## FIRST REGULAR SESSION [TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED] SENATE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

# **HOUSE BILL NO. 199**

### **103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

0316S.14T

2025

### 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, 68.080, 77.150, 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, 233.425, 238.060, 238.230, 238.232, 321.552, 321.554, 321.556, 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 new sections relating to political subdivisions, with penalty provisions and an effective date for a certain section.

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

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, 58.035, 58.096, 58.208, 64.231, 2 67.399, 67.453, 67.547, 67.582, 67.1366, 67.1367, 67.1461, 67.1521, 67.2500, 67.5050, 3 67.5060, 68.080, 77.150, 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, 4 5 221.402, 221.405, 221.407, 221.410, 233.425, 238.060, 238.230, 238.232, 321.552, 321.554, 321.556, 483.083, and 513.455, RSMo, and section 50.815 as enacted by house 6 7 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 8 50.820 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular 9 10 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 11 general assembly, second regular session, section 58.095 as enacted by house bill no. 2046, 12 13 one hundredth general assembly, second regular session, section 58.200 as enacted by house 14 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 15 by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 16 17 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 18 assembly, second regular session, and section 105.145 as enacted by senate bill no. 112, 19 ninety-ninth general assembly, first regular session, are repealed and sixty new sections 20 21 enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 8.690, 50.815, 50.820, 58.030, 58.095, 58.097, 58.200, 58.208, 64.231, 67.399, 67.452, 67.453, 67.547, 67.582, 67.597, 67.646, 22 23 67.1157, 67.1366, 67.1367, 67.1421, 67.1461, 67.1505, 67.1521, 67.2500, 67.5050, 67.5060, 24 68.080, 77.150, 79.235, 82.1025, 82.1026, 82.1027, 82.1031, 94.838, 94.900, 105.145, 25 107.170, 137.115, 137.1050, 140.984, 144.757, 162.014, 193.145, 193.265, 221.400, 221.402, 221.405, 221.407, 221.410, 233.425, 238.060, 238.230, 238.232, 311.084, 26 321.552, 321.554, 321.556, 483.083, 513.455, and 550.320, to read as follows: 27

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

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

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

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

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

2. [The office of administration shall not be subject to subsection 15 of section
 67.5050 and subsection 22 of section 67.5060 in executing contracts pursuant to this section.
 3.] The office of administration shall not be subject to subsection 4 of section
 67.5060. The office of administration shall publish its advertisement for proposals in the
 publications, and on the website of the officer or agency or through an electronic procurement
 system as set forth in subsection 3 of section 8.250. The selection and award shall follow
 sections 67.5050 and 67.5060, as applicable.

	[50.815. 1. On or before June thirtieth of each year, the county
2	commission of each county of the first, second, third, or fourth classification
$\frac{2}{3}$	shall, with the assistance of the county clerk or other officer responsible for the
4	preparation of the financial statement, prepare and publish in some newspaper
5	of general circulation published in the county, as provided under section
6	493.050, a financial statement of the county for the year ending the preceding
7	December thirty-first.
8	2. The financial statement shall show at least the following:
9	(1) A summary of the receipts of each fund of the county for the year;
10	(2) A summary of the disbursements and transfers of each fund of the
11	county for the year;
12	(3) A statement of the cash balance at the beginning and at the end of
13	the year for each fund of the county;
14	(4) A summary of delinquent taxes and other due bills for each fund of
15	the county;
16	(5) A summary of warrants of each fund of the county outstanding at
17	the end of the year;
18	(6) A statement of bonded indebtedness, if any, at the beginning and at
19	the end of the year for each fund of the county;
20	(7) A statement of the tax levies of each fund of the county for the
21	<del>year; and</del>
22	(8) The name, office, and current gross annual salary of each elected
23	or appointed county official.
24	3. The financial statement need not show specific disbursements,
25	warrants issued, or the names of specific payees except to comply with
26	subdivision (8) of subsection 2 of this section, but every individual warrant,
27	voucher, receipt, court order and all other items, records, documents and other
28	information which are not specifically required to be retained by the officer
29	having initial charge thereof shall be filed on or before the date of publication
30	of the financial statement prescribed by subsection 1 of this section in the
31	office of the county clerk. The county clerk or other officer responsible for the
32	preparation of the financial statement shall preserve the same, shall provide an
33	electronic copy of the data used to create the financial statement without
34	charge to any newspaper requesting a copy of such data, and shall cause the
35	same to be available for inspection during normal business hours on the
36	request of any person, for a period of five years following the date of filing in

