracted price as a general contractor and provides
11 consultation to a political subdivision regarding
12 construction during and after the design of the project.

13 2. Any political subdivision may use the construction
14 manager-at-risk method for: civil works projects such as
15 roads, streets, bridges, utilities, water supply projects,
16 water plants, wastewater plants, water distribution and
17 wastewater conveyance facilities, airport runways and
18 taxiways, storm drainage and flood control projects, or
19 transit projects commonly designed by professional engineers
20 in excess of two million dollars; and noncivil works
21 projects such as buildings, site improvements, and other
22 structures, habitable or not, commonly designed by
23 architects in excess of three million dollars. In using
24 that method and in entering into a contract for the services
25 of a construction manager-at-risk, the political subdivision
26 shall follow the procedures prescribed by this section.

27 3. The political subdivision shall publicly disclose
28 at a regular meeting its intent to utilize the construction
29 [management at-risk] manager-at-risk method and its
30 selection criteria at least one week prior to publishing the
31 request for qualifications. Before or concurrently with
32 selecting a construction manager-at-risk, the political
33 subdivision shall select or designate an engineer or
34 architect who shall prepare the construction documents for
35 the project and who shall comply with all state laws, as
36 applicable. If the engineer or architect is not a full-time
37 employee of the political subdivision, the political
38 subdivision shall select the engineer or architect on the
39 basis of demonstrated competence and qualifications as
40 provided by sections 8.285 to 8.291. The political
41 subdivision's engineer or architect for a project may not
42 serve, alone or in combination with another, as the
43 construction manager-at-risk. This subsection does not
44 prohibit a political subdivision's engineer or architect
45 from providing customary construction phase services under

the engineer's or architect's original professional service agreement in accordance with applicable licensing laws.

4. The political subdivision may provide or contract for, independently of the construction manager-at-risk, inspection services, testing of construction materials, engineering, and verification of testing services necessary for acceptance of the project by the political subdivision.

5. The political subdivision shall select the construction manager-at-risk in a two-step process. The political subdivision shall prepare a request for qualifications, for the case of the first step of the two-step process, that includes general information on the project site, project scope, schedule, selection criteria, and the time and place for receipt of proposals or qualifications, as applicable, and other information that may assist the political subdivision in its selection of a construction manager-at-risk. The political subdivision shall state the selection criteria in the request for proposals or qualifications, as applicable. The selection criteria may include the construction manager's experience, past performance, safety record, proposed personnel and methodology, and other appropriate factors that demonstrate the capability of the construction manager-at-risk. The political subdivision shall not request fees or prices in step one. In step two, the political subdivision may request that five or fewer construction managers, selected solely on the basis of qualifications, provide additional information, including the construction manager-at-risk's proposed fee and its price for fulfilling the general conditions. Qualifications shall account for a minimum of forty percent of the evaluation. Cost shall account for a maximum of sixty percent of the evaluation.

78 6. The political subdivision shall publish the request
79 for proposals or qualifications by publication in a
80 newspaper of general circulation published in the county
81 where the political subdivision is located once a week for
82 two consecutive weeks prior to opening the proposals or
83 qualifications submissions or by a virtual notice procedure
84 that notifies interested parties for at least twenty various
85 purchases, design contracts, construction contracts, or
86 other contracts each year for the political subdivision.

87 7. For each step, the political subdivision shall
88 receive, publicly open, and read aloud the names of the
89 construction managers. Within forty-five days after the
90 date of opening the proposals or qualification submissions,
91 the political subdivision or its representative shall
92 evaluate and rank each proposal or qualification submission
93 submitted in relation to the criteria set forth in the
94 request for proposals or request for qualifications. The
95 political subdivision shall interview at least two of the
96 top qualified offerors as part of the final selection.

97 8. The political subdivision or its representative
98 shall select the construction manager that submits the
99 proposal that offers the best value for the political
100 subdivision based on the published selection criteria and on
101 its ranking evaluation. The political subdivision or its
102 representative shall first attempt to negotiate a contract
103 with the selected construction manager. If the political
104 subdivision or its representative is unable to negotiate a
105 satisfactory contract with the selected construction
106 manager, the political subdivision or its representative
107 shall, formally and in writing, end negotiations with that
108 construction manager and proceed to negotiate with the next
109 construction manager in the order of the selection ranking

110 until a contract is reached or negotiations with all ranked
111 construction managers end.

112 9. A construction manager-at-risk shall publicly
113 advertise, in the manner prescribed by chapter 50, and
114 receive bids or proposals from trade contractors or
115 subcontractors for the performance of all major elements of
116 the work other than the minor work that may be included in
117 the general conditions. A construction manager-at-risk may
118 seek to perform portions of the work itself if the
119 construction manager-at-risk submits its sealed bid or
120 sealed proposal for those portions of the work in the same
121 manner as all other trade contractors or subcontractors.
122 All sealed bids or proposals shall be submitted at the time
123 and location as specified in the advertisement for bids or
124 proposals and shall be publicly opened and the identity of
125 each bidder and their bid amount shall be read aloud. The
126 political subdivision shall have the authority to restrict
127 the construction manager-at-risk from submitting bids to
128 perform portions of the work.

129 10. The construction manager-at-risk and the political
130 subdivision or its representative shall review all trade
131 contractor, subcontractor, or construction manager-at-risk
132 bids or proposals in a manner that does not disclose the
133 contents of the bid or proposal during the selection process
134 to a person not employed by the construction manager-at-
135 risk, engineer, architect, or political subdivision involved
136 with the project. If the construction manager-at-risk
137 submitted bids or proposals, the political subdivision shall
138 determine if the construction manager-at-risk's bid or
139 proposal offers the best value for the political
140 subdivision. After all proposals have been evaluated and
141 clarified, the award of all subcontracts shall be made
142 public.

143 11. If the construction manager-at-risk reviews,
144 evaluates, and recommends to the political subdivision a bid
145 or proposal from a trade contractor or subcontractor but the
146 political subdivision requires another bid or proposal to be
147 accepted, the political subdivision shall compensate the
148 construction manager-at-risk by a change in price, time, or
149 guaranteed maximum cost for any additional cost and risk
150 that the construction manager-at-risk may incur because of
151 the political subdivision's requirement that another bid or
152 proposal be accepted.

153 12. If a selected trade contractor or subcontractor
154 materially defaults in the performance of its work or fails
155 to execute a subcontract after being selected in accordance
156 with this section, the construction manager-at-risk may
157 itself, without advertising, fulfill the contract
158 requirements or select a replacement trade contractor or
159 subcontractor to fulfill the contract requirements. The
160 penal sums of the performance and payment bonds delivered to
161 the political subdivision shall each be in an amount equal
162 to the fixed contract amount or guaranteed maximum price.
163 The construction manager-at-risk shall deliver the bonds not
164 later than the tenth day after the date the fixed contract
165 amount or guaranteed maximum price is established.

166 13. Any political subdivision engaged in a project
167 under this section, which impacts a railroad regulated by
168 the Federal Railroad Administration, shall consult with the
169 affected railroad on required specifications relating to
170 clearance, safety, insurance, and indemnification to be
171 included in the construction documents for such project.

172 14. This section shall not apply to:

173 (1) Any metropolitan sewer district established under
174 Article VI, Section 30(a) of the Constitution of Missouri;

(2) Any special charter city, or any city or county governed by home rule under Article VI, [Section 18] Sections 18(a) to 18(r) or 19 of the Constitution of Missouri that has adopted a construction manager-at-risk method via ordinance, rule or regulation.

[15. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 23.253 to the contrary, the provisions of this section shall expire September 1, 2026.]

67.5060. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Design-build", a project delivery method subject to a three-stage qualifications-based selection for which the design and construction services are furnished under one contract;

(2) "Design-build contract", a contract which is subject to a three-stage qualifications-based selection process similar to that described in sections 8.285 to 8.291 between a political subdivision and a design-builder to furnish the architectural, engineering, and related design services and the labor, materials, supplies, equipment, and other construction services required for a design-build project;

(3) "Design-build project", the design, construction, alteration, addition, remodeling, or improvement of any buildings or facilities under contract with a political subdivision. Such design-build projects include, but are not limited to:

(a) Civil works projects, such as roads, streets, bridges, utilities, airport runways and taxiways, storm drainage and flood control projects, or transit projects; and

(b) Noncivil works projects, such as buildings, site improvements, and other structures, habitable or not,

commonly designed by architects in excess of seven million dollars;

(4) "Design-builder", any individual, partnership, joint venture, or corporation subject to a qualification-based selection that offers to provide or provides design services and general contracting services through a design-build contract in which services within the scope of the practice of professional architecture or engineering are performed respectively by a licensed architect or licensed engineer and in which services within the scope of general contracting are performed by a general contractor or other legal entity that furnishes architecture or engineering services and construction services either directly or through subcontracts or joint ventures;

(5) "Design criteria consultant", a person, corporation, partnership, or other legal entity duly licensed and authorized to practice architecture or professional engineering in this state under chapter 327 who is employed by or contracted by the political subdivision to assist the political subdivision in the development of project design criteria, requests for proposals, evaluation of proposals, the evaluation of the construction under a design-build contract to determine adherence to the design criteria, and any additional services requested by the political [subdivisions] subdivision to represent its interests in relation to a project. The design criteria consultant may not submit a proposal or furnish design or construction services for the design-build contract for which its services were sought;

(6) "Design criteria package", performance-oriented program, scope, and specifications for the design-build project sufficient to permit a design-builder to prepare a response to a political subdivision's request for proposals

for a design-build project, which may include capacity, durability, standards, ingress and egress requirements, performance requirements, description of the site, surveys, soil and environmental information concerning the site, interior space requirements, material quality standards, design and construction schedules, site development requirements, provisions for utilities, storm water retention and disposal, parking requirements, applicable governmental code requirements, preliminary designs for the project or portions thereof, and other criteria for the intended use of the project;

(7) "Design professional services", services that are:

(a) Within the practice of architecture as defined in section 327.091, or within the practice of professional engineering as defined in section 327.181; or

(b) Performed by a licensed or authorized architect or professional engineer in connection with the architect's or professional engineer's employment or practice;

(8) "Proposal", an offer in response to a request for proposals by a design-builder to enter into a design-build contract for a design-build project under this section;

(9) "Request for proposal", the document by which the political subdivision solicits proposals for a design-build contract;

(10) "Stipend", an amount paid to the unsuccessful but responsive, short-listed design-builders to defray the cost of participating in phase II of the selection process described in this section.

2. In using a design-build contract, the political subdivision shall determine the scope and level of detail required to permit qualified persons to submit proposals in accordance with the request for proposals given the nature of the project.

91 3. A design criteria consultant shall be employed or
92 retained by the political subdivision to assist in
93 preparation of the design criteria package and request for
94 proposal, perform periodic site visits to observe adherence
95 to the design criteria, prepare progress reports, review and
96 approve progress and final pay applications of the design-
97 builder, review shop drawings and submissions, provide input
98 in disputes, help interpret the construction documents,
99 perform inspections upon substantial and final completion,
100 assist in warranty inspections, and provide any other
101 professional service assisting with the project
102 administration. The design criteria consultant may also
103 evaluate construction as to the adherence of the design
104 criteria. The consultant shall be selected and its contract
105 negotiated in compliance with sections 8.285 to 8.291 unless
106 the consultant is a direct employee of the political
107 subdivision.

108 4. The political subdivision shall publicly disclose
109 at a regular meeting its intent to utilize the design-build
110 method and its project design criteria at least one week
111 prior to publishing the request for proposals. Notice of
112 requests for proposals shall be advertised by publication in
113 a newspaper of general circulation published in the county
114 where the political subdivision is located once a week for
115 two consecutive weeks prior to opening the proposals, or by
116 a virtual notice procedure that notifies interested parties
117 for at least twenty various purchases, design contracts,
118 construction contracts, or other contracts each year for the
119 political subdivision. The political subdivision shall
120 publish a notice of a request for proposal with a
121 description of the project, the procedures for submission,
122 and the selection criteria to be used.

123 5. The political subdivision shall establish in the
124 request for proposal a time, place, and other specific
125 instructions for the receipt of proposals. Proposals not
126 submitted in strict accordance with the instructions shall
127 be subject to rejection.

128 6. A request for proposal shall be prepared for each
129 design-build contract containing at minimum the following
130 elements:

131 (1) The procedures to be followed for submitting
132 proposals, the criteria for evaluating proposals and their
133 relative weight, and the procedures for making awards;

134 (2) The proposed terms and conditions for the design-
135 build contract, if available;

136 (3) The design criteria package;

137 (4) A description of the drawings, specifications, or
138 other information to be submitted with the proposal, with
139 guidance as to the form and level of completeness of the
140 drawings, specifications, or other information that will be
141 acceptable;

142 (5) A schedule for planned commencement and completion
143 of the design-build contract, if any;

144 (6) Budget limits for the design-build contract, if
145 any;

146 (7) Requirements including any available ratings for
147 performance bonds, payment bonds, and insurance, if any;

148 (8) The amount of the stipend which will be available;
149 and

150 (9) Any other information that the political
151 subdivision in its discretion chooses to supply including,
152 but not limited to, surveys, soil reports, drawings of
153 existing structures, environmental studies, photographs,
154 references to public records, or affirmative action and

minority business enterprise requirements consistent with state and federal law.

7. The political subdivision shall solicit proposals in a three-stage process. Phase I shall be the solicitation of qualifications of the design-build team. Phase II shall be the solicitation of a technical proposal including conceptual design for the project. Phase III shall be the proposal of the construction cost.

8. The political subdivision shall review the submissions of the proposals and assign points to each proposal in accordance with this section and as set out in the instructions of the request for proposal.

9. Phase I shall require all design-builders to submit a statement of qualification that shall include, but not be limited to:

(1) Demonstrated ability to perform projects comparable in design, scope, and complexity;

(2) References of owners for whom design-build projects, construction projects, or design projects have been performed;

(3) Qualifications of personnel who will manage the design and construction aspects of the project; and

(4) The names and qualifications of the primary design consultants and the primary trade contractors with whom the design-builder proposes to subcontract or joint venture. The design-builder may shall not replace an identified contractor, subcontractor, design consultant, or subconsultant without the written approval of the political subdivision.

10. The political subdivision shall evaluate the qualifications of all the design-builders who submitted proposals in accordance with the instructions of the request for proposal. Architectural and engineering services on the

project shall be evaluated in accordance with the requirements of sections 8.285 and 8.291. Qualified design-builders selected by the evaluation team may proceed to phase II of the selection process. Design-builders lacking the necessary qualifications to perform the work shall be disqualified and shall not proceed to phase II of the process. This process of short listing shall narrow the number of qualified design-builders to not more than five nor fewer than two. Under no circumstances shall price or fees be a part of the prequalification criteria. Design-builders may be interviewed in either phase I or phase II of the process. Points assigned in phase I of the evaluation process shall not carry forward to phase II of the process. All qualified design-builders shall be ranked on points given in phases II and III only.

11. The political subdivision shall have discretion to disqualify any design-builder who, in the political subdivision's opinion, lacks the minimum qualifications required to perform the work.

12. Once a sufficient number of no more than five and no fewer than two qualified design-builders have been selected, the design-builders shall have a specified amount of time in which to assemble phase II and phase III proposals.

13. Phase II of the process shall be conducted as follows:

(1) The political subdivision shall invite the top qualified design-builders to participate in phase II of the process;

(2) A design-builder shall submit its design for the project to the level of detail required in the request for proposal. The design proposal shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements set out in the request for proposal;

(3) The ability of the design-builder to meet the schedule for completing a project as specified by the political subdivision may be considered as an element of evaluation in phase II;

(4) Up to twenty percent of the points awarded to each design-builder in phase II may be based on each design-builder's qualifications and ability to design, contract, and deliver the project on time and within the budget of the political subdivision;

(5) Under no circumstances shall the design proposal contain any reference to the cost of the proposal; and

(6) The submitted designs shall be evaluated and assigned points in accordance with the requirements of the request for proposal. Phase II shall account for not less than forty percent of the total point score as specified in the request for proposal.

14. Phase III shall be conducted as follows:

(1) The phase III proposal shall provide a firm, fixed cost of design and construction. The proposal shall be accompanied by bid security and any other items, such as statements of minority participation as required by the request for proposal;

(2) Cost proposals shall be submitted in accordance with the instructions of the request for proposal. The political subdivision shall reject any proposal that is not submitted on time. Phase III shall account for not less than forty percent of the total point score as specified in the request for proposal;

(3) Proposals for phase II and phase III shall be submitted concurrently at the time and place specified in the request for proposal, but in separate envelopes or other means of submission. The phase III cost proposals shall be

opened only after the phase II design proposals have been evaluated and assigned points, ranked in order, and posted;

(4) Cost proposals shall be opened and read aloud at the time and place specified in the request for proposal. At the same time and place, the evaluation team shall make public its scoring of phase II. Cost proposals shall be evaluated in accordance with the requirements of the request for proposal. In evaluating the cost proposals, the lowest responsive bidder shall be awarded the total number of points assigned to be awarded in phase III. For all other bidders, cost points shall be calculated by reducing the maximum points available in phase III by at least one percent for each percentage point by which the bidder exceeds the lowest bid and the points assigned shall be added to the points assigned for phase II for each design-builder;

(5) If the political subdivision determines that it is not in the best interest of the political subdivision to proceed with the project pursuant to the proposal offered by the design-builder with the highest total number of points, the political subdivision shall reject all proposals. In this event, all qualified and responsive design-builders with lower point totals shall receive a stipend and the responsive design-builder with the highest total number of points shall receive an amount equal to two times the stipend. If the political subdivision decides to award the project, the responsive design-builder with the highest number of points shall be awarded the contract; and

(6) If all proposals are rejected, the political subdivision may solicit new proposals using different design criteria, budget constraints, or qualifications.

15. As an inducement to qualified design-builders, the political subdivision shall pay a reasonable stipend, the

amount of which shall be established in the request for proposal, to each prequalified design-builder whose proposal is responsive but not accepted. Such stipend shall be no less than one-half of one percent of the total project budget. Upon payment of the stipend to any unsuccessful design-builder, the political subdivision shall acquire a nonexclusive right to use the design submitted by the design-builder, and the design-builder shall have no further liability for the use of the design by the political subdivision in any manner. If the design-builder desires to retain all rights and interest in the design proposed, the design-builder shall forfeit the stipend.

16. (1) As used in this subsection, "wastewater or water contract" means any design-build contract that involves the provision of engineering and construction services either directly by a party to the contract or through subcontractors retained by a party to the contract for a wastewater or water storage, conveyance, or treatment facility project.

(2) Any political subdivision may enter into a wastewater or water contract for design-build of a wastewater or water project.

(3) In disbursing community development block grants under 42 U.S.C. Sections 5301 to 5321, the department of economic development shall not reject wastewater or water projects solely for utilizing wastewater or water contracts.

(4) The department of natural resources shall not preclude wastewater or water contracts from consideration for funding provided by the water and wastewater loan fund under section 644.122.

(5) A political subdivision planning a wastewater or water design-build project shall retain an engineer duly licensed in this state to assist in preparing any necessary

documents and specifications and evaluations of design-build proposals.

17. The payment bond requirements of section 107.170 shall apply to the design-build project. All persons furnishing design services shall be deemed to be covered by the payment bond the same as any person furnishing labor and materials. The performance bond for the design-builder shall not cover any damages of the type specified to be covered by the professional liability insurance established by the political subdivision in the request for proposals.

18. Any person or firm performing architectural, engineering, landscape architecture, or land-surveying services for the design-builder on the design-build project shall be duly licensed or authorized in this state to provide such services as required by chapter 327.

19. Any political subdivision engaged in a project under this section which impacts a railroad regulated by the Federal Railroad Administration shall consult with the affected railroad on required specifications relating to clearance, safety, insurance, and indemnification to be included in the construction documents for such project.

20. Under section 327.465, any design-builder that enters into a design-build contract with a political subdivision is exempt from the requirement that such person or entity hold a license or that such corporation hold a certificate of authority if the architectural, engineering, or land-surveying services to be performed under the design-build contract are performed through subcontracts or joint ventures with properly licensed or authorized persons or entities, and not performed by the design-builder or its own employees.

21. This section shall not apply to:

(1) Any metropolitan sewer district established under Article VI, Section 30(a) of the Constitution of Missouri; or

(2) Any special charter city, or any city or county governed by home rule under Article VI, [Section 18] Sections 18(a) to 18(r) or 19 of the Constitution of Missouri that has adopted a design-build process via ordinance, rule, or regulation.

[22. The authority to use design-build and design-build contracts provided under this section shall expire September 1, 2026.]

79.235. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, for any city of the fourth classification with fewer than three thousand inhabitants, if a statute or ordinance authorizes the mayor of such city to appoint a member of a nonelected board or commission, any requirement that the appointed person be a resident of the city shall be deemed satisfied if the person owns real property or a business in the city, regardless of whether the position to which the appointment is made is considered an officer of the city under section 79.250.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, for any city of the fourth classification with fewer than three thousand inhabitants, if a statute or ordinance authorizes the mayor of such city to appoint a member of a nonelected board that manages a municipal utility of the city, any requirement that the appointed person be a resident of the city shall be deemed satisfied if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The board has no authority to set utility rates or to issue bonds;

(2) The person resides within five miles of the city limits;

23 (3) The person owns real property or a business in the
24 city;

25 (4) The person or the person's business is a customer
26 of a public utility, as described under section 91.450,
27 managed by the board; and

28 (5) The person has no pecuniary interest in, and is
29 not an employee or board member of, any utility or other
30 entity that offers the same kind of service as the utility
31 managed by the board.

32 3. The provisions of this section shall not apply to
33 any city within a county with more than one million
34 inhabitants.

82.1025. 1. Sections 82.1025, 82.1027 and 82.1030
2 apply to a nuisance located within the boundaries of:

3 (1) Any city not within a county [or in];

4 (2) Any home rule city with at least three hundred
5 fifty thousand inhabitants which is located in more than one
6 county;

7 (3) Any home rule city with more than one hundred
8 sixty thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand
9 inhabitants; or

10 (4) Any home rule city with more than seventy-one
11 thousand but fewer than seventy-nine thousand inhabitants.

12 2. Any property owner who owns property within one
13 thousand two hundred feet of a parcel of property [which]
14 that is alleged to be a nuisance may bring a nuisance action
15 under this section against the offending property owner for
16 the amount of damage created by such nuisance to the value
17 of the petitioner's property, including diminution in value
18 of the petitioner's property, and court costs.

19 3. An action for injunctive relief to abate a nuisance
20 may be brought under this section by:

21 (1) Anyone who owns property within one thousand two
22 hundred feet to a property which is alleged to be a
23 nuisance; or

24 (2) A neighborhood organization, as defined in section
25 82.1027, on behalf of any person or persons who own property
26 within the boundaries of the neighborhood or neighborhoods
27 described in the articles of incorporation or bylaws of the
28 neighborhood organization and who could maintain a nuisance
29 action under this section or under the common law of private
30 nuisance, or on its own behalf with respect to a nuisance on
31 property anywhere within the boundaries of the neighborhood
32 or neighborhoods.

33 4. An action shall not be brought under this section
34 until sixty days after the party who brings the action has
35 [sent written] mailed notice of intent to bring an action
36 under this section [by certified mail, return receipt
37 requested], postage prepaid, to:

38 (1) The tenant, if any, or to "occupant" if the
39 identity of the tenant cannot be reasonably ascertained, at
40 the property's address; and

41 (2) The property owner of record at the last known
42 address of the property owner on file with the county or
43 city, or, if the property owner is a corporation or other
44 type of limited liability company, to the property owner's
45 registered agent at the agent's address of record;

46 that a nuisance exists and that legal action may be taken
47 against the owner of the property if the nuisance is not
48 eliminated within sixty days after the date on the [written]
49 mailed notice. If the notice [sent by certified mail] is
50 returned unclaimed or refused, designated by the post office
51 to be undeliverable, or signed for by a person other than
52 the addressee, then adequate and sufficient notice shall be
53 provided by posting a copy of the notice on the property

54 where the nuisance allegedly is occurring. A sworn
55 affidavit by the person who mailed or posted the notice
56 describing the date and manner that notice was given shall
57 be sufficient evidence to establish that the notice was
58 given. The notice shall specify:

- 59 (a) The act or condition that constitutes the nuisance;
- 60 (b) The date the nuisance was first discovered;
- 61 (c) The address of the property and location on the
62 property where the act or condition that constitutes the
63 nuisance is allegedly occurring or exists; and
- 64 (d) The relief sought in the action.

65 5. A copy of a notice of citation issued by the city
66 or county that shows the date the citation was issued shall
67 be prima facie evidence of whether and for how long [a
68 citation has been pending against the property or the
69 property owner] the property has been in violation of the
70 code or ordinance provisions described in the citation.

71 6. A proceeding under this section shall:

- 72 (1) Be heard at the earliest practicable date; and
- 73 (2) Be expedited in every way.

74 7. When a property owner or neighborhood organization
75 brings an action under this section for injunctive relief to
76 abate a nuisance, a prima facie case for injunctive relief
77 shall be made upon proof that a nuisance exists on the
78 property. [Such] An action for injunctive relief to abate a
79 nuisance shall be heard by the court without a jury and
80 shall not require proof that the party bringing the action
81 has sustained damage or loss as a result of the nuisance.

82 8. [With respect to an action under this section
83 against the owner of commercial or industrial property,]
84 When a property owner or neighborhood organization bringing
85 the action prevails in such action, such property owner or
86 organization may be entitled to an award for [its

87 reasonable] attorneys' fees and expenses, based on the
88 amount of time reasonably expended, as ordered by the court,
89 [incurred in bringing and prosecuting the action,] which
90 award for attorneys' fees and expenses shall be entered as a
91 judgment against the owner of the property on which the act
92 or condition constituting the nuisance occurred or was
93 located.

94 [9. Property owners bringing a lawsuit based on the
95 prima facie case standard under subsections 5 and 7 of this
96 section, or seeking attorney fees and expenses under
97 subsection 8 of this section, shall be limited to lawsuits
98 involving property ownership in any home rule city with more
99 than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants and located in
100 more than one county or any city not within a county and
101 shall otherwise be limited to the general standards for
102 nuisance applying to other political subdivisions under
103 subsection 1 of this section.]

82.1026. The governing body of any city not within a
2 county, home rule city with more than four hundred thousand
3 inhabitants and located in more than one county, home rule
4 city with more than one hundred sixty thousand but fewer
5 than two hundred thousand inhabitants, or home rule city
6 with more than seventy-one thousand but fewer than seventy-
7 nine thousand inhabitants may enact ordinances to provide
8 for the building official of the city or any authorized
9 representative of the building official to petition the
10 circuit court in the county in which a vacant nuisance
11 building or structure is located for the appointment of a
12 receiver to rehabilitate the building or structure, to
13 demolish it, or to sell it to a qualified buyer.

82.1027. As used in section 82.1025 and sections
2 82.1027 to 82.1030, the following terms mean:

3 (1) "Code or ordinance violation", a violation under
4 the provisions of a municipal code or ordinance of any home
5 rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants
6 and located in more than one county, [or] any city not
7 within a county, [which] any home rule city with more than
8 one hundred sixty thousand but fewer than two hundred
9 thousand inhabitants, or any home rule city with more than
10 seventy-one thousand but fewer than seventy-nine thousand
11 inhabitants that regulates fire prevention, animal control,
12 noise control, property maintenance, building construction,
13 health, safety, neighborhood detriment, sanitation, or
14 nuisances;

15 (2) "Neighborhood organization", either:

16 (a) A Missouri not-for-profit corporation that:

17 a. Is a bonafide community organization formed for the
18 purpose of neighborhood preservation or improvement;

19 b. Whose articles of incorporation or bylaws specify
20 that one of the purposes for which the corporation is
21 organized is the preservation and protection of residential
22 and community property values in all or part of a
23 neighborhood or neighborhoods with geographic boundaries
24 that conform to the boundaries of not more than two
25 adjoining neighborhoods recognized by the planning division
26 of the city [or county] in which the neighborhood or
27 neighborhoods are located [in any home rule city with more
28 than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants and located in
29 more than one county, or in any city not within a county];

30 and

31 c. Whose board of directors is comprised of
32 individuals, at least half of whom maintain their principal
33 residence in a neighborhood the organization serves as
34 described in the organization's articles of incorporation or
35 bylaws; or

(b) An organization recognized by the federal Internal Revenue Service as tax exempt under the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3) (26 U.S.C. Section 501(c)(3)), as amended, or the corresponding section of any future tax code, which has had a contract with any [home rule] city [with more than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county, or in any city not within a county] to furnish housing related services in that [municipality or county] city at any point during the five-year period preceding the filing of the action, and is in compliance with or completed such contract;

(3) "Nuisance", an activity or condition created, performed, maintained, or permitted to exist on private property that constitutes a code or ordinance violation, whether or not the property has been cited by the city or county in which the property is located; or, if the property is in a deteriorated condition, due to neglect or failure to reasonably maintain, abandonment, failure to repair after a fire, flood, or some other deterioration of the property, or there is clutter on the property such as abandoned automobiles, appliances, or similar objects; or, with respect to commercial, industrial, and vacant property, if the activity or condition on the property encourages, promotes, or substantially contributes to unlawful activity within three hundred feet of the property; [and the] or if any activity or condition [either]:

(a) Diminishes the value of the neighboring property;
or

(b) Is injurious to the public health, safety, security, or welfare of neighboring residents or businesses;
or

(c) Impairs the reasonable use or peaceful enjoyment of other property in the neighborhood.

82.1031. [No action shall be brought] If a property
2 owner sued under section 82.1025 and sections 82.1027 to
3 82.1030 [if the owner of the property that] pleads and
4 proves that a condition alleged by the plaintiff to be a
5 nuisance is the subject matter of [the action is in good-
6 faith compliance with all orders] an order issued by the
7 state department of natural resources, the United States
8 Environmental Protection Agency, or the office of the
9 Missouri attorney general, and further pleads and proves
10 that the property is in compliance with such order with
11 respect to such condition, such proof shall be an
12 affirmative defense to plaintiff's claim that such condition
13 is subject to one or more of the remedies provided for under
14 section 82.1025 and sections 82.1027 to 82.1030.

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

3 (1) "Food", all articles commonly used for food or
4 drink, including alcoholic beverages, the provisions of
5 chapter 311 notwithstanding;

6 (2) "Food establishment", any cafe, cafeteria,
7 lunchroom, or restaurant which sells food at retail;

8 (3) "Municipality", any [village or fourth class city
9 with more than two hundred but less than three hundred
10 inhabitants and located in any county of the third
11 classification with a township form of government and with
12 more than twelve thousand five hundred but less than twelve
13 thousand six hundred] city with more than one hundred sixty-
14 five but fewer than one hundred eighty-five inhabitants and
15 located in a county with more than eleven thousand but fewer
16 than twelve thousand five hundred inhabitants and with a
17 county seat with more than four thousand but fewer than five
18 thousand inhabitants;

19 (4) "Transient guest", a person or persons who occupy
20 a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or
21 less during any calendar quarter.

22 2. (1) The governing body of any municipality may
23 impose, by order or ordinance:

24 [(1)] (a) A tax, not to exceed six percent per room
25 per night, on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the
26 transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the
27 municipality or a portion thereof; and

28 [(2)] (b) A tax, not to exceed two percent, on the
29 gross receipts derived from the retail sales of food by
30 every person operating a food establishment in the
31 municipality.

32 (2) The taxes shall be imposed [solely] for the
33 [purpose] purposes of funding the construction, maintenance,
34 and operation of capital improvements, emergency services,
35 and public safety. The order or ordinance shall not become
36 effective unless the governing body of the municipality
37 submits to the voters of the municipality at a state general
38 or primary election a proposal to authorize the governing
39 body of the municipality to impose taxes under this
40 section. The taxes authorized in this section shall be in
41 addition to the charge for the sleeping room, the retail
42 sales of food at a food establishment, and all other taxes
43 imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all
44 other charges and taxes.

45 3. The ballot of submission for the taxes authorized
46 in this section shall be in substantially the following form:

47 Shall _____ (insert the name of the municipality)
48 impose a tax on the charges for all retail sales
49 of food at a food establishment situated in _____
50 (name of municipality) at a rate of _____ (insert
51 rate of percent) percent, and for all sleeping
52 rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and

motels situated in _____ (name of municipality)
at a rate of _____ (insert rate of percent)
percent, [solely] for the [purpose] purposes of
funding the construction, maintenance, and
operation of capital improvements, emergency
services, and public safety?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the
qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the
question, then the taxes shall become effective on the first
day of the second calendar quarter after the director of
revenue receives notice of the adoption of the taxes. If a
majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified
voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the
taxes shall not become effective unless and until the
question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified
voters and such question is approved by a majority of the
qualified voters voting on the question.

4. Any tax on the retail sales of food imposed under
this section shall be administered, collected, enforced, and
operated as required in section 32.087, and any transient
guest tax imposed under this section shall be administered,
collected, enforced, and operated by the municipality
imposing the tax. All revenue generated by the tax shall be
deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely
for the designated purposes. If the tax is repealed, all
funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to
be used solely for the designated purposes. Any funds in
the special trust fund which are not needed for current
expenditures may be invested in the same manner as other
funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such
investments shall be credited to the fund.

85 5. Once the initial bonds, if any, have been
86 satisfied, then the governing body of any municipality that
87 has adopted the taxes authorized in this section may submit
88 the question of repeal of the taxes to the voters on any
89 date available for elections for the municipality. The
90 ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following
91 form:

92 Shall _____ (insert the name of the municipality)
93 repeal the taxes imposed at the rates of _____
94 (insert rate of percent) and _____ (insert rate
95 of percent) percent for the [purpose] purposes of
96 funding the construction, maintenance, and
97 operation of capital improvements, emergency
98 services, and public safety?

99 ☐ YES

☐ NO

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

109 6. Once the initial bonds, if any, have been
110 satisfied, then, whenever the governing body of any
111 municipality that has adopted the taxes authorized in this
112 section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the
113 registered voters of the municipality voting in the last
114 gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal
115 the taxes imposed under this section, the governing body
116 shall submit to the voters of the municipality a proposal to
117 repeal the taxes. If a majority of the votes cast on the

118 question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor
119 of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on
120 December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such
121 repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the
122 question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed
123 to the repeal, then the tax shall remain effective until the
124 question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified
125 voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the
126 qualified voters voting on the question.

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

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

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

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

15 (d) Any home rule city with more than forty-eight
16 thousand but fewer than forty-nine thousand inhabitants;

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

19 (f) Any city of the fourth classification with more
20 than thirteen thousand five hundred but fewer than sixteen
21 thousand inhabitants;

22 (g) Any city of the fourth classification with more
23 than seven thousand but fewer than eight thousand
24 inhabitants;

25 (h) Any city of the fourth classification with more
26 than four thousand but fewer than four thousand five hundred
27 inhabitants and located in any county of the first
28 classification with more than one hundred fifty thousand but
29 fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants;

30 (i) Any city of the third classification with more
31 than thirteen thousand but fewer than fifteen thousand
32 inhabitants and located in any county of the third
33 classification without a township form of government and
34 with more than thirty-three thousand but fewer than thirty-
35 seven thousand inhabitants;

36 (j) Any city of the fourth classification with more
37 than three thousand but fewer than three thousand three
38 hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third
39 classification without a township form of government and
40 with more than eighteen thousand but fewer than twenty
41 thousand inhabitants and that is not the county seat of such
42 county;

43 (k) Any city with more than ten thousand but fewer
44 than eleven thousand inhabitants and partially located in a
45 county with more than two hundred thirty thousand but fewer
46 than two hundred sixty thousand inhabitants;

47 (l) Any city with more than four thousand nine hundred
48 but fewer than five thousand six hundred inhabitants and
49 located in a county with more than thirty thousand but fewer
50 than thirty-five thousand inhabitants; [or]

51 (m) Any city with more than twelve thousand five
52 hundred but fewer than fourteen thousand inhabitants and
53 that is the county seat of a county with more than twenty-
54 two thousand but fewer than twenty-five thousand inhabitants;

55 (n) Any village with more than four hundred thirty but
56 fewer than four hundred eighty inhabitants and partially
57 located in a county with more than forty thousand but fewer

58 than fifty thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with
59 more than two thousand but fewer than six thousand
60 inhabitants;

61 (o) Any city with more than sixteen thousand but fewer
62 than eighteen thousand inhabitants and located in more than
63 one county;

64 (p) Any city with more than twelve thousand five
65 hundred but fewer than fourteen thousand inhabitants and
66 located in a county with more than twenty-two thousand but
67 fewer than twenty-five thousand inhabitants and with a
68 county seat with more than nine hundred but fewer than one
69 thousand four hundred inhabitants;

70 (q) Any city with more than fifty-one thousand but
71 fewer than fifty-eight thousand inhabitants and located in
72 more than one county; or

73 (r) Any city with more than eight thousand but fewer
74 than nine thousand inhabitants and that is the county seat
75 of a county with more than nineteen thousand but fewer than
76 twenty-two thousand inhabitants.

77 (2) The governing body of any city listed in
78 subdivision (1) of this subsection is hereby authorized to
79 impose, by ordinance or order, a sales tax in the amount of
80 up to one-half of one percent on all retail sales made in
81 such city which are subject to taxation under the provisions
82 of sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of improving
83 the public safety for such city, which shall be limited to
84 expenditures on equipment, salaries and benefits, and
85 facilities for police, fire and emergency medical
86 providers. The tax authorized by this section shall be in
87 addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law,
88 except that no ordinance or order imposing a sales tax
89 pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be
90 effective unless the governing body of the city submits to

the voters of the city, at a county or state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax.

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

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

☐ YES

☐ NO

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

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal submitted pursuant to this subsection, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notification of adoption of the local sales tax. If a proposal receives less than the required majority, then the governing body of the city shall have no power to impose the sales tax herein authorized unless and until the governing body of the city shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. However, in no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal pursuant to this section.

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

129 4. Once the tax authorized by this section is
130 abolished or is terminated by any means, all funds remaining
131 in the special trust fund shall be used solely for improving
132 the public safety for the city. Any funds in such special
133 trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may
134 be invested by the governing body in accordance with
135 applicable laws relating to the investment of other city
136 funds.

137 5. All sales taxes collected by the director of the
138 department of revenue under this section on behalf of any
139 city, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be
140 deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment
141 of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087,
142 shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby
143 created, to be known as the "City Public Safety Sales Tax
144 Trust Fund". The moneys in the trust fund shall not be
145 deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with
146 any funds of the state. The provisions of section 33.080 to
147 the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not
148 be transferred and placed to the credit of the general
149 revenue fund. The director of the department of revenue
150 shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the
151 trust and which was collected in each city imposing a sales
152 tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open
153 to the inspection of officers of the city and the public.
154 Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of
155 the department of revenue shall distribute all moneys
156 deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to

the city which levied the tax; such funds shall be deposited with the city treasurer of each such city, and all expenditures of funds arising from the trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such city. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any functions authorized in the ordinance or order adopted by the governing body submitting the tax to the voters.

6. The director of the department of revenue may make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities. If any city abolishes the tax, the city shall notify the director of the department of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of the department of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such city, the director of the department of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the city and close the account of that city. The director of the department of revenue shall notify each city of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city.

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

8. If any city in subsection 1 of this section enacts the tax authorized in this section, the city shall budget an

amount to public safety that is no less than the amount budgeted in the year immediately preceding the enactment of the tax. The revenue from the tax shall supplement and not replace amounts budgeted by the city.

[105.145. 1. The following definitions shall be applied to the terms used in this section:

(1) "Governing body", the board, body, or persons in which the powers of a political subdivision as a body corporate, or otherwise, are vested;

(2) "Political subdivision", any agency or unit of this state, except counties and school districts, which now is, or hereafter shall be, authorized to levy taxes or empowered to cause taxes to be levied.

2. The governing body of each political subdivision in the state shall cause to be prepared an annual report of the financial transactions of the political subdivision in such summary form as the state auditor shall prescribe by rule, except that the annual report of 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

41 with the state auditor and until such time as
42 the notice from the state auditor of the filing
43 of the annual financial report for the fiscal
44 year has been received.

45 6. The state auditor shall prepare sample
46 forms for financial reports and shall mail the
47 same to the political subdivisions of the
48 state. Failure of the auditor to supply such
49 forms shall not in any way excuse any person
50 from the performance of any duty imposed by this
51 section.

52 7. All reports or financial statements
53 hereinabove mentioned shall be considered to be
54 public records.

55 8. The provisions of this section apply to
56 the board of directors of every transportation
57 development district organized under sections
58 238.200 to 238.275.

59 9. Any political subdivision that fails to
60 timely submit a copy of the annual financial
61 statement to the state auditor shall be subject
62 to a fine of five hundred dollars per day.

63 10. The state auditor shall report any
64 violation of subsection 9 of this section to the
65 department of revenue. Upon notification from
66 the state auditor's office that a political
67 subdivision failed to timely submit a copy of
68 the annual financial statement, the department
69 of revenue shall notify such political
70 subdivision by certified mail that the statement
71 has not been received. Such notice shall
72 clearly set forth the following:

73 (1) The name of the political subdivision;

74 (2) That the political subdivision shall
75 be subject to a fine of five hundred dollars per
76 day if the political subdivision does not submit
77 a copy of the annual financial statement to the
78 state auditor's office within thirty days from
79 the postmarked date stamped on the certified
80 mail envelope;

81 (3) That the fine will be enforced and
82 collected as provided under subsection 11 of
83 this section; and

84 (4) That the fine will begin accruing on
85 the thirty-first day from the postmarked date
86 stamped on the certified mail envelope and will

87 continue to accrue until the state auditor's
88 office receives a copy of the financial
89 statement.

90 In the event a copy of the annual financial
91 statement is received within such thirty-day
92 period, no fine shall accrue or be imposed. The
93 state auditor shall report receipt of the
94 financial statement to the department of revenue
95 within ten business days. Failure of the
96 political subdivision to submit the required
97 annual financial statement within such thirty-
98 day period shall cause the fine to be collected
99 as provided under subsection 11 of this section.

100 11. The department of revenue may collect
101 the fine authorized under the provisions of
102 subsection 9 of this section by offsetting any
103 sales or use tax distributions due to the
104 political subdivision. The director of revenue
105 shall retain two percent for the cost of such
106 collection. The remaining revenues collected
107 from such violations shall be distributed
108 annually to the schools of the county in the
109 same manner that proceeds for all penalties,
110 forfeitures, and fines collected for any breach
111 of the penal laws of the state are distributed.

112 12. Any political subdivision that has
113 gross revenues of less than five thousand
114 dollars or that has not levied or collected
115 taxes in the fiscal year for which the annual
116 financial statement was not timely filed shall
117 not be subject to the fine authorized in this
118 section.

119 13. If a failure to timely submit the
120 annual financial statement is the result of
121 fraud or other illegal conduct by an employee or
122 officer of the political subdivision, the
123 political subdivision shall not be subject to a
124 fine authorized under this section if the
125 statement is filed within thirty days of the
126 discovery of the fraud or illegal conduct. If a
127 fine is assessed and paid prior to the filing of
128 the statement, the department of revenue shall
129 refund the fine upon notification from the
130 political subdivision.

131 14. If a political subdivision has an
132 outstanding balance for fines or penalties at

the time it files its first annual financial statement after January 1, 2023, the director of revenue shall make a one-time downward adjustment to such outstanding balance in an amount that reduces the outstanding balance by no less than ninety percent.

15. The director of revenue shall have the authority to 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 uncollectable. 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 powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2022, shall be invalid and void.]

105.145. 1. The following definitions shall be applied to the terms used in this section:

(1) "Governing body", the board, body, or persons in which the powers of a political subdivision as a body corporate, or otherwise, are vested;

(2) "Political subdivision", any agency or unit of this state, except counties and school districts, which now is, or hereafter shall be, authorized to levy taxes or empowered to cause taxes to be levied.

2. The governing body of each political subdivision in the state shall cause to be prepared an annual report of the financial transactions of the political subdivision in such summary form as the state auditor shall prescribe by rule,

14 except that the annual report of political subdivisions
15 whose cash receipts for the reporting period are ten
16 thousand dollars or less shall only be required to contain
17 the cash balance at the beginning of the reporting period, a
18 summary of cash receipts, a summary of cash disbursements
19 and the cash balance at the end of the reporting period.

20 3. Within such time following the end of the fiscal
21 year as the state auditor shall prescribe by rule, the
22 governing body of each political subdivision shall cause a
23 copy of the annual financial report to be remitted to the
24 state auditor.

25 4. The state auditor shall immediately on receipt of
26 each financial report acknowledge the receipt of the report.

27 5. In any fiscal year no member of the governing body
28 of any political subdivision of the state shall receive any
29 compensation or payment of expenses after the end of the
30 time within which the financial statement of the political
31 subdivision is required to be filed with the state auditor
32 and until such time as the notice from the state auditor of
33 the filing of the annual financial report for the fiscal
34 year has been received.

35 6. The state auditor shall prepare sample forms for
36 financial reports and shall mail the same to the political
37 subdivisions of the state. Failure of the auditor to supply
38 such forms shall not in any way excuse any person from the
39 performance of any duty imposed by this section.

40 7. All reports or financial statements hereinabove
41 mentioned shall be considered to be public records.

42 8. The provisions of this section apply to the board
43 of directors of every transportation development district
44 organized under sections 238.200 to 238.275.

45 9. Any political subdivision that fails to timely
46 submit a copy of the annual financial statement to the state

auditor shall be subject to a fine of five hundred dollars per day.

10. The state auditor shall report any violation of subsection 9 of this section to the department of revenue. Upon notification from the state auditor's office that a political subdivision failed to timely submit a copy of the annual financial statement, the department of revenue shall notify such political subdivision by certified mail that the statement has not been received. Such notice shall clearly set forth the following:

(1) The name of the political subdivision;

(2) That the political subdivision shall be subject to a fine of five hundred dollars per day if the political subdivision does not submit a copy of the annual financial statement to the state auditor's office within thirty days from the postmarked date stamped on the certified mail envelope;

(3) That the fine will be enforced and collected as provided under subsection 11 of this section; and

(4) That the fine will begin accruing on the thirty-first day from the postmarked date stamped on the certified mail envelope and will continue to accrue until the state auditor's office receives a copy of the financial statement.

In the event a copy of the annual financial statement is received within such thirty-day period, no fine shall accrue or be imposed. The state auditor shall report receipt of the financial statement to the department of revenue within ten business days. 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 this section.

11. The department of revenue may collect the fine authorized under the provisions of subsection 9 of this

section by offsetting any sales or use tax distributions due to the political subdivision. The director of revenue shall retain two percent for the cost of such collection. The remaining revenues collected from such violations shall be distributed annually to the schools of the county in the same manner that proceeds for all penalties, forfeitures, and fines collected for any breach of the penal laws of the state are distributed.

12. (1) Any [transportation development district organized under sections 238.200 to 238.275 having] political subdivision 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.

(2) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no political subdivision with fewer than five hundred inhabitants shall be subject to the fine authorized in this section, and any fine or fines previously assessed to such political subdivision but not paid in full shall be deemed void. A political subdivision subject to this subdivision shall timely file the annual financial statement under this section.

13. If a 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 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.

112 14. If a political subdivision has an outstanding
113 balance for fines or penalties at the time it files its
114 first annual financial statement after August 28, 2025, the
115 director of revenue shall make a one-time downward
116 adjustment to such outstanding balance in an amount that
117 reduces the outstanding balance by no less than ninety
118 percent.

119 15. The director of revenue shall have the authority
120 to make a one-time downward adjustment to any outstanding
121 penalty imposed under this section on a political
122 subdivision if the director determines the fine is
123 uncollectable. The director of revenue may prescribe rules
124 and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of
125 this subsection. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that
126 term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under
127 the authority delegated in this section shall become
128 effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of
129 the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section
130 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and
131 if any of the powers vested with the general assembly
132 pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective
133 date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently
134 held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking
135 authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28,
136 2025, shall be invalid and void.

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

3 (1) "Contractor":

4 (a) A person or business entity who:

5 a. Provides or arranges for construction services on a
6 public works project under contract to a public entity for a
7 governmental purpose; or

8 b. Contracts, provides, or arranges for construction
9 services on a public works project for a nongovernmental
10 purpose when acting as a lessee, agent, designee, or
11 representative of a public entity;

12 (b) Contractor shall not include:

13 a. Professional engineers, architects or land
14 surveyors licensed pursuant to chapter 327;

15 b. Those who provide environmental assessment services;

16 c. Those who design, create or otherwise provide works
17 of art under a city's formally established program for the
18 acquisition and installation of works of art and other
19 aesthetic adornments to public buildings and property; or

20 d. A construction manager not-at-risk within the
21 meaning of section 8.675, or who does not otherwise enter
22 into contracts with contractors for the furnishing of labor,
23 materials, or services to the public works project;

24 (2) "Public entity", [any official, board, commission
25 or agency of] this state [or]; any county, city, town,
26 township, municipality, school[, road] district, or other
27 political subdivision of this state; or any official, board,
28 commission, or agency of any of the preceding entities;

29 (3) "Public official", any official, officer,
30 employee, or member of a governing body or board of a public
31 entity, whether elected, employed, or appointed, and any
32 person serving in a capacity that could, under applicable
33 law or at equity, be personally liable for the failure to
34 require the furnishing of a payment bond under this section;

35 (4) "Public works", the erection, construction,
36 alteration, repair or improvement of any building, road,
37 street, public utility or other public facility owned by the
38 public entity, including work for nongovernmental purposes.

39 2. It is hereby made the duty of all public entities
40 in this state, in making contracts for public works exempt

41 from attachment and execution under section 513.455, the
42 cost of which is estimated to exceed fifty thousand dollars,
43 to be performed for:

44 (1) The public entity; or

45 (2) The public entity's lessee, agent, designee, or
46 representative on work for nongovernmental purposes,

47 to require every contractor for such work to furnish to the
48 public entity a bond with good and sufficient sureties, in
49 an amount fixed by the public entity. Such bond, among
50 other conditions, shall be conditioned for the payment of
51 any and all materials, incorporated, consumed or used in
52 connection with the construction of such work; all insurance
53 premiums, both for compensation, and for all other kinds of
54 insurance, on said work; and for all labor performed in such
55 work whether by a subcontractor, a supplier at any tier, or
56 otherwise. Remote suppliers shall not be entitled to
57 recovery under the bond required by this section, unless
58 such suppliers shall have given written notice to the
59 contractor that it has not been paid within ninety days of
60 the time the supplier last supplied materials on the public
61 works project. For purposes of this provision, a "remote
62 supplier" is any material supplier to a public works project
63 having a contract with a second, or lower, tier
64 subcontractor, or with another material supplier of any tier.

65 3. All bonds executed and furnished under the
66 provisions of this section shall be deemed to contain the
67 requirements and conditions as herein set out, regardless of
68 whether the same be set forth in said bond, or of any terms
69 or provisions of said bond to the contrary notwithstanding.

70 4. Nothing in this section shall be construed to
71 require a [member of the school board of any public school
72 district of this state] public official to independently
73 confirm the existence or solvency of any bonding company if

74 a contractor represents to the [member] public official that
75 the bonding company is solvent and that the representations
76 made in the purported bond are true and correct. This
77 subsection shall not relieve from any liability any [school
78 board member] public official who has any actual knowledge
79 of the insolvency of any bonding company, or any [school
80 board member] public official who does not act in good faith
81 in complying with the provisions of subsection 2 of this
82 section.

83 5. A public entity may defend, save harmless and
84 indemnify any of its [officers and employees] public
85 officials, whether [elective or appointive] elected,
86 employed, or appointed, against any claim or demand, whether
87 groundless or otherwise arising out of an alleged act or
88 omission occurring in the performance of a duty under this
89 section. The provisions of this subsection do not apply in
90 case of malfeasance in office or willful or wanton neglect
91 of duty.

92 6. [Nothing in this section shall be deemed to require
93 any contractor who provides construction services for a
94 public works project used for nongovernmental purposes and
95 who contracts with a public entity's lessee, agent,
96 designee, or representative on such public works project
97 used for nongovernmental purposes to furnish a bond when the
98 public entity's lessee, agent, designee, or representative
99 is required under this section to furnish a bond] If consent
100 that meets the requirements of subsection 2 of section
101 513.455 has been executed and recorded as therein required,
102 no bond is required to be furnished under this section.

103 7. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to require
104 any public entity's lessee, agent, designee, or
105 representative that contracts with a contractor to provide
106 construction services for a public works project intended be

107 leased primarily to a private entity for nongovernmental use
108 to furnish a bond when the contractor is required to furnish
109 a bond under this section or in fact furnishes a complying
110 bond.

111 8. The providing of a bond under this section shall
112 preclude the filing of a mechanic's lien under chapter 429
113 by any subcontractor or supplier. Any mechanic's lien filed
114 in violation hereof shall be void and unenforceable and
115 shall be summarily discharged by a judge of the county in
116 which the mechanic's lien is filed.

137.115. 1. All other laws to the contrary
2 notwithstanding, the assessor or the assessor's deputies in
3 all counties of this state including the City of St. Louis
4 shall annually make a list of all real and tangible personal
5 property taxable in the assessor's city, county, town or
6 district. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of
7 this section and section 137.078, the assessor shall
8 annually assess all personal property at thirty-three and
9 one-third percent of its true value in money as of January
10 first of each calendar year. The assessor shall annually
11 assess all real property, including any new construction and
12 improvements to real property, and possessory interests in
13 real property at the percent of its true value in money set
14 in subsection 5 of this section. The true value in money of
15 any possessory interest in real property in subclass (3),
16 where such real property is on or lies within the ultimate
17 airport boundary as shown by a federal airport layout plan,
18 as defined by 14 CFR 151.5, of a commercial airport having a
19 FAR Part 139 certification and owned by a political
20 subdivision, shall be the otherwise applicable true value in
21 money of any such possessory interest in real property, less
22 the total dollar amount of costs paid by a party, other than
23 the political subdivision, towards any new construction or

improvements on such real property completed after January 1, 2008, and which are included in the above-mentioned possessory interest, regardless of the year in which such costs were incurred or whether such costs were considered in any prior year. The assessor shall annually assess all real property in the following manner: new assessed values shall be determined as of January first of each odd-numbered year and shall be entered in the assessor's books; those same assessed values shall apply in the following even-numbered year, except for new construction and property improvements which shall be valued as though they had been completed as of January first of the preceding odd-numbered year. The assessor may call at the office, place of doing business, or residence of each person required by this chapter to list property, and require the person to make a correct statement of all taxable tangible personal property owned by the person or under his or her care, charge or management, taxable in the county. On or before January first of each even-numbered year, the assessor shall prepare and submit a two-year assessment maintenance plan to the county governing body and the state tax commission for their respective approval or modification. The county governing body shall approve and forward such plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first. If the county governing body fails to forward the plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first, the assessor's plan shall be considered approved by the county governing body. If the state tax commission fails to approve a plan and if the state tax commission and the assessor and the governing body of the county involved are unable to resolve the differences, in order to receive state cost-share funds outlined in section 137.750, the county or the assessor shall petition the

administrative hearing commission, by May first, to decide all matters in dispute regarding the assessment maintenance plan. Upon agreement of the parties, the matter may be stayed while the parties proceed with mediation or arbitration upon terms agreed to by the parties. The final decision of the administrative hearing commission shall be subject to judicial review in the circuit court of the county involved. In the event a valuation of subclass (1) real property within any county with a charter form of government, or within a city not within a county, is made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program, the burden of proof, supported by clear, convincing and cogent evidence to sustain such valuation, shall be on the assessor at any hearing or appeal. In any such county, unless the assessor proves otherwise, there shall be a presumption that the assessment was made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program. Such evidence shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

(1) The findings of the assessor based on an appraisal of the property by generally accepted appraisal techniques; and

(2) The purchase prices from sales of at least three comparable properties and the address or location thereof. As used in this subdivision, the word "comparable" means that:

(a) Such sale was closed at a date relevant to the property valuation; and

(b) Such properties are not more than one mile from the site of the disputed property, except where no similar properties exist within one mile of the disputed property, the nearest comparable property shall be used. Such property shall be within five hundred square feet in size of

the disputed property, and resemble the disputed property in age, floor plan, number of rooms, and other relevant characteristics.

2. Assessors in each county of this state and the City of St. Louis may send personal property assessment forms through the mail.

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

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

(2) Livestock, twelve percent;

(3) Farm machinery, twelve percent;

(4) Motor vehicles which are eligible for registration as and are registered as historic motor vehicles pursuant to section 301.131 and aircraft which are at least twenty-five years old and which are used solely for noncommercial purposes and are operated less than two hundred hours per year or aircraft that are home built from a kit, five percent;

(5) Poultry, twelve percent; and

(6) Tools and equipment used for pollution control and tools and equipment used in retooling for the purpose of introducing new product lines or used for making improvements to existing products by any company which is located in a state enterprise zone and which is identified by any standard industrial classification number cited in subdivision (7) of section 135.200, twenty-five percent.

4. The person listing the property shall enter a true and correct statement of the property, in a printed blank prepared for that purpose. The statement, after being

filled out, shall be signed and either affirmed or sworn to as provided in section 137.155. The list shall then be delivered to the assessor.

5. (1) All subclasses of real property, as such subclasses are established in Section 4(b) of Article X of the Missouri Constitution and defined in section 137.016, shall be assessed at the following percentages of true value:

(a) For real property in subclass (1), nineteen percent;

(b) For real property in subclass (2), twelve percent; and

(c) For real property in subclass (3), thirty-two percent.

(2) A taxpayer may apply to the county assessor, or, if not located within a county, then the assessor of such city, for the reclassification of such taxpayer's real property if the use or purpose of such real property is changed after such property is assessed under the provisions of this chapter. If the assessor determines that such property shall be reclassified, he or she shall determine the assessment under this subsection based on the percentage of the tax year that such property was classified in each subclassification.

6. Manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010, which are actually used as dwelling units shall be assessed at the same percentage of true value as residential real property for the purpose of taxation. The percentage of assessment of true value for such manufactured homes shall be the same as for residential real property. If the county collector cannot identify or find the manufactured home when attempting to attach the manufactured home for payment of taxes owed by the manufactured home owner, the county collector may request the county commission to have the

156 manufactured home removed from the tax books, and such
157 request shall be granted within thirty days after the
158 request is made; however, the removal from the tax books
159 does not remove the tax lien on the manufactured home if it
160 is later identified or found. For purposes of this section,
161 a manufactured home located in a manufactured home rental
162 park, rental community or on real estate not owned by the
163 manufactured home owner shall be considered personal
164 property. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home
165 located on real estate owned by the manufactured home owner
166 may be considered real property.

167 7. Each manufactured home assessed shall be considered
168 a parcel for the purpose of reimbursement pursuant to
169 section 137.750, unless the manufactured home is deemed to
170 be real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015
171 and assessed as a realty improvement to the existing real
172 estate parcel.

173 8. Any amount of tax due and owing based on the
174 assessment of a manufactured home shall be included on the
175 personal property tax statement of the manufactured home
176 owner unless the manufactured home is deemed to be real
177 estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015, in
178 which case the amount of tax due and owing on the assessment
179 of the manufactured home as a realty improvement to the
180 existing real estate parcel shall be included on the real
181 property tax statement of the real estate owner.

182 9. The assessor of each county and each city not
183 within a county shall use [the trade-in value published in
184 the October issue of] a nationally recognized automotive
185 trade publication such as the National Automobile Dealers'
186 Association Official Used Car Guide, [or its successor
187 publication,] Kelley Blue Book, Edmunds, or other similar
188 publication as the recommended guide of information for

determining the true value of motor vehicles described in such publication. The state tax commission shall select, secure, and make available to all assessors which publication shall be used. The assessor of each county and each city not within a county shall use the trade-in value published in the current October issue of the publication selected by the state tax commission. The assessor shall not use a value that is greater than the average trade-in value in determining the true value of the motor vehicle without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. For vehicles two years old or newer from a vehicle's model year, the assessor may use a value other than average without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. In the absence of a listing for a particular motor vehicle in such publication, the assessor shall use such information or publications **[which]** that, in the assessor's judgment, will fairly estimate the true value in money of the motor vehicle. The assessor shall not assess a motor vehicle for an amount greater than such motor vehicle was assessed in the previous year, provided that such motor vehicle was properly assessed in the previous year.

10. Before the assessor may increase the assessed valuation of any parcel of subclass (1) real property by more than fifteen percent since the last assessment, excluding increases due to new construction or improvements, the assessor shall conduct a physical inspection of such property.

11. If a physical inspection is required, pursuant to subsection 10 of this section, the assessor shall notify the property owner of that fact in writing and shall provide the owner clear written notice of the owner's rights relating to the physical inspection. If a physical inspection is required, the property owner may request that an interior

inspection be performed during the physical inspection. The owner shall have no less than thirty days to notify the assessor of a request for an interior physical inspection.

12. A physical inspection, as required by subsection 10 of this section, shall include, but not be limited to, an on-site personal observation and review of all exterior portions of the land and any buildings and improvements to which the inspector has or may reasonably and lawfully gain external access, and shall include an observation and review of the interior of any buildings or improvements on the property upon the timely request of the owner pursuant to subsection 11 of this section. Mere observation of the property via a drive-by inspection or the like shall not be considered sufficient to constitute a physical inspection as required by this section.

13. A county or city collector may accept credit cards as proper form of payment of outstanding property tax or license due. No county or city collector may charge surcharge for payment by credit card which exceeds the fee or surcharge charged by the credit card bank, processor, or issuer for its service. A county or city collector may accept payment by electronic transfers of funds in payment of any tax or license and charge the person making such payment a fee equal to the fee charged the county by the bank, processor, or issuer of such electronic payment.

14. Any county or city not within a county in this state may, by an affirmative vote of the governing body of such county, opt out of the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second

255 general assembly, second regular session, for the next year
256 of the general reassessment, prior to January first of any
257 year. No county or city not within a county shall exercise
258 this opt-out provision after implementing the provisions of
259 this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as
260 enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general
261 assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as
262 modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute
263 for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960,
264 ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, in a
265 year of general reassessment. For the purposes of applying
266 the provisions of this subsection, a political subdivision
267 contained within two or more counties where at least one of
268 such counties has opted out and at least one of such
269 counties has not opted out shall calculate a single tax rate
270 as in effect prior to the enactment of house bill no. 1150
271 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular
272 session. A governing body of a city not within a county or
273 a county that has opted out under the provisions of this
274 subsection may choose to implement the provisions of this
275 section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as
276 enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general
277 assembly, second regular session, and section 137.073 as
278 modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute
279 for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960,
280 ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for
281 the next year of general reassessment, by an affirmative
282 vote of the governing body prior to December thirty-first of
283 any year.

284 15. The governing body of any city of the third
285 classification with more than twenty-six thousand three
286 hundred but fewer than twenty-six thousand seven hundred
287 inhabitants located in any county that has exercised its

288 authority to opt out under subsection 14 of this section may
289 levy separate and differing tax rates for real and personal
290 property only if such city bills and collects its own
291 property taxes or satisfies the entire cost of the billing
292 and collection of such separate and differing tax rates.
293 Such separate and differing rates shall not exceed such
294 city's tax rate ceiling.

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

137.1050. 1. For the purposes of this section, the
2 following terms shall mean:

3 (1) "Eligible credit amount", the difference between
4 an eligible taxpayer's real property tax liability on such
5 taxpayer's homestead for a given tax year, minus the real
6 property tax liability on such homestead in the eligible
7 taxpayer's initial credit year;

8 (2) "Eligible taxpayer", a Missouri resident who:

9 (a) Is sixty-two years of age or older;

10 (b) Is an owner of record of a homestead or has a

11 legal or equitable interest in such property as evidenced by

12 a written instrument; and

13 (c) Is liable for the payment of real property taxes

14 on such homestead;

15 (3) "Homestead", real property actually occupied by an

16 eligible taxpayer as the primary residence. An eligible

17 taxpayer shall not claim more than one primary residence;

18 (4) "Initial credit year":

19 (a) In the case of a taxpayer that meets all

20 requirements of subdivision (2) of this subsection prior to

21 the year in which a credit is authorized pursuant to

22 subsection 2 of this section, the year in which such credit

23 is authorized;

24 (b) For all other taxpayers, the year in which the

25 taxpayer meets all requirements of subdivision (2) of this

26 subsection.

27 If in any tax year subsequent to the eligible taxpayer's

28 initial credit year the eligible taxpayer's real property

29 tax liability is lower than such liability in the initial

30 credit year, such tax year shall be considered the eligible

31 taxpayer's initial credit year for all subsequent tax

32 years. This provision shall not apply if an eligible

33 taxpayer's real property tax liability is lower than such

34 liability in the taxpayer's initial credit year solely due

35 to a reduction in a property tax levy made pursuant to

36 section 321.554.

37 2. (1) Any county authorized to impose a property tax

38 may grant a property tax credit to eligible taxpayers

39 residing in such county in an amount equal to the taxpayer's

40 eligible credit amount, provided that:

41 (a) Such county adopts an ordinance authorizing such
42 credit; or

43 (b) a. A petition in support of a referendum on such
44 a credit is signed by at least five percent of the
45 registered voters of such county voting in the last
46 gubernatorial election and the petition is delivered to the
47 governing body of the county, which shall subsequently hold
48 a referendum on such credit.

49 b. The ballot of submission for the question submitted
50 to the voters pursuant to paragraph (b) of this subdivision
51 shall be in substantially the following form:

52 Shall the County of _____ exempt senior citizens
53 aged 62 and older from increases in the property
54 tax liability due on such senior citizens' primary
55 residence?

56 ☐ YES

☐ NO

57 If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the
58 qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the
59 proposal, then the credit shall be in effect.

60 (2) An ordinance adopted pursuant to paragraph (a) of
61 subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not preclude such
62 ordinance from being amended or superseded by a petition
63 subsequently adopted pursuant to paragraph (b) of
64 subdivision (1) of this subsection.

65 3. (1) A county granting credit pursuant to this
66 section shall apply such credit when calculating the
67 eligible taxpayer's property tax liability for the tax
68 year. The amount of the credit shall be noted on the
69 statement of tax due sent to the eligible taxpayer by the
70 county collector. The county governing body may adopt
71 reasonable procedures in order to carry out the purposes and
72 intent of this section, provided that the county shall not

73 adopt any procedure that limits the definition or scope of
74 eligible credit amount or eligible taxpayer as defined in
75 this section.

76 (2) If an eligible taxpayer makes new construction and
77 improvements to such eligible taxpayer's homestead, the real
78 property tax liability for the taxpayer's initial credit
79 year shall be increased to reflect the real property tax
80 liability attributable to such new construction and
81 improvements.

82 (3) If an eligible taxpayer's homestead is annexed
83 into a taxing jurisdiction to which such eligible taxpayer
84 did not owe real property tax in the eligible taxpayer's
85 initial credit year, then the real property tax liability
86 for the taxpayer's initial credit year shall be increased to
87 reflect the real property tax liability owed to the annexing
88 taxing jurisdiction.

89 4. For the purposes of calculating property tax levies
90 pursuant to section 137.073, the total amount of credits
91 authorized by a county pursuant to this section shall be
92 considered tax revenue, as such term is defined in section
93 137.073, actually received.

94 5. A county granting a tax credit pursuant to this
95 section shall notify each political subdivision within such
96 county of the total credit amount applicable to such
97 political subdivision by no later than November thirtieth of
98 each year.

140.984. 1. The income of a land bank agency shall be
2 exempt from all taxation by the state and by any of its
3 political subdivisions. Upon acquiring title to any real
4 estate, a land bank agency shall immediately notify the
5 county assessor and the county collector of such ownership;
6 all taxes, special taxes, fines, and fees on such real
7 estate shall be deemed satisfied by transfer to the land

8 bank agency; and such property shall be exempt from all
9 taxation during the land bank agency's ownership thereof, in
10 the same manner and to the same extent as any other publicly
11 owned real estate. Upon the sale or other disposition of
12 any real estate held by it, the land bank agency shall
13 immediately notify the county assessor and the county
14 collector of such change of ownership. However, that such
15 tax exemption for improved and occupied real property held
16 by the land bank agency as a lessor pursuant to a ground
17 lease shall terminate upon the first occupancy, and the land
18 bank agency shall immediately notify the county assessor and
19 the county collector of such occupancy.

20 2. A land bank agency may acquire real property by
21 gift, devise, transfer, exchange, foreclosure, purchase, or
22 pursuant to sections 141.560 to 141.580 or section 141.821,
23 except a land bank agency shall not acquire property located
24 partially or wholly outside the boundaries of the county or
25 municipality that established such land bank agency. [For
26 purchases of real property not made through foreclosure or
27 pursuant to sections 141.560 to 141.580, a land bank agency
28 may only purchase real property if such property is adjacent
29 to real property already owned by the land bank agency.]

30 3. A land bank agency may acquire property by purchase
31 contracts, lease purchase agreements, installment sales
32 contracts, and land contracts and may accept transfers from
33 political subdivisions upon such terms and conditions as
34 agreed to by the land bank agency and the political
35 subdivision. A land bank agency may[, for the purpose of
36 adding to a parcel already owned by the land bank agency,]
37 bid on any parcel of real estate offered for sale, offered
38 at a foreclosure sale under sections 140.220 to 140.250,
39 offered at a sale conducted under section 140.190, 140.240,
40 or 140.250, or offered at a foreclosure sale under section

41 141.550. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, any
42 political subdivision may transfer to the land bank agency
43 real property and interests in real property of the
44 political subdivision on such terms and conditions and
45 according to such procedures as determined by the political
46 subdivision.

47 4. A land bank agency shall maintain all of its real
48 property in accordance with the laws and ordinances of the
49 jurisdictions in which the real property is located.

50 5. Upon issuance of a deed to a parcel of real estate
51 to a land bank agency under subsection 4 of section 140.250,
52 subsection 5 of section 140.405, other sale conducted under
53 section 140.190, 140.240, or 140.250, or section 141.550,
54 the land bank agency shall pay only the amount of the land
55 bank agency's bid that exceeds the amount of all tax bills
56 included in the judgment, interest, penalties, attorney's
57 fees, taxes, and costs then due thereon. If the real estate
58 is acquired in a delinquent land tax auction under
59 subsection 4 of section 140.250, subsection 5 of section
60 140.405, or other sale conducted under section 140.190,
61 140.240, or 140.250, such excess shall be applied and
62 distributed in accordance with section 140.230. If the real
63 estate is acquired in a delinquent land tax auction under
64 section 141.550, such excess shall be applied and
65 distributed in accordance with subsections 3 and 4 of
66 section 141.580, exclusive of subdivision (3) of subsection
67 3 of section 141.580. Upon issuance of a deed, the county
68 collector shall mark the tax bills included in the judgment
69 as "cancelled by sale to the land bank" and shall take
70 credit for the full amount of such tax bills, including
71 principal amount, interest, penalties, attorney's fees, and
72 costs, on the county collector's books and in the county
73 collector's statements with any other taxing authorities.

74 6. A land bank shall not own real property unless the
75 property is wholly located within the boundaries of the
76 county or municipality that established the land bank agency.

77 7. Within one year of the effective date of the
78 ordinance, resolution, or rule passed establishing a
79 municipal land bank agency under subsection 2 of section
80 140.981, the title to any real property that is located
81 wholly within the municipality that created the land bank
82 agency and that is held by a land trust created under
83 subsection 1 of section 141.821 shall be transferred by deed
84 from the land trust to such land bank agency, at the land
85 bank agency's request.

 144.757. 1. As used in sections 144.757 to 144.761,
2 "taxing jurisdiction" shall include any county,
3 municipality, or any other political subdivision authorized
4 to impose a sales tax under section 94.850, 94.890, 190.040,
5 190.305, 190.335, 190.455, or 321.552 or any other statute
6 authorizing the imposition of a sales tax for emergency
7 services.

8 2. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to
9 the contrary, any [county or municipality] taxing
10 jurisdiction may, by a majority vote of its governing body,
11 impose a local use tax if a local sales tax is imposed as
12 defined in section 32.085 or if a sales tax is imposed under
13 section 94.850 [or], 94.890, [with] 190.040, 190.305,
14 190.335, 190.455, or 321.552 or any other statute
15 authorizing the imposition of a sales tax for emergency
16 services.

17 (2) Such local use tax shall be imposed on the same
18 property and services upon which the local sales tax or
19 sales tax is imposed at a rate equal to the rate of the
20 corresponding local sales tax [and any] or sales tax imposed
21 [under section 94.850 or 94.890] by such [county or

municipality; provided, however, that no ordinance or order enacted pursuant to sections 144.757 to 144.761] taxing jurisdiction.

(3) No such use tax shall be effective unless the governing body of the [county or municipality] taxing jurisdiction submits to the voters thereof at a municipal, county, or state general, primary, or special election a proposal to authorize the governing body [of the county or municipality] to impose a local use tax pursuant to sections 144.757 to 144.761.

[(1)] (4) The ballot of submission for a local use tax corresponding to a local sales tax, as defined in section 32.085, or a sales tax under section 94.850 or 94.890 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, 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?

☐ YES

☐ 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".

(5) The ballot of submission for a local use tax corresponding to a sales tax imposed under section 190.040, 190.305, 190.335, 190.455, or 321.552 or any other statute authorizing the imposition of a sales tax for emergency services shall contain substantially the following language:

"Shall the _____ (insert taxing jurisdiction's name) impose a local use tax at the same rate as the _____ (insert name of the corresponding sales tax), provided that if the _____ (insert name of the corresponding sales tax) rate is reduced or

57 raised by voter approval, the local use tax rate
58 shall also be reduced or raised by the same
59 action?".

60 [(2)] If [any of such ballots are submitted on August
61 6, 1996, and if a majority of the votes cast on the proposal
62 by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the
63 proposal, then the ordinance or order and any amendments
64 thereto shall be in effect October 1, 1996, provided the
65 director of revenue receives notice of adoption of the local
66 use tax on or before August 16, 1996. If any of such
67 ballots are submitted after December 31, 1996, and if] a
68 majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified
69 voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the
70 ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in
71 effect on the first day of the calendar quarter which begins
72 at least forty-five days after the director of revenue
73 receives notice of adoption of the local use tax. If a
74 majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting
75 are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the
76 [county or municipality] taxing jurisdiction shall have no
77 power to impose the local use tax as herein authorized
78 unless and until the governing body of the [county or
79 municipality] taxing jurisdiction shall again have submitted
80 another proposal to authorize the governing body of the
81 [county or municipality] taxing jurisdiction to impose the
82 local use tax and such proposal is approved by a majority of
83 the qualified voters voting thereon.

84 [2.] 3. The local use tax may be imposed at the same
85 rate as [the local] any sales tax listed in subsection 1 of
86 this section then currently in effect in the county or
87 municipality upon all transactions which are subject to the
88 taxes imposed pursuant to sections 144.600 to 144.745 within
89 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] such sales tax. A county or municipality collecting a local use tax corresponding to a sales tax imposed for an emergency service shall disburse a proportional share of such local use tax to such emergency service agency or department.

[3.] 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. The use tax shall not be described as a new tax or as not a new tax and shall not be advertised or promoted in a manner in violation of section 115.646.

5. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a local use tax corresponding to a sales tax imposed under section 190.040, 190.305, 190.335, 190.455, or 321.552 or any other statute authorizing the imposition of a sales tax for emergency services shall be collected, deposited, distributed, refunded, repealed, or otherwise administered as provided in the authorizing statute for the corresponding sales tax.

160.421. 1. No municipality shall adopt, enforce, impose, or administer an ordinance, local policy, or local resolution that prohibits school district property from being sold, leased, or transferred to a charter school for any lawful educational purpose.

6 2. No municipality shall impose, enforce, or apply any
7 deed restriction that expressly, or by its operation,
8 prohibits property sold, leased, or transferred from being
9 used by a charter school for any lawful educational
10 purpose. Any deed restriction or affirmative-use deed
11 restriction that affirmatively allows for only one or more
12 specified uses or purposes that do not include any
13 educational use or purpose by a charter school is prohibited
14 under this section. Any deed restriction or affirmative-use
15 deed restriction in effect on the effective date of this
16 section that prohibits or does not permit property
17 previously used for any educational purpose from being used
18 for any future educational purpose by a charter school is
19 void.

20 3. Any agreement to sell, lease, or transfer property
21 used by a charter school as authorized under this section
22 shall contain provisions related to the maintenance and
23 upkeep of such property.

24 4. Any ordinance, policy, regulation, deed, or
25 contract made in violation of this section shall be void
26 from its inception.

162.014. 1. No person shall be a candidate for a
2 member or director of the school board in any school
3 district in this state if such person is registered or is
4 required to be registered as a sex offender under sections
5 589.400 to 589.425. Any member or director of the school
6 board of any school district who is registered or required
7 to be registered as a sex offender under sections 589.400 to
8 589.425 shall be ineligible to serve as a member or director
9 of a school board of any school district at the conclusion
10 of his or her term of office.

11 2. No person shall be a candidate for a member or
12 director of the school board in any school district in this

13 state if such person has been convicted of the offense of
14 assault in the first, second, third, or fourth degree under
15 sections 565.050 to 565.056 where such assault occurred on
16 school grounds. Any member or director of the school board
17 of any school district who is convicted of the offense of
18 assault in the first, second, third, or fourth degree under
19 sections 565.050 to 565.056 for an assault that occurred on
20 school grounds shall be ineligible to serve as a member or
21 director of a school board of any school district at the
22 conclusion of his or her term of office.

193.145. 1. A certificate of death for each death
2 which occurs in this state shall be filed with the local
3 registrar, or as otherwise directed by the state registrar,
4 within five days after death and shall be registered if such
5 certificate has been completed and filed pursuant to this
6 section. All data providers in the death registration
7 process, including, but not limited to, the state registrar,
8 local registrars, the state medical examiner, county medical
9 examiners, coroners, funeral directors or persons acting as
10 such, embalmers, sheriffs, attending physicians and resident
11 physicians, physician assistants, assistant physicians,
12 advanced practice registered nurses, and the chief medical
13 officers of licensed health care facilities, and other
14 public or private institutions providing medical care,
15 treatment, or confinement to persons, shall be required to
16 use and utilize any electronic death registration system
17 required and adopted under subsection 1 of section 193.265
18 within six months of the system being certified by the
19 director of the department of health and senior services, or
20 the director's designee, to be operational and available to
21 all data providers in the death registration process.

22 2. If the place of death is unknown but the dead body
23 is found in this state, the certificate of death shall be

24 completed and filed pursuant to the provisions of this
25 section. The place where the body is found shall be shown
26 as the place of death. The date of death shall be the date
27 on which the remains were found.

28 3. When death occurs in a moving conveyance in the
29 United States and the body is first removed from the
30 conveyance in this state, the death shall be registered in
31 this state and the place where the body is first removed
32 shall be considered the place of death. When a death occurs
33 on a moving conveyance while in international waters or air
34 space or in a foreign country or its air space and the body
35 is first removed from the conveyance in this state, the
36 death shall be registered in this state but the certificate
37 shall show the actual place of death if such place may be
38 determined.

39 4. The funeral director or person in charge of final
40 disposition of the dead body shall file the certificate of
41 death. The funeral director or person in charge of the
42 final disposition of the dead body shall obtain or verify
43 and enter into the electronic death registration system:

44 (1) The personal data from the next of kin or the best
45 qualified person or source available;

46 (2) The medical certification from the person
47 responsible for such certification if designated to do so
48 under subsection 5 of this section; and

49 (3) Any other information or data that may be required
50 to be placed on a death certificate or entered into the
51 electronic death certificate system including, but not
52 limited to, the name and license number of the embalmer.

53 5. The medical certification shall be completed,
54 attested to its accuracy either by signature or an
55 electronic process approved by the department, and returned
56 to the funeral director or person in charge of final

57 disposition within seventy-two hours after death by the
58 physician, physician assistant, assistant physician, or
59 advanced practice registered nurse in charge of the
60 patient's care for the illness or condition which resulted
61 in death. In the absence of the physician, physician
62 assistant, assistant physician, or advanced practice
63 registered nurse or with the physician's, physician
64 assistant's, assistant physician's, or advanced practice
65 registered nurse's approval the certificate may be completed
66 and attested to its accuracy either by signature or an
67 approved electronic process by the physician's associate
68 physician, the chief medical officer of the institution in
69 which death occurred, or the physician who performed an
70 autopsy upon the decedent, provided such individual has
71 access to the medical history of the case, views the
72 deceased at or after death and death is due to natural
73 causes. The person authorized to complete the medical
74 certification may, in writing, designate any other person to
75 enter the medical certification information into the
76 electronic death registration system if the person
77 authorized to complete the medical certificate has
78 physically or by electronic process signed a statement
79 stating the cause of death. Any persons completing the
80 medical certification or entering data into the electronic
81 death registration system shall be immune from civil
82 liability for such certification completion, data entry, or
83 determination of the cause of death, absent gross negligence
84 or willful misconduct. The state registrar may approve
85 alternate methods of obtaining and processing the medical
86 certification and filing the death certificate. The Social
87 Security number of any individual who has died shall be
88 placed in the records relating to the death and recorded on
89 the death certificate.

6. When death occurs from natural causes more than thirty-six hours after the decedent was last treated by a physician, physician assistant, assistant physician, or advanced practice registered nurse, the case shall be referred to the county medical examiner or coroner or physician or local registrar for investigation to determine and certify the cause of death. If the death is determined to be of a natural cause, the medical examiner or coroner or local registrar shall refer the certificate of death to the attending physician, physician assistant, assistant physician, or advanced practice registered nurse for such certification. If the attending physician, physician assistant, assistant physician, or advanced practice registered nurse refuses or is otherwise unavailable, the medical examiner or coroner or local registrar shall attest to the accuracy of the certificate of death either by signature or an approved electronic process within thirty-six hours.

7. If the circumstances suggest that the death was caused by other than natural causes, the medical examiner or coroner shall determine the cause of death and shall, either by signature or an approved electronic process, complete and attest to the accuracy of the medical certification within seventy-two hours after taking charge of the case.

8. If the cause of death cannot be determined within seventy-two hours after death, the attending medical examiner, coroner, attending physician, physician assistant, assistant physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or local registrar shall give the funeral director, or person in charge of final disposition of the dead body, notice of the reason for the delay, and final disposition of the body shall not be made until authorized by the medical examiner, coroner, attending physician, physician assistant, assistant

physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or local registrar.

9. When a death is presumed to have occurred within this state but the body cannot be located, a death certificate may be prepared by the state registrar upon receipt of an order of a court of competent jurisdiction which shall include the finding of facts required to complete the death certificate. Such a death certificate shall be marked "Presumptive", show on its face the date of registration, and identify the court and the date of decree.

10. (1) The department of health and senior services shall notify all physicians, physician assistants, assistant physicians, and advanced practice registered nurses licensed under chapters 334 and 335 of the requirements regarding the use of the electronic vital records system provided for in this section.

(2) On or before August 30, 2015, the department of health and senior services, division of community and public health shall create a working group comprised of representation from the Missouri electronic vital records system users and recipients of death certificates used for professional purposes to evaluate the Missouri electronic vital records system, develop recommendations to improve the efficiency and usability of the system, and to report such findings and recommendations to the general assembly no later than January 1, 2016.

11. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, if a coroner or deputy coroner is not current with or is without the approved training under chapter 58, the department of health and senior services shall prohibit such coroner from attesting to the accuracy of a certificate of death. No person elected or appointed to the office of coroner can assume such elected office until the training[,

as established by the coroner standards and training
commission under the provisions of section 58.035,] required
under section 58.030 has been completed and a certificate of
completion has been issued. In the event a coroner cannot
fulfill his or her duties or is no longer qualified to
attest to the accuracy of a death certificate, the sheriff
of the county shall appoint a medical professional to attest
death certificates until such time as the coroner can resume
his or her duties or another coroner is appointed or elected
to the office.

193.265. 1. For the issuance of a certification or
copy of a death record, the applicant shall pay a fee of
fourteen dollars for the first certification or copy and a
fee of eleven dollars for each additional copy ordered at
that time. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a
birth, marriage, divorce, or fetal death record, the
applicant shall pay a fee of fifteen dollars. No fee shall
be required or collected for a certification of birth,
death, or marriage if the request for certification is made
by the children's division, the division of youth services,
a guardian ad litem, or a juvenile officer on behalf of a
child or person under twenty-one years of age who has come
under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court under section
211.031. All fees collected under this subsection shall be
deposited to the state department of revenue. Beginning
August 28, 2004, for each vital records fee collected, the
director of revenue shall credit four dollars to the general
revenue fund, five dollars to the children's trust fund, one
dollar shall be credited to the endowed care cemetery audit
fund, one dollar for each certification or copy of death
records to the Missouri [state] coroners' [training] fund
established in section 58.208, and three dollars for the
first copy of death records and five dollars for birth,

24 marriage, divorce, and fetal death records shall be credited
25 to the Missouri public health services fund established in
26 section 192.900. Money in the endowed care cemetery audit
27 fund shall be available by appropriation to the division of
28 professional registration to pay its expenses in
29 administering sections 214.270 to 214.410. All interest
30 earned on money deposited in the endowed care cemetery audit
31 fund shall be credited to the endowed care cemetery audit
32 fund. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to
33 the contrary, money placed in the endowed care cemetery
34 audit fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit
35 of general revenue until the amount in the fund at the end
36 of the biennium exceeds three times the amount of the
37 appropriation from the endowed care cemetery audit fund for
38 the preceding fiscal year. The money deposited in the
39 public health services fund under this section shall be
40 deposited in a separate account in the fund, and moneys in
41 such account, upon appropriation, shall be used to automate
42 and improve the state vital records system, and develop and
43 maintain an electronic birth and death registration system.
44 For any search of the files and records, when no record is
45 found, the state shall be entitled to a fee equal to the
46 amount for a certification of a vital record for a five-year
47 search to be paid by the applicant. For the processing of
48 each legitimation, adoption, court order or recording after
49 the registrant's twelfth birthday, the state shall be
50 entitled to a fee equal to the amount for a certification of
51 a vital record. Except whenever a certified copy or copies
52 of a vital record is required to perfect any claim of any
53 person on relief, or any dependent of any person who was on
54 relief for any claim upon the government of the state or
55 United States, the state registrar shall, upon request,

furnish a certified copy or so many certified copies as are necessary, without any fee or compensation therefor.

2. For the issuance of a certification of a death record by the local registrar, the applicant shall pay a fee of fourteen dollars for the first certification or copy and a fee of eleven dollars for each additional copy ordered at that time. For each fee collected under this subsection, one dollar shall be deposited to the state department of revenue and the remainder shall be deposited to the official city or county health agency. The director of revenue shall credit all fees deposited to the state department of revenue under this subsection to the Missouri [state] coroners' [training] fund established in section 58.208.

3. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a birth, marriage, divorce, or fetal death record, the applicant shall pay a fee of fifteen dollars; except that, in any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, a donation of one dollar may be collected by the local registrar over and above any fees required by law when a certification or copy of any marriage license or birth certificate is provided, with such donations collected to be forwarded monthly by the local registrar to the county treasurer of such county and the donations so forwarded to be deposited by the county treasurer into the housing resource commission fund to assist homeless families and provide financial assistance to organizations addressing homelessness in such county. The local registrar shall include a check-off box on the application form for such copies. All fees collected under this subsection, other than the donations collected in any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand

inhabitants for marriage licenses and birth certificates, shall be deposited to the official city or county health agency.

4. A certified copy of a death record by the local registrar can only be issued after acceptance and registration with the state registrar. The fees paid to the official county health agency shall be retained by the local agency for local public health purposes.

5. No fee under this section shall be required or collected from a parent or guardian of a homeless child or homeless youth, as defined in subsection 1 of section 167.020, or an unaccompanied youth, as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 11434a(6), for the issuance of a certification, or copy of such certification, of birth of such child or youth. An unaccompanied youth shall be eligible to receive a certification or copy of his or her own birth record without the consent or signature of his or her parent or guardian; provided, that only one certificate under this provision shall be provided without cost to the unaccompanied or homeless youth. For the issuance of any additional certificates, the statutory fee shall be paid.

6. (1) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no fee shall be required or collected for a certification of birth if the request is made by a victim of domestic violence or abuse, as those terms are defined in section 455.010, and the victim provides documentation signed by an employee, agent, or volunteer of a victim service provider, an attorney, or a health care or mental health professional, from whom the victim has sought assistance relating to the domestic violence or abuse. Such documentation shall state that, under penalty of perjury, the employee, agent, or volunteer of a victim service provider, the attorney, or the health care or mental health

professional believes the victim has been involved in an incident of domestic violence or abuse.

(2) A victim may be eligible only one time for a fee waiver under this subsection.

221.108. 1. Jails shall provide inmates with reasonable access to phone services during an inmate's term of confinement, except phone access may be restricted as a disciplinary measure.

2. (1) No jail or other party shall charge an inmate in a jail for a domestic phone call more than:

(a) Fourteen cents per minute in jails with an average daily population of one thousand or more;

(b) Sixteen cents per minute in jails with an average daily population of at least three hundred fifty but less than one thousand;

(c) Twenty-one cents per minute in jails with an average daily population of at least one hundred but less than three hundred fifty;

(d) Twenty-five cents per minute in jails with an average daily population of less than one hundred; and

(e) Three dollars for depositing funds into an offender's account via automated system, online system, or digital application; or five dollars and ninety-five cents for depositing funds using a live agent.

(2) A third party providing domestic phone call service to inmates shall remit to the jail up to:

(a) Six cents per minute in jails with an average daily population of one thousand or more;

(b) Ten cents per minute in jails with an average daily population of at least three hundred fifty but less than one thousand;

28 (c) Eleven cents per minute in jails with an average
29 daily population of at least one hundred but less than three
30 hundred fifty;

31 (d) Thirteen cents per minute in jails with an average
32 daily population of less than one hundred;

33 to reimburse the jail for its costs to monitor all forms of
34 communication from inmates in order to protect inmates and
35 their families, jail staff and their families, and law
36 enforcement.

37 (3) The rate caps specified in this subsection shall
38 be adjusted annually on May first by the percentage increase
39 in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the
40 United States, or its successor index, as defined and
41 officially published by the United States Department of
42 Labor, or its successor agency.

43 (4) As used in this subsection, the term "average
44 daily population" means the sum of all inmates in a facility
45 for each day of the preceding calendar year, divided by the
46 number of days in the year.

221.400. 1. Any two or more contiguous counties
2 within the state may form an agreement to establish a
3 regional jail district. The district shall have a boundary
4 which includes the areas within each member county, and it
5 shall be named the "_____ Regional Jail District". Such
6 regional jail districts may contract to carry out the
7 mission of the commission and the regional jail district.

8 2. The county commission of each county desiring to
9 join the district shall approve an ordinance, order, or
10 resolution to join the district and shall approve the
11 agreement which specifies the duties of each county within
12 the district.

13 3. If any county wishes to join a district which has
14 already been established under this section, the agreement

15 shall be rewritten and reapproved by each member county. If
16 the district already levies a sales tax pursuant to section
17 221.407, the county desiring to join shall have approved the
18 levy of the district sales tax in the county pursuant to
19 subsection 3 of section 221.407, and the rewritten agreement
20 shall be provided.

21 4. The agreement which specifies the duties of each
22 county shall contain the following:

- 23 (1) The name of the district;
- 24 (2) The names of the counties within the district;
- 25 (3) The formula for calculating each county's
26 contribution to the costs of the district;
- 27 (4) The types of prisoners which the regional jail may
28 house, limited to prisoners which may be transferred to
29 counties under state law;
- 30 (5) The methods and powers which may be used for
31 constructing, leasing or financing a regional jail;
- 32 (6) The duties of the director of the regional jail;
- 33 (7) The timing and procedures for approval of the
34 regional jail district's annual budget by the regional jail
35 commission; and
- 36 (8) The delegation, if any, by the member counties to
37 the regional jail district of the power of eminent domain.

38 5. Any county, city, town or village may contract with
39 a regional jail commission for the holding of its prisoners.

221.402. In addition to the powers granted to the
2 district by its member counties under the agreement, the
3 district has all the powers necessary or appropriate to
4 carry out its purposes, including, but not limited to, the
5 following:

- 6 (1) To adopt bylaws and rules for the regulation of
7 its affairs and the conduct of its business;
- 8 (2) To adopt an official seal;

9 (3) To maintain an office at such place or places in
10 one or more of the member counties as the commission may
11 designate;

12 (4) To sue and be sued;

13 (5) To make and execute leases, contracts, releases,
14 compromises and other instruments necessary or convenient
15 for the exercise of its powers or to carry out its purposes;

16 (6) To acquire, construct, reconstruct, repair, alter,
17 improve, **[and]** equip, extend, and maintain jail facilities;

18 (7) To sell, lease, assign, mortgage, grant a security
19 interest in, exchange, donate and convey any or all of its
20 properties whenever the commission finds such action to be
21 in furtherance of the district's purposes;

22 (8) To collect rentals, fees and other charges in
23 connection with its services or for the use of any
24 facilities;

25 (9) To issue its bonds, notes or other obligations for
26 any of its corporate purposes and to refund the same.

221.405. 1. Any regional jail district created
2 pursuant to section 221.400 shall be governed by a
3 commission. The commission shall be composed of the sheriff
4 and presiding commissioner from each county within the
5 district.

6 2. Each commissioner shall serve during his tenure as
7 sheriff or as presiding commissioner.

8 3. Commissioners shall serve until their successors in
9 their county offices have **[been duly appointed]** assumed
10 office. Vacancies on the commission shall be filled by the
11 succeeding sheriff or presiding commissioner for the
12 remainder of the term.

13 4. Commissioners shall serve without compensation,
14 except that they shall be reimbursed by the district for

15 their reasonable and necessary expenses in the performance
16 of their duties.

17 5. A jail commissioner from each county in the
18 district shall present a proposed budget to the county
19 commission.

221.407. 1. The commission of any regional jail
2 district may impose, by order, a sales tax in the amount of
3 [one-eighth of] up to one percent[, one-fourth of one
4 percent, three-eighths of one percent, or one-half of one
5 percent] on all retail sales made in such region which are
6 subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections
7 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of providing jail
8 services [and court], facilities, and equipment for such
9 region. The tax authorized by this section shall be in
10 addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law,
11 except that no order imposing a sales tax pursuant to this
12 section shall be effective unless the commission submits to
13 the voters of the district, on any election date authorized
14 in chapter 115, a proposal to authorize the commission to
15 impose a tax.

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

18 Shall the _____ (District name) regional
19 jail district [of _____ (counties' names)] impose
20 a region-wide sales tax of _____ (insert amount)
21 for the purpose of providing jail services [and
22 court], facilities, and equipment for the region?

23 ☐ YES ☐ NO

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

28 If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the
29 qualified voters of the district voting thereon are in favor
30 of the proposal, then the order and any amendment to such
31 order shall be in effect on the first day of the second
32 quarter immediately following the election approving the
33 proposal. If the proposal receives less than the required
34 majority, the commission shall have no power to impose the
35 sales tax authorized pursuant to this section unless and
36 until the commission shall again have submitted another
37 proposal to authorize the commission to impose the sales tax
38 authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by
39 the [required] majority of the qualified voters of the
40 district voting on such proposal[; however, in no event
41 shall a proposal pursuant to this section be submitted to
42 the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the
43 last submission of a proposal pursuant to this section].

44 3. In the case of a county attempting to join an
45 existing district that levies a sales tax pursuant to
46 subsection 1 of this section, such joining with the district
47 shall not become effective until the approval of the voters
48 to levy the district sales tax in the county attempting to
49 join the district has been obtained. The election shall be
50 called by the county commission of the county attempting to
51 join the district, and the district shall by ordinance or
52 order provide that the sales tax shall be levied in the
53 joining county, subject to approval of the county voters as
54 herein provided. The ballot of submission shall contain,
55 but need not be limited to, the following language:

56 Shall the (District name) extend
57 its regional jail district sales tax of
58 (insert amount) to the boundaries of
59 (name of joining county) for the purpose of
60
61

providing jail services, facilities, and equipment
for the region?

☐ YES

☐ NO

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

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the
qualified voters of the county attempting to join the
district voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then
the tax shall be in effect on the first day of the second
quarter immediately following the election approving the
proposal, the county shall have been deemed to have joined
the district pursuant to a rewritten agreement as provided
in subsection 3 of section 221.400, and the order of the
commission levying the tax shall also become effective as to
the joining county on said date. If the proposal receives
less than the required majority, the district shall have no
power to impose the sales tax authorized pursuant to this
section, and the county attempting to join the district
shall not be permitted to do so, unless and until the county
commission of the county attempting to join the district
shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the
imposition of the sales tax authorized by this section and
such proposal is approved by the majority of the qualified
voters of the county attempting to join the district voting
on such proposal.

4. All revenue received by a district from the tax
authorized pursuant to this section shall be deposited in a
special trust fund and shall be used solely for providing
jail services [and court], facilities, and equipment for
such district for so long as the tax shall remain in effect.

92 [4.] 5. Once the tax authorized by this section is
93 abolished or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in
94 the special trust fund shall be used solely for providing
95 jail services [and court], facilities, and equipment for the
96 district. Any funds in such special trust fund which are
97 not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the
98 commission in accordance with applicable laws relating to
99 the investment of other county funds.

100 [5.] 6. All sales taxes collected by the director of
101 revenue pursuant to this section on behalf of any district,
102 less one percent for cost of collection which shall be
103 deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment
104 of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087,
105 shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby
106 created, to be known as the "Regional Jail District Sales
107 Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the regional jail district
108 sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds
109 and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state.
110 The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the
111 amount of money in the trust fund which was collected in
112 each district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section,
113 and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers
114 of each member county and the public. Not later than the
115 tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall
116 distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the
117 preceding month to the district which levied the tax. Such
118 funds shall be deposited with the treasurer of each such
119 district, and all expenditures of funds arising from the
120 regional jail district sales tax trust fund shall be paid
121 pursuant to an appropriation adopted by the commission and
122 shall be approved by the commission. Expenditures may be
123 made from the fund for any [function authorized in the order
124 adopted by the commission submitting the regional jail

district tax to the voters] of the district's authorized purposes.

[6.] 7. The director of revenue may make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any district for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such districts. If any district abolishes the tax, the commission shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal, and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such district, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the district and close the account of that district. The director of revenue shall notify each district in each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the district.

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

[8. The provisions of this section shall expire September 30, 2028.]

221.410. Except as provided in sections 221.400 to 221.420 the regional jail commission shall have the following powers and duties:

(1) It shall implement the agreement approved by the counties within the district under section 221.400;

(2) It shall determine the means to establish a regional jail for the district;

8 (3) It shall appoint a director for the regional jail;

9 (4) It shall determine the initial budget for the
10 regional jail and shall approve, after a review and a
11 majority of the commissioners concurring therein, all
12 subsequent budgets, for which proposals may be submitted by
13 the director;

14 (5) It may determine the policies for the housing of
15 prisoners within the regional jail;

16 (6) It may buy, lease or sell real or personal
17 property for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a
18 regional jail, and it may contract with public or private
19 entities [for the planning and acquisition of a] to acquire,
20 construct, reconstruct, repair, alter, improve, equip, and
21 extend a regional jail;

22 (7) It may contract with [the department of
23 corrections and with cities and other counties in this
24 state] governmental entities, including, without limitation,
25 agencies and instrumentalities thereof, or private entities
26 for the housing of prisoners;

27 (8) It shall approve all positions to be created for
28 the purpose of administering the regional jail; and

29 (9) It shall approve a location for the regional jail
30 which is [generally central to] within the district.

238.060. 1. There shall be five commissioners of the
2 Kansas City area transportation authority appointed from
3 within the district established by the compact between the
4 states of Missouri and Kansas. One commissioner each shall
5 be appointed from Cass, Platte and Clay counties. One
6 commissioner shall be appointed from a part of Jackson
7 County other than that part of such county that is within
8 the city of Kansas City, and one commissioner shall be
9 appointed from the city of Kansas City. The commissioners

10 serving on August 28, 2000, shall serve the remainder of the
11 term for which they were appointed.

12 2. Within sixty days before the expiration of the term
13 of each commissioner holding office on August 28, 2000, or
14 any commissioner holding office after August 28, 2000, or
15 within thirty days after the position of a commissioner
16 shall become vacant, that commissioner's successor shall be
17 appointed as follows:

18 (1) If the current commissioner or the position which
19 has become vacant was appointed from Platte or Clay County,
20 the county commission of the county shall submit a panel of
21 three persons who are residents of that county and of any
22 city, town or village, including the city of Kansas City,
23 Missouri, that has appropriated funds for operations of the
24 Kansas City area transportation authority in its current or
25 immediately preceding fiscal year, selected by a majority
26 vote of the commission, to the mayor of Kansas City,
27 Missouri, who shall appoint from such panel, with the
28 approval of a majority of the members of the city council of
29 the city of Kansas City, Missouri, a successor;

30 (2) If the current commissioner or the position which
31 has become vacant was appointed from Cass County, the county
32 commission of the county shall, by a majority vote, submit a
33 panel of three persons who are residents of the county to
34 the governor. Within thirty days of submission, the
35 governor shall appoint one person from the panel as
36 commissioner, with the advice and consent of the senate;
37 provided that, if any panel is not submitted to the governor
38 by the time appointment is required, the governor shall
39 appoint a qualified person meeting the residency
40 requirements to fill the vacancy;

41 (3) If the current commissioner or the position which
42 has become vacant was appointed from Jackson County, the

43 county executive of Jackson County shall appoint a successor
44 who shall be a resident of any city, town or village, other
45 than the city of Kansas City, Missouri, that has
46 appropriated funds for operations of the Kansas City area
47 transportation authority in its current or immediately
48 preceding fiscal year;

49 (4) If the current commissioner or the position which
50 has become vacant was appointed from Kansas City, Missouri,
51 the mayor of Kansas City, Missouri, shall appoint a
52 successor who is a resident of that city.

53 3. Each commissioner appointed pursuant to this
54 section shall hold office for a term of four years or for
55 the unexpired term of his or her predecessor and shall
56 continue in office until his or her successor has been
57 appointed and has qualified. No person shall serve more
58 than two consecutive four-year terms as a commissioner,
59 provided that a person appointed to serve the unexpired term
60 of a predecessor whose remaining term at the time of such
61 appointment is more than two and one-half years shall only
62 be permitted to serve one additional, consecutive four-year
63 term.

238.230. 1. If approved by:

2 (1) A majority of the qualified voters voting on the
3 question in the district; or

4 (2) The owners of record of all of the real property
5 located within the district who shall indicate their
6 approval by signing a special assessment petition;

7 the district may make one or more special assessments for
8 those project improvements which specially benefit the
9 properties within the district. Improvements which may
10 confer special benefits within a district include but are
11 not limited to improvements which are intended primarily to
12 serve traffic originating or ending within the district, to

13 reduce local traffic congestion or circuitry of travel, or to
14 improve the safety of motorists or pedestrians within the
15 district.

16 2. The ballot question shall be substantially in the
17 following form:

18 Shall the _____ Transportation Development
19 District be authorized to levy special
20 assessments against property benefitted within
21 the district for the purpose of providing
22 revenue for the development of a project (or
23 projects) in the district (insert general
24 description of the project or projects, if
25 necessary), said special assessments to be
26 levied ratably against each tract, lot or parcel
27 of property within the district which is
28 benefitted by such project in proportion to the
29 (insert method of allocating special
30 assessments), in an amount not to exceed \$ _____
31 per annum per (insert unit of measurement)?

32 3. The special assessment petition shall be
33 substantially in the following form:

34 The _____ Transportation Development
35 District shall be authorized to levy special
36 assessments against property benefitted within
37 the district for the purpose of providing
38 revenue for the development of a project (or
39 projects) in the district (insert general
40 description of the project or projects, if
41 necessary), said special assessments to be
42 levied pro rata against each tract, lot or
43 parcel or property within the district which is
44 benefitted by such project in proportion to the
45 (insert method of allocating special

46 assessments), in an amount not to exceed \$ _____
47 per annum per (insert unit of measurement).

48 4. If a proposal for making a special assessment
49 fails, the district board of directors may, with the prior
50 approval of the commission or the local transportation
51 authority which will assume ownership of the completed
52 project, delete from the project any portion which was to be
53 funded by special assessment and which is not otherwise
54 required for project integrity.

55 5. A district may establish different classes or
56 subclasses of real property within the district for purposes
57 of levying differing rates of special assessments. The levy
58 rate for special assessments may vary for each class or
59 subclass of real property based on the level of benefit
60 derived by each class or subclass from projects funded by
61 the district.

62 6. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the
63 contrary, all property owned by an entity that is exempt
64 from taxation under 26 U.S.C. 501(c), as amended, shall be
65 exempt from any special assessment levied by a district
66 under this section so long as the property is used in
67 furtherance of the entity's tax exempt purposes.

238.232. 1. If approved by at least four-sevenths of
2 the qualified voters voting on the question in the district,
3 the district may impose a property tax in an amount not to
4 exceed the annual rate of ten cents on the hundred dollars
5 assessed valuation. The district board may levy a property
6 tax rate lower than its approved tax rate ceiling and may
7 increase that lowered tax rate to a level not exceeding the
8 tax rate ceiling without voter approval. The property tax
9 shall be uniform throughout the district.

10 2. The ballot of submission shall be substantially in
11 the following form:

12 Shall the _____ Transportation Development
13 District impose a property tax upon all real and
14 tangible personal property within the district at
15 a rate of not more than _____ (insert amount)
16 cents per hundred dollars assessed valuation for
17 the purpose of providing revenue for the
18 development of a project (or projects) in the
19 district (insert general description of the
20 project or projects, if necessary)?

21 ☐ YES

☐ NO

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

26 3. The county collector of each county in which the
27 district is partially or entirely located shall collect the
28 property taxes and special benefit assessments made upon all
29 real property and tangible personal property within that
30 county and the district, in the same manner as other
31 property taxes are collected.

32 4. Every county collector having collected or received
33 district property taxes shall, on or before the fifteenth
34 day of each month and after deducting his commissions, remit
35 to the treasurer of that district the amount collected or
36 received by him prior to the first day of the month. Upon
37 receipt of such money, the district treasurer shall execute
38 a receipt therefor, which he shall forward or deliver to the
39 collector. The district treasurer shall deposit such sums
40 into the district treasury, credited to the appropriate
41 project or purpose. The collector and district treasurer
42 shall make final settlement of the district account and
43 commissions owing, not less than once each year, if
44 necessary.

45 5. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the
46 contrary, all property owned by an entity that is exempt

47 from taxation under 26 U.S.C. 501(c), as amended, shall be
48 exempt from any special assessment levied by a district
49 under this section so long as the property is used in
50 furtherance of the entity's tax exempt purposes.

247.220. 1. Proceedings for the dissolution of a
2 public water supply district shall be substantially the same
3 as proceedings for the formation of such a district, as
4 follows: A petition describing the boundaries of the
5 district sought to be dissolved shall be filed with the
6 clerk of the circuit court of the county wherein the subject
7 district is situate, or with the clerk of the circuit court
8 of the county having the largest acreage within the
9 boundaries of the subject district, in the event that the
10 subject district embraces lands in more than one county.
11 Such petition, in addition to such boundary description,
12 shall allege that further operation of the subject district
13 is inimicable to the best interests of the inhabitants of
14 the district, that the district should, in the interest of
15 the public welfare and safety, be dissolved, that an
16 alternative water supplier is available and better able to
17 supply water to the inhabitants of the district, and such
18 other information as may be useful to the court in
19 determining whether the petition should be granted and a
20 decree of dissolution entered. Such petition shall also
21 include a detailed plan for payment of all debt and
22 obligations of the district at the time of dissolution.
23 Such petition shall be accompanied by a cash deposit of
24 fifty dollars as an advancement of the costs of the
25 proceeding and the petition shall be signed by not less than
26 one-fifth of the registered voters from each subdistrict, or
27 fifty registered voters from each subdistrict, whichever is
28 less, within the subject district. The petition shall be
29 verified by at least one of the signers thereof and shall be

30 served upon the board of directors of the district as
31 provided by law. The district shall be a party, and if the
32 board of directors in its discretion determines that such
33 dissolution is not in the public interest, the district
34 shall oppose such petition and pay all cost and expense
35 thereof.

36 2. Upon the filing of the petition, the same shall be
37 presented to the circuit court, and such court shall fix a
38 date for a hearing on such petition, as provided in this
39 section. Thereupon, the clerk of the court shall give
40 notice of the filing of the petition in some newspaper of
41 general circulation in the county in which the proceedings
42 are pending, and if the district extends into any other
43 county or counties, such notice shall also be published in
44 some newspaper of general circulation in such other county
45 or counties. The notice shall contain a description of the
46 subject boundary lines of the district and the general
47 purposes of the petition, and shall set forth the date fixed
48 for the hearing on the petition, which shall not be less
49 than seven nor more than twenty-one days after the date of
50 the last publication of the notice and shall be on some
51 regular judicial day of the court wherein the petition is
52 pending. Such notice shall be signed by the clerk of the
53 circuit court and shall be published in three successive
54 issues of a weekly newspaper or in twenty successive issues
55 of a daily newspaper.

56 3. The court, for good cause shown, may continue the
57 case or the hearing thereon from time to time until final
58 disposition thereof.

59 4. Exceptions to the dissolution of a district may be
60 made by any voter or landowner of the district, and by the
61 district as herein provided; such exceptions shall be filed
62 not less than five days prior to the date set for the

63 hearing on the petition. Such exceptions shall specify the
64 grounds upon which the exceptions are filed and the court
65 shall take them into consideration in passing upon the
66 petition and shall also consider the evidence in support of
67 the petition and in support of the exceptions made. Unless
68 petitioners prove that all debts and financial obligations
69 of the district can be paid in full upon dissolution, the
70 petition shall be dismissed at the cost of the petitioners.

71 5. Should the court find that it would not be to the
72 public interest to dissolve a district, the petition shall
73 be dismissed at the costs of the petitioners. If, however,
74 the court should find in favor of the petitioners, the court
75 shall enter its interlocutory decree of dissolution which
76 decree shall provide for the submission of the question to
77 the voters of the district in substantially the following
78 form:

79 Shall _____ Public Water Supply District
80 be dissolved?

81 6. The decree of dissolution shall not become final
82 and conclusive until it shall have been submitted to the
83 voters residing within the boundaries described in such
84 decree and until it shall have been assented to by a
85 majority of [~~two-thirds~~] four-sevenths of the voters of the
86 district voting on the proposition. The decree shall
87 provide for the submission of the question and shall fix the
88 date thereof. The returns shall be certified by the
89 election authority to the circuit court having jurisdiction
90 in the case and the court shall thereupon enter its order
91 canvassing the returns and declaring the result of such
92 election.

93 7. If, upon canvass and declaration, it is found and
94 determined that the question shall have been assented to by
95 a majority of [~~two-thirds~~] four-sevenths of the voters of

the district voting on such proposition then the court shall, in such order declaring the result of the election, enter a further order declaring the decree of dissolution to be final and conclusive. In the event, however, that the court should find that the question had not been assented to by the majority required, the court shall enter a further order declaring such decree of dissolution to be void and of no effect. No appeal shall lie from any of the aforesaid orders. In the event that the court declares the decree of dissolution to be final, as provided in this section, the clerk of the circuit court shall file certified copies of such decree of dissolution and of such final order with the secretary of state of the state of Missouri, and with the recorder of deeds of the county or counties in which the district is situate and with the clerk of the county commission of the county or counties in which the district is situate.

8. Notwithstanding anything in this section to the contrary, no district shall be dissolved until after all of its debts shall have been paid, and the court, in its decree of dissolution, shall provide for the disposition of the property of the district.

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

(1) "Common area", any area designated as a common area in a development plan for an entertainment district approved by the governing body of the county, city, town, or village; any area of a public right-of-way that is adjacent to or within the entertainment district and has crossings well marked; and any other area identified in the development plan or district plan;

10 (2) "Entertainment district", any area located in any
11 county that borders on or that contains part of a lake with
12 not less than one thousand miles of shoreline that:

13 (a) Is located in any city with more than one thousand
14 nine hundred but fewer than two thousand one hundred fifty
15 inhabitants and partially located in a county with more than
16 twenty-two thousand but fewer than twenty-five thousand
17 inhabitants and with a county seat with more than one
18 hundred but fewer than five hundred inhabitants; and

19 (b) Contains a combination of entertainment venues,
20 bars, nightclubs, and restaurants;

21 (3) "Portable bar", any bar, table, kiosk, cart, or
22 stand that is not a permanent fixture and can be moved from
23 place to place.

24 2. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this
25 chapter to the contrary, any person who possesses the
26 qualifications required by this chapter, and who meets the
27 requirements of and complies with the provisions of this
28 chapter, may apply for, and the supervisor of alcohol and
29 tobacco control may issue, an entertainment district special
30 license to sell intoxicating liquor by the drink for retail
31 for consumption dispensed from one or more portable bars
32 within the entertainment district from 6:00 a.m. until 3:00
33 a.m. on the following day, Monday through Saturday, and from
34 6:00 a.m. until 1:30 a.m. the following day on Sunday.

35 3. An applicant granted an entertainment district
36 special license under this section shall pay a license fee
37 of three hundred dollars per year.

38 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter
39 to the contrary, the holder of the entertainment district
40 special license, at its sole discretion, shall determine
41 when and where a licensee is allowed under this chapter to
42 sell alcoholic beverages. Persons may be allowed to leave

43 licensed establishments located in portions of the
44 entertainment district with an alcoholic beverage and enter
45 upon and consume the alcoholic beverage within other
46 licensed establishments and common areas located in portions
47 of the entertainment district. No person shall take any
48 alcoholic beverage or alcoholic beverages outside the
49 boundaries of the entertainment district. At times when a
50 person is allowed to consume alcoholic beverages dispensed
51 from portable bars and in common areas of all or any portion
52 of the entertainment district, the entertainment district
53 shall ensure that minors can be easily distinguished from
54 persons of legal age buying alcoholic beverages.

55 5. Every licensee within the entertainment district
56 shall serve alcoholic beverages in containers that display
57 and contain the licensee's trade name or logo or some other
58 mark that is unique to that license and licensee.

59 6. The holder of an entertainment district special
60 license is solely responsible for alcohol violations
61 occurring at its portable bar and in any common area.

321.552. 1. [Except in any county of the first
2 classification with over two hundred thousand inhabitants,
3 or any county of the first classification without a charter
4 form of government and with more than seventy-three thousand
5 seven hundred but less than seventy-three thousand eight
6 hundred inhabitants; or any county of the first
7 classification without a charter form of government and with
8 more than one hundred eighty-four thousand but less than one
9 hundred eighty-eight thousand inhabitants; or any county
10 with a charter form of government with over one million
11 inhabitants; or any county with a charter form of government
12 with over two hundred eighty thousand inhabitants but less
13 than three hundred thousand inhabitants,] The governing body
14 of any ambulance or fire protection district may impose a

15 sales tax in an amount up to [one-half of] one percent on
16 all retail sales made in such ambulance or fire protection
17 district which are subject to taxation pursuant to the
18 provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 provided that such
19 sales tax shall be accompanied by a reduction in the
20 district's tax rate as defined in section 137.073. The tax
21 authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and
22 all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no sales
23 tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section shall
24 be effective unless the governing body of the ambulance or
25 fire protection district submits to the voters of such
26 ambulance or fire protection district, at a municipal or
27 state general, primary or special election, a proposal to
28 authorize the governing body of the ambulance or fire
29 protection district to impose a tax pursuant to this section.

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

32 Shall _____ (insert name of ambulance or fire
33 protection district) impose a sales tax of _____
34 (insert amount up to [one-half of] one percent)
35 for the purpose of providing revenues for the
36 operation of the _____ (insert name of ambulance
37 or fire protection district) and the total
38 property tax levy on properties in the _____
39 (insert name of the ambulance or fire protection
40 district) shall be reduced annually by an amount
41 which reduces property tax revenues by an amount
42 equal to fifty percent of the previous year's
43 revenue collected from this sales tax?

44 ☐ YES

☐ NO

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

49 3. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by
50 the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the

proposal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall be in effect and the governing body of the ambulance or fire protection district shall lower the level of its tax rate by an amount which reduces property tax revenues by an amount equal to fifty percent of the amount of sales tax collected in the preceding year. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the ambulance or fire protection district shall not impose the sales tax authorized in this section unless and until the governing body of such ambulance or fire protection district resubmits a proposal to authorize the governing body of the ambulance or fire protection district to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

4. All revenue received by a district from the tax authorized pursuant to this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund, and be used solely for the purposes specified in the proposal submitted pursuant to this section for so long as the tax shall remain in effect.

5. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this section, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "Ambulance or Fire Protection District Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the ambulance or fire protection district sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust and the amount collected in each district imposing a sales tax pursuant to

84 this section, and the records shall be open to inspection by
85 officers of the county and to the public. Not later than
86 the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall
87 distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the
88 preceding month to the governing body of the district which
89 levied the tax; such funds shall be deposited with the board
90 treasurer of each such district.

91 6. The director of revenue may make refunds from the
92 amounts in the trust fund and credit any district for
93 erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem
94 dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such
95 district. If any district abolishes the tax, the district
96 shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least
97 ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and
98 the director of revenue may order retention in the trust
99 fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount
100 collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible
101 refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored
102 checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts.
103 After one year has elapsed after the effective date of
104 abolition of the tax in such district, the director of
105 revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the
106 district and close the account of that district. The
107 director of revenue shall notify each district of each
108 instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from
109 receipts due the district.

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

321.554. 1. [Except in any county of the first
2 classification with more than two hundred forty thousand
3 three hundred but less than two hundred forty thousand four
4 hundred inhabitants, or any county of the first

5 classification with more than seventy-three thousand seven
6 hundred but less than seventy-three thousand eight hundred
7 inhabitants, or any county of the first classification with
8 more than one hundred eighty-four thousand but less than one
9 hundred eighty-eight thousand inhabitants, or any county
10 with a charter form of government and with more than one
11 million inhabitants, or any county with a charter form of
12 government and with more than two hundred fifty thousand but
13 less than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants,] When

14 the revenue from the ambulance or fire protection district
15 sales tax is collected for distribution pursuant to section
16 321.552, the board of the ambulance or fire protection
17 district, after determining its budget for the year pursuant
18 to section 67.010 and the rate of levy needed to produce the
19 required revenue and after making any other adjustments to
20 the levy that may be required by any other law, shall reduce
21 the total operating levy of the district in an amount
22 sufficient to decrease the revenue it would have received
23 therefrom by an amount equal to fifty percent of the
24 previous fiscal year's sales tax receipts. Loss of revenue
25 due to a decrease in the assessed valuation of real property
26 located within the ambulance or fire protection district as
27 a result of general reassessment and from state-assessed
28 railroad and utility distributable property based upon the
29 previous fiscal year's receipts shall be considered in
30 lowering the rate of levy to comply with this section in the
31 year of general reassessment and in each subsequent year.

32 In the event that in the immediately preceding year the
33 ambulance or fire protection district actually received more
34 or less sales tax revenue than estimated, the ambulance or
35 fire protection district board may adjust its operating levy
36 for the current year to reflect such increase or decrease.

37 The director of revenue shall certify the amount payable

38 from the ambulance or fire protection district sales tax
39 trust fund to the general revenue fund to the state
40 treasurer.

41 2. Except that, in the first year in which any sales
42 tax is collected pursuant to section 321.552, any taxing
43 authority subject to this section shall not reduce the tax
44 rate as defined in section 137.073.

45 3. In a year of general reassessment, as defined by
46 section 137.073, or assessment maintenance as defined by
47 section 137.115 in which an ambulance or fire protection
48 district in reliance upon the information then available to
49 it relating to the total assessed valuation of such
50 ambulance or fire protection district revises its property
51 tax levy pursuant to section 137.073 or 137.115, and it is
52 subsequently determined by decisions of the state tax
53 commission or a court pursuant to sections 138.430 to
54 138.433 or due to clerical errors or corrections in the
55 calculation or recordation of assessed valuations that the
56 assessed valuation of such ambulance or fire protection
57 district has been changed, and but for such change the
58 ambulance or fire protection district would have adopted a
59 different levy on the date of its original action, then the
60 ambulance or fire protection district may adjust its levy to
61 an amount to reflect such change in assessed valuation,
62 including, if necessary, a change in the levy reduction
63 required by this section to the amount it would have levied
64 had the correct assessed valuation been known to it on the
65 date of its original action, provided:

66 (1) The ambulance or fire protection district first
67 levies the maximum levy allowed without a vote of the people
68 by Article X, Section 11(b) of the Constitution; and

69 (2) The ambulance or fire protection district first
70 adopts the tax rate ceiling otherwise authorized by other
71 laws of this state; and

72 (3) The levy adjustment or reduction may include a one-
73 time correction to recoup lost revenues the ambulance or
74 fire protection district was entitled to receive during the
75 prior year.

 321.556. 1. [Except in any county of the first
2 classification with more than two hundred forty thousand
3 three hundred but less than two hundred forty thousand four
4 hundred inhabitants, or any county of the first
5 classification with more than seventy-three thousand seven
6 hundred but less than seventy-three thousand eight hundred
7 inhabitants, or any county of the first classification with
8 more than one hundred eighty-four thousand but less than one
9 hundred eighty-eight thousand inhabitants, or any county
10 with a charter form of government and with more than one
11 million inhabitants, or any county with a charter form of
12 government and with more than two hundred fifty thousand but
13 less than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants,] The
14 governing body of any ambulance or fire protection district,
15 when presented with a petition signed by at least twenty
16 percent of the registered voters in the ambulance or fire
17 protection district that voted in the last gubernatorial
18 election, calling for an election to repeal the tax pursuant
19 to section 321.552, shall submit the question to the voters
20 using the same procedure by which the imposition of the tax
21 was voted. The ballot of submission shall be in
22 substantially the following form:

23 Shall _____ (insert name of ambulance or fire
24 protection district) repeal the _____ (insert
25 amount up to one-half) of one percent sales tax
26 now in effect in the _____ (insert name of
27 ambulance or fire protection district) and

28 reestablish the property tax levy in the district
29 to the rate in existence prior to the enactment of
30 the sales tax?

31 ☐ YES ☐ NO

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

36 2. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by
37 the qualified voters of the district voting thereon are in
38 favor of repeal, that repeal shall become effective December
39 thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was
40 approved.

407.932. [Nothing in sections 407.925 to 407.932 shall
2 prohibit local political subdivisions from enacting more
3 stringent ordinances or rules.] 1. The state preempts the
4 field of regulating the sale of tobacco products,
5 alternative nicotine products, and vapor products including,
6 but not limited to, local ordinances dealing with
7 ingredients, setting the age to sell or purchase over twenty-
8 one years of age, licensing bans, and product bans, and the
9 provisions of sections 407.924 to 407.934 shall supersede
10 any local laws, ordinances, orders, rules, or regulations
11 enacted by a county, municipality, or other political
12 subdivision to regulate the sale of tobacco products,
13 alternative nicotine products, or vapor products.

14 2. This section shall not prohibit counties,
15 municipalities, or other political subdivisions from
16 enforcing ordinances or regulations that set the age to sell
17 or purchase tobacco products, alternative nicotine products,
18 and vapor products to individuals under twenty-one years of
19 age.

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

3 (1) "Homeowners' association", a nonprofit corporation
4 or unincorporated association of homeowners created under a
5 declaration to own and operate portions of a planned
6 community or other residential subdivision that has the
7 power under the declaration to assess association members to
8 pay the costs and expenses incurred in the performance of
9 the association's obligations under the declaration or
10 tenants-in-common with respect to the ownership of common
11 ground or amenities of a planned community or other
12 residential subdivision. This term shall not include a
13 condominium unit owners' association as defined and provided
14 for in subdivision (3) of section 448.1-103 or a residential
15 cooperative;

16 (2) "Political signs", any fixed, ground-mounted
17 display in support of or in opposition to a person seeking
18 elected office or a ballot measure excluding any materials
19 that may be attached;

20 (3) "Solar panel or solar collector", a device used to
21 collect and convert solar energy into electricity or thermal
22 energy, including but not limited to photovoltaic cells or
23 panels, or solar thermal systems.

24 2. (1) No deed restrictions, covenants, or similar
25 binding agreements running with the land shall prohibit or
26 have the effect of prohibiting the display of political
27 signs.

28 (2) A homeowners' association has the authority to
29 adopt reasonable rules, subject to any applicable statutes
30 or ordinances, regarding the time, size, place, number, and
31 manner of display of political signs.

32 (3) A homeowners' association may remove a political
33 sign without liability if such sign is placed within the

34 common ground, threatens the public health or safety,
35 violates an applicable statute or ordinance, is accompanied
36 by sound or music, or if any other materials are attached to
37 the political sign. Subject to the foregoing, a homeowners'
38 association shall not remove a political sign from the
39 property of a homeowner or impose any fine or penalty upon
40 the homeowner unless it has given such homeowner three days
41 after providing written notice to the homeowner, which
42 notice shall specifically identify the rule and the nature
43 of the violation.

44 3. (1) No deed restrictions, covenants, or similar
45 binding agreements running with the land shall limit or
46 prohibit, or have the effect of limiting or prohibiting, the
47 installation of solar panels or solar collectors on the
48 rooftop of any property or structure.

49 (2) A homeowners' association may adopt reasonable
50 rules, subject to any applicable statutes or ordinances,
51 regarding the placement of solar panels or solar collectors
52 to the extent that those rules do not prevent the
53 installation of the device, impair the functioning of the
54 device, restrict the use of the device, or adversely affect
55 the cost or efficiency of the device.

56 (3) The provisions of this subsection shall apply only
57 with regard to rooftops that are owned, controlled, and
58 maintained by the owner of the individual property or
59 structure.

60 4. (1) No deed restrictions, covenants, or similar
61 binding agreements running with the land shall prohibit or
62 have the effect of prohibiting the display of sale signs on
63 the property of a homeowner or property owner including, but
64 not limited to, any yard on the property, or nearby street
65 corners.

66 (2) A homeowners' association has the authority to
67 adopt reasonable rules, subject to any applicable statutes
68 or ordinances, regarding the time, size, place, number, and
69 manner of display of sale signs.

70 (3) A homeowners' association may remove a sale sign
71 without liability if such sign is placed within the common
72 ground, threatens the public health or safety, violates an
73 applicable statute or ordinance, is accompanied by sound or
74 music, or if any other materials are attached to the sale
75 sign. Subject to the foregoing, a homeowners' association
76 shall not remove a sale sign from the property of a
77 homeowner or property owner or impose any fine or penalty
78 upon the homeowner or property owner unless it has given
79 such homeowner or property owner three business days after
80 the homeowner or property owner receives written notice from
81 the homeowners' association, which notice shall specifically
82 identify the rule and the nature of the alleged violation.

83 5. (1) No deed restrictions, covenants, or similar
84 binding agreements running with the land shall prohibit or
85 have the effect of prohibiting ownership or pasturing of up
86 to six chickens on a lot that is two-tenths of an acre or
87 larger, including prohibitions against a single chicken coop
88 designed to accommodate up to six chickens.

89 (2) A homeowners' association may adopt reasonable
90 rules, subject to applicable statutes or ordinances,
91 regarding ownership or pasturing of chickens, including a
92 prohibition or restriction on ownership or pasturing of
93 roosters, provided that any such rules are not more
94 stringent than any applicable ordinance imposed by the
95 political subdivision in which the homeowners' association
96 is located.

483.083. 1. (1) Each circuit clerk shall annually
2 receive as compensation the following amounts as base salary:

3 [(1)] (a) In counties of the first classification,
4 [thirty-six thousand one hundred forty-five dollars;] except
5 those counties where court is held in two cities, in which
6 instance an additional four thousand dollars shall be added
7 to the base salary:

8 a. Before September 1, 2025, thirty-six thousand one
9 hundred forty-five dollars; and

10 b. Beginning on September 1, 2025, ninety-four
11 thousand three hundred thirty dollars;

12 [(2)] (b) In all counties of the second or fourth
13 classification:

14 a. Before September 1, 2025, thirty-one thousand nine
15 hundred seventy-eight dollars; except those counties where
16 court is held in two cities, thirty-five thousand five
17 hundred forty-nine dollars; and

18 b. Beginning on September 1, 2025, ninety thousand
19 five hundred seventy-three dollars; and

20 [(3)] (c) In the counties of the third classification:

21 a. Before September 1, 2025, twenty-seven thousand two
22 hundred eighteen dollars except those counties where court
23 is held in two cities; thirty thousand three hundred eight
24 dollars; except Marion County circuit clerks, district one
25 and district two in Hannibal, thirty-one thousand three
26 hundred eighty-three dollars; and

27 [(4)] In the city of St. Louis, sixty-seven thousand
28 three hundred sixty dollars;]

29 b. Beginning on September 1, 2025, eighty-five
30 thousand five hundred sixty-five dollars.

31 [(5)] (2) The compensation of circuit clerks provided
32 by subdivision (1) of this subsection shall annually be
33 increased by an amount equivalent to the annual salary
34 adjustment approved pursuant to section 476.405 for
35 employees of the judicial department.

36 (3) The annual salary of a circuit clerk shall not be
37 less than the previous yearly compensation.

38 2. Such circuit clerks shall receive in addition to
39 any salary provided by this section any salary adjustment
40 provided pursuant to section 476.405.

41 3. [In the event the judge orders child support
42 payments in Marion County to be made through the clerk, the
43 clerk shall annually, on or before February first of each
44 year, charge ten dollars per year to each such person so
45 obligated to make child support payments, which fee shall be
46 paid to the state.]

47 4.] Payment of the compensation provided in this
48 section shall be payable in equal monthly installments,
49 except that the salary of the circuit clerk of the city of
50 St. Louis shall be paid in semimonthly installments and
51 except that all such compensation paid by the state shall be
52 paid [in] installments as provided in section 33.100. The
53 compensation of all circuit clerks shall be paid by the
54 state and they shall be considered state employees for all
55 purposes except the manner of their selection, appointment,
56 or removal from office; except that, the circuit clerk of
57 the city of St. Louis, the circuit clerk of St. Louis
58 County, and the court administrator of Jackson County shall
59 continue to be paid by the city and those counties and shall
60 not become state employees, but the city of St. Louis, St.
61 Louis County, and Jackson County shall [each] be paid an
62 amount which is equivalent to a circuit clerk's salary as
63 provided in subsection 3 of section 483.015.

64 [5.] 4. The compensation provided in this section
65 shall be in lieu of all fees, and all fees collected shall
66 be paid over to the state or to the counties and the city of
67 St. Louis as otherwise provided by law.

5. The salary adjustments provided by this section shall not be effective unless an initial appropriation necessary to fully fund the adjustments is approved by the general assembly and the governor.

513.455. 1. (1) As used in this section, "entity" means a county, a city, a town, a township, a municipality, a road district, a water district, a sewer district, a fire district, a library district, a hospital district, a school district, or any other political subdivision of this state.

(2) All [courthouses, jails, clerks' offices and other buildings owned by any county or municipality , and the lots on which they stand, and all burial grounds,] of the following owned by an entity defined in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be exempt from attachment and execution:

(a) Courthouses;

(b) Jails;

(c) Clerks' offices;

(d) Other buildings and improvements;

(e) Lots upon which structures listed in paragraphs

(a) to (d) of this subdivision are located; and

(f) Burial grounds and other lands.

2. If an entity defined in subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section enters into a lease or other agreement with a lessee, agent, designee, or representative who is to provide or arrange construction services on a project intended to be leased primarily to a private entity for nongovernmental use, the entity may consent to the subjection of the project and the land upon which it is located to the attachment of mechanics' liens filed under chapter 429. Any such consent shall be in writing specifically stating such consent, shall contain a legal description of the property to be subject to attachment,

30 shall be signed and acknowledged by its authorized official
31 or officer in a form suitable for recording, and shall be
32 recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds for the
33 county in which the property is located. Such consent may
34 be included as part of any lease or other agreement, or a
35 memorandum thereof, executed and recorded in the same
36 manner. Upon such recording, the property described therein
37 shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 429 as if the
38 property were owned by a private person.

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

3 (1) "Department", the department of corrections of the
4 state of Missouri;

5 (2) "Jail reimbursement", a daily per diem paid by the
6 state for the reimbursement of time spent in custody.

7 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the
8 contrary, whenever any person is sentenced to a term of
9 imprisonment in a correctional center, the department shall
10 reimburse the county or city not within a county for the
11 days the person spent in custody at a per diem cost, subject
12 to appropriation, but not to exceed thirty-seven dollars and
13 fifty cents per day per offender. The jail reimbursement
14 shall be subject to review and approval of the department.
15 The state shall pay the costs when:

16 (1) A person is sentenced to a term of imprisonment as
17 authorized by chapter 558;

18 (2) A person is sentenced pursuant to section 559.115;

19 (3) A person has his or her probation or parole
20 revoked because the offender has, or allegedly has, violated
21 any condition of the offender's probation or parole, and
22 such probation or parole is a consequence of a violation of
23 the law, or the offender is a fugitive from the state or

otherwise held at the request of the department regardless of whether or not a warrant has been issued; or

(4) A person has a period of detention imposed pursuant to section 559.026.

3. When the final determination of any criminal prosecution shall be such as to render the state liable for costs under existing laws, it shall be the duty of the office of the sheriff or the chief executive officer of the city not within a county to certify the total number of days any offender who was a party in such case remained in the jail and submit the total number of days spent in custody to the department. The office of the sheriff or chief executive officer of the city not within a county may submit claims to the department, no later than two years from the date the claim became eligible for reimbursement.

4. The department shall determine if the expenses are eligible pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and remit any payment to the county or city not within a county when the expenses are determined to be eligible. The department shall establish, by rule, the process for submission of claims. 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 powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2025, shall be invalid and void.

[50.800. 1. On or before the first Monday in March of each year, the county commission of each county of the second, third, or fourth class shall prepare and publish in some newspaper as provided for in section 493.050, if there is one, and if not by notices posted in at least ten places in the county, a detailed financial statement of the county for the year ending December thirty-first, preceding.

2. The statement shall show the bonded debt of the county, if any, kind of bonds, date of maturity, interest rate, rate of taxation levied for interest and sinking fund and authority for the levy, the total amount of interest and sinking fund that has been collected and interest and sinking fund on hand in cash.

3. The statement shall also show separately the total amount of the county and township school funds on hand and loaned out, the amount of penalties, fines, levies, utilities, forfeitures, and any other taxes collected and disbursed or expended during the year and turned into the permanent school fund, the name of each person who has a loan from the permanent school fund, whether county or township, the amount of the loan, date loan was made and date of maturity, description of the security for the loan, amount, if any, of delinquent interest on each loan.

4. The statement shall show the total valuation of the county for purposes of taxation, the highest rate of taxation the constitution permits the county commission to levy for purposes of county revenue, the rate levied by the county commission for the year covered by the statement, division of the rate levied among the several funds and total amount of delinquent taxes for all years as of December thirty-first.

5. The statement shall show receipts or revenues into each and every fund separately. Each fund shall show the beginning balance of each fund; each source of revenue; the total amount received from each source of revenue; the total amount available in each fund; the total

amount of disbursements or expenditures from each fund and the ending balance of each fund as of December thirty-first. The total receipts or revenues for the year into all funds shall be shown in the recapitulation. In counties with the township form of government, each township shall be considered a fund pursuant to this subsection.

6. Total disbursements or expenditures shall be shown for warrants issued in each category contained in the forms developed or approved by the state auditor pursuant to section 50.745. Total amount of warrants, person or vendor to whom issued and purpose for which issued shall be shown except as herein provided. Under a separate heading in each fund the statements shall show what warrants are outstanding and unpaid for the lack of funds on that date with appropriate balance or overdraft in each fund as the case may be.

7. Warrants issued to pay for the service of election judges and clerks of elections shall be in the following form:

Names of judges and clerks of elections at \$_____ per day (listing the names run in and not listing each name by lines, and at the end of the list of names giving the total of the amount of all the warrants issued for such election services).

8. Warrants issued to pay for the service of jurors shall be in the following form:

Names of jurors at \$_____ per day (listing the names run in and not listing each name by lines, and at the end of the list of names giving the total of the amount of all the warrants issued for such election service).

9. Warrants to Internal Revenue Service for Social Security and withholding taxes shall be brought into one call.

10. Warrants to the director of revenue of Missouri for withholding taxes shall be brought into one call.

11. Warrants to the division of employment security shall be brought into one call.

12. Warrants to Missouri local government employees' retirement system or other retirement funds for each office shall be brought into one call.

13. Warrants for utilities such as gas, water, lights and power shall be brought into one call except that the total shall be shown for each vendor.

14. Warrants issued to each telephone company shall be brought into one call for each office in the following form:

(Name of Telephone Company for _____ office and total amount of warrants issued).

15. Warrants issued to the postmaster for postage shall be brought into one call for each office in the following form:

(Postmaster for _____ office and total amount of warrants issued).

16. Disbursements or expenditures by road districts shall show the warrants, if warrants have been issued in the same manner as provided for in subsection 5 of this section. If money has been disbursed or expended by overseers the financial statement shall show the total paid by the overseer to each person for the year, and the purpose of each payment. Receipts or revenues into the county distributive school fund shall be listed in detail, disbursements or expenditures shall be listed and the amount of each disbursement or expenditure. If any taxes have been levied by virtue of Section 12(a) of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri the financial statement shall contain the following:

By virtue and authority of the discretionary power conferred upon the county commissions of the several counties of this state to levy a tax of not to exceed 35 cents on the \$100 assessed valuation the county commission of _____ County did for the year covered by this report levy a tax rate of _____

139 cents on the \$100 assessed
140 valuation which said tax amounted
141 to \$_____ and was disbursed or
142 expended as follows:
143 The statement shall show how the money was
144 disbursed or expended and if any part of the sum
145 has not been accounted for in detail under some
146 previous appropriate heading the portion not
147 previously accounted for shall be shown in
148 detail.

149 17. At the end of the statement the person
150 designated by the county commission to prepare
151 the financial statement herein required shall
152 append the following certificate:

153 I, _____, the duly authorized agent
154 appointed by the county commission of
155 _____ County, state of Missouri, to
156 prepare for publication the financial
157 statement as required by section 50.800,
158 RSMo, hereby certify that I have diligently
159 checked the records of the county and that
160 the above and foregoing is a complete and
161 correct statement of every item of
162 information required in section 50.800,
163 RSMo, for the year ending December 31,
164 _____, and especially have I checked every
165 receipt from every source whatsoever and
166 every disbursement or expenditure of every
167 kind and to whom and for what each such
168 disbursement or expenditure was made and
169 that each receipt or revenue and
170 disbursement or expenditure is accurately
171 shown. (If for any reason complete and
172 accurate information is not given the
173 following shall be added to the
174 certificate.) Exceptions: The above report
175 is incomplete because proper information
176 was not available in the following records
177 _____ which are in the keeping of the
178 following officer or officers. The person
179 designated to prepare the financial
180 statement shall give in detail any
181 incomplete data called for by this section.

182 Date _____

183 Officer designated by county commission to]
184 prepare financial statement required by
185 section 50.800, RSMo.

186 [Or if no one has been designated said statement
187 having been prepared by the county clerk,
188 signature shall be in the following form:

189 Clerk of the county commission
190 and ex officio officer designated
191 to prepare financial statement
192 required by section 50.800, RSMo.

193 18. Any person falsely certifying to any
194 fact covered by the certificate is liable on his
195 bond and upon conviction of falsely certifying
196 to any fact covered by the certificate is guilty
197 of a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine of not
198 less than two hundred dollars or more than one
199 thousand dollars or by imprisonment in the
200 county jail for not less than thirty days nor
201 more than six months or by both fine and
202 imprisonment. Any person charged with the
203 responsibility of preparing the financial report
204 who willfully or knowingly makes a false report
205 of any record, is, in addition to the penalty
206 otherwise provided for in this law, deemed
207 guilty of a felony and upon conviction shall be
208 sentenced to the penitentiary for not less than
209 two years nor more than five years.]

[50.810. 1. The statement shall be
2 printed in not less than 8-point type, but not
3 more than the smallest point type over 8-point
4 type available and in the standard column width
5 measure that will take the least space. The
6 publisher shall file two proofs of publication
7 with the county commission and the commission
8 shall forward one proof to the state auditor and
9 shall file the other in the office of the
10 commission. The county commission shall not pay
11 the publisher until proof of publication is
12 filed with the commission and shall not pay the
13 person designated to prepare the statement for
14 the preparation of the copy for the statement
15 until the state auditor notifies the commission
16 that proof of publication has been received and
17 that it complies with the requirements of this
18 section.

19 2. The statement shall be spread on the
20 record of the commission and for this purpose
21 the publisher shall be required to furnish the

22 commission with at least two copies of the
23 statement that may be pasted on the record. The
24 publisher shall itemize the cost of publishing
25 said statement by column inch as properly
26 chargeable to the several funds and shall submit
27 such costs for payment to the county
28 commission. The county commission shall pay out
29 of each fund in the proportion that each item
30 bears to the total cost of publishing said
31 statement and shall issue warrants therefor;
32 provided any part not properly chargeable to any
33 specific fund shall be paid from the county
34 general revenue fund.

35 3. The state auditor shall notify the
36 county treasurer immediately of the receipt of
37 the proof of publication of the statement.
38 After the first of April of each year the county
39 treasurer shall not pay or enter for protest any
40 warrant for the pay of any commissioner of any
41 county commission until notice is received from
42 the state auditor that the required proof of
43 publication has been filed. Any county
44 treasurer paying or entering for protest any
45 warrant for any commissioner of the county
46 commission prior to the receipt of such notice
47 from the state auditor shall be liable on his
48 official bond therefor.

49 4. The state auditor shall prepare sample
50 forms for financial statements and shall mail
51 the same to the county clerks of the several
52 counties in this state. If the county
53 commission employs any person other than a
54 bonded county officer to prepare the financial
55 statement the county commission shall require
56 such person to give bond with good and
57 sufficient sureties in the penal sum of one
58 thousand dollars for the faithful performance of
59 his duty. If any county officer or other person
60 employed to prepare the financial statement
61 herein provided for shall fail, neglect, or
62 refuse to, in any manner, comply with the
63 provisions of this law he shall, in addition to
64 other penalties herein provided, be liable on
65 his official bond for dereliction of duty.]

[58.035. 1. There is hereby established within the department of health and senior services a "Coroner Standards and Training Commission" which shall be composed of eight members, appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate. The governor shall take into account the diversity of the state when making the appointments to this commission. The commission shall consist of:

(1) Two coroners elected from counties of the third classification;

(2) One coroner elected from a county of the first, second, or fourth classification;

(3) One currently appointed medical examiner;

(4) One child death pathologist;

(5) One elected prosecuting attorney;

(6) One elected sheriff;

(7) The director of the department of health and senior services, or his or her designee, who shall serve as a nonvoting member of the commission.

Each member of the coroner standards and training commission shall have been at the time of his appointment a citizen of the United States and a resident of this state for a period of at least one year, and members who are coroners shall be qualified as established by this chapter.

2. The members of the commission shall serve for the following terms:

(1) Every member of the commission who holds elected office shall serve an initial term of two years;

(2) Every member of the commission who does not hold elected office shall serve an initial term of four years;

(3) Every member of the commission shall serve for a term of four years after the initial term has been served.

3. Annually the commission shall elect one of the members as chairperson. The coroner standards and training commission shall meet at least twice each year as determined by the director of the department of health and senior services, the chairperson, or a majority of the

members to perform its duties. A majority of the members of the coroner standards and training commission shall constitute a quorum.

4. No member of the coroner standards and training commission shall receive any compensation for the performance of his or her official duties.

5. The coroner standards and training commission shall establish training standards, by rule, relating to the office of county coroner. These standards shall relate to the operation of the office, the legal responsibilities of the office, and the technical skills and knowledge required of the office.

6. 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 powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2020, shall be invalid and void.

7. Once the commission has developed standards, the commission shall issue a report detailing the standards. This report shall be submitted to the speaker of the house of representatives and the president pro tempore of the senate, and shall be published on the website of the department of health and senior services.]

[58.096. Each deputy county coroner upon certification by the Missouri Coroners and Medical Examiners Association of attendance at a training program required by the provisions of subsection 2 of section 58.095 shall receive annual compensation, in addition to other compensation, of one thousand dollars per year

8 so long as subsection 2 of section 58.095
9 remains in effect. This additional compensation
10 shall be paid in the same manner and at the same
11 times as other compensation is paid to the
12 deputy county coroner. The provisions of this
13 section shall not permit or require a reduction
14 in the amount of compensation received by any
15 person holding the office of deputy county
16 coroner on January 1, 1989.]

[221.105. 1. The governing body of any
2 county and of any city not within a county shall
3 fix the amount to be expended for the cost of
4 incarceration of prisoners confined in jails or
5 medium security institutions. The per diem cost
6 of incarceration of these prisoners chargeable
7 by the law to the state shall be determined,
8 subject to the review and approval of the
9 department of corrections.

10 2. When the final determination of any
11 criminal prosecution shall be such as to render
12 the state liable for costs under existing laws,
13 it shall be the duty of the sheriff to certify
14 to the clerk of the circuit court or court of
15 common pleas in which the case was determined
16 the total number of days any prisoner who was a
17 party in such case remained in the county jail.
18 It shall be the duty of the county commission to
19 supply the cost per diem for county prisons to
20 the clerk of the circuit court on the first day
21 of each year, and thereafter whenever the amount
22 may be changed. It shall then be the duty of
23 the clerk of the court in which the case was
24 determined to include in the bill of cost
25 against the state all fees which are properly
26 chargeable to the state. In any city not within
27 a county it shall be the duty of the
28 superintendent of any facility boarding
29 prisoners to certify to the chief executive
30 officer of such city not within a county the
31 total number of days any prisoner who was a
32 party in such case remained in such facility.
33 It shall be the duty of the superintendents of
34 such facilities to supply the cost per diem to
35 the chief executive officer on the first day of
36 each year, and thereafter whenever the amount

37 may be changed. It shall be the duty of the
38 chief executive officer to bill the state all
39 fees for boarding such prisoners which are
40 properly chargeable to the state. The chief
41 executive may by notification to the department
42 of corrections delegate such responsibility to
43 another duly sworn official of such city not
44 within a county. The clerk of the court of any
45 city not within a county shall not include such
46 fees in the bill of costs chargeable to the
47 state. The department of corrections shall
48 revise its criminal cost manual in accordance
49 with this provision.

50 3. Except as provided under subsection 6
51 of section 217.718, the actual costs chargeable
52 to the state, including those incurred for a
53 prisoner who is incarcerated in the county jail
54 because the prisoner's parole or probation has
55 been revoked or because the prisoner has, or
56 allegedly has, violated any condition of the
57 prisoner's parole or probation, and such parole
58 or probation is a consequence of a violation of
59 a state statute, or the prisoner is a fugitive
60 from the Missouri department of corrections or
61 otherwise held at the request of the Missouri
62 department of corrections regardless of whether
63 or not a warrant has been issued shall be the
64 actual cost of incarceration not to exceed:

65 (1) Until July 1, 1996, seventeen dollars
66 per day per prisoner;

67 (2) On and after July 1, 1996, twenty
68 dollars per day per prisoner;

69 (3) On and after July 1, 1997, up to
70 thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents per day per
71 prisoner, subject to appropriations.

72 4. The presiding judge of a judicial
73 circuit may propose expenses to be reimbursable
74 by the state on behalf of one or more of the
75 counties in that circuit. Proposed reimbursable
76 expenses may include pretrial assessment and
77 supervision strategies for defendants who are
78 ultimately eligible for state incarceration. A
79 county may not receive more than its share of
80 the amount appropriated in the previous fiscal
81 year, inclusive of expenses proposed by the
82 presiding judge. Any county shall convey such

83 proposal to the department, and any such
84 proposal presented by a presiding judge shall
85 include the documented agreement with the
86 proposal by the county governing body,
87 prosecuting attorney, at least one associate
88 circuit judge, and the officer of the county
89 responsible for custody or incarceration of
90 prisoners of the county represented in the
91 proposal. Any county that declines to convey a
92 proposal to the department, pursuant to the
93 provisions of this subsection, shall receive its
94 per diem cost of incarceration for all prisoners
95 chargeable to the state in accordance with the
96 provisions of subsections 1, 2, and 3 of this
97 section.]

Section B. Because of the immediate need for new and
2 enhanced jail facilities in the state of Missouri, the
3 repeal and reenactment of sections 221.400, 221.402,
4 221.405, 221.407, and 221.410 of this act is deemed
5 necessary for the immediate preservation of the public
6 health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared
7 to be an emergency act within the meaning of the
8 constitution, and the repeal and reenactment of sections
9 221.400, 221.402, 221.405, 221.407, and 221.410 of this act
10 shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and
11 approval.

Section C. The repeal and reenactment of section
2 137.115 of this act shall become effective on January 1,
3 2026.