37	his or her office, after which five-year period these records may be disposed of
38	according to law unless they are the subject of a legal suit pending at the
39	expiration of that period.
40	4. At the end of the financial statement, each commissioner of the
41	county commission and the county clerk shall sign and append the following
42	certificate:
43	We,,, and, duly elected commissioners of
44	the county commission of County, Missouri, and I,
45	, county clerk of that county, certify that the above and foregoing is a
46	complete and correct statement of every item of information required in
47	section 50.815 for the year ending December 31, 20, and we have
48	checked every receipt from every source and every disbursement of every
49	kind and to whom and for what each disbursement was made, and each receipt
50	and disbursement is accurately included in the above and foregoing totals. (If
51	for any reason complete and accurate information is not given the following
52	shall be added to the certificate.) Exceptions: the above report is incomplete
53	because proper information was not available in the following records
54	<u>which are in the keeping of the following officer or officers</u> .
55	Date
56	
57	
58	
59	Commissioners, County Commission
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61	County Clerk
62	5. Any person falsely certifying to any fact covered by the certificate is
63	liable on his or her bond and is guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction
64	thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred dollars or
65	more than one thousand dollars, or by confinement in the county jail for a
66	period of not less than thirty days nor more than six months, or by both such
67	fine and confinement. Any person charged with preparing the financial report
68	who willfully or knowingly makes a false report of any record is, in addition to
69	the penalties otherwise provided for in this section, guilty of a felony, and
70	upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to imprisonment by the department
71	of corrections for a term of not less than two years nor more than five years.]

50.815. 1. On or before [the first Monday in March] June thirtieth of each year, the county commission of each county of the first [class not having a charter form of government], second, third, or fourth classification shall, with the assistance of the county clerk or other officer responsible for the preparation of the financial statement, prepare and publish in some newspaper of general circulation published in the county, as provided under section 493.050, a financial statement of the county for the year ending the preceding December thirty-first.

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

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

10 (2) A summary of the disbursements and transfers of each fund of the county for the 11 year;

12 (3) A statement of the cash balance at the beginning and at the end of the year for13 each fund of the county;

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

15 (5) A summary of warrants of each fund of the county outstanding at the end of the

16 year;

17 (6) A statement of bonded indebtedness, if any, at the beginning and at the end of the 18 year for each fund of the county; [and]

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

20 (8) The name, office, and current gross annual salary of each elected or 21 appointed county official.

22 3. The financial statement need not show specific disbursements, warrants issued, or 23 the names of specific payees except to comply with subdivision (8) of subsection 2 of this section, but every individual warrant, voucher, receipt, court order and all other items, 24 25 records, documents and other information which are not specifically required to be retained 26 by the officer having initial charge thereof [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] 27 shall be filed on or before the date of publication of the financial statement prescribed by 28 29 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, 30 31 shall provide an electronic copy of the data used to create the financial statement 32 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 33 period of five years following the date of filing in his or her office, after which five-year 34 35 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. 36

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

39 We, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_, duly elected

40 commissioners of the county commission of

41 County, Missouri, and I, \_\_\_\_\_, county

42 clerk of that county, certify that the above and foregoing is a

43 complete and correct statement of every item of information

44 required in section 50.815 for the year ending December 31,

45	[19] 20, and we have checked every receipt from
46	every source and every disbursement of every kind and to
47	whom and for what each disbursement was made, and each
48	receipt and disbursement is accurately included in the above
49	and foregoing totals. (If for any reason complete and
50	accurate information is not given the following shall be
51	added to the certificate.) Exceptions: the above report is
52	incomplete because proper information was not available in
53	the following records which are in the keeping
54	of the following officer or officers
55	Date
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59	Commissioners, County Commission
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61	County Clerk
62	5. Any person falsely certifying to any fact covered by the certificate is liable on his
63	or her bond and is guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a
64	fine of not less than two hundred dollars or more than one thousand dollars, or by
65	confinement in the county jail for a period of not less than thirty days nor more than six
66	months, or by both such fine and confinement. Any person charged with preparing the
67	financial report who willfully or knowingly makes a false report of any record is, in addition
68	to the penalties otherwise provided for in this section, guilty of a felony, and upon conviction
69	thereof shall be sentenced to imprisonment by the division of corrections for a term of not less
70	than two years nor more than five years.
71	6. The provisions of sections 50.800 and 50.810 do not apply to counties of the first
72	class not having a charter form of government, except as provided in subsection 3 of this
73	section.]
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2	[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
$\frac{2}{3}$	publisher shall file two proofs of publication with the county commission and
4	the commission shall forward one proof to the state auditor and shall file the
5	
6	other in the office of the commission. As required under section 493.025, a newspaper publishing the statement shall charge and receive no more than its

regular local classified advertising rate, which shall be the rate on the newspaper's rate schedule that was offered to the public thirty days before the publication of the statement. The county commission shall pay the publisher 7 8 9

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- upon the filing of proof of publication with the commission. After
   verification, the state auditor shall notify the commission that proof of
   publication has been received and that it complies with the requirements of
   this section.
  - 2. The statement shall be spread on the record of the commission and for this purpose the publisher shall be required to furnish the commission with at least two copies of the statement which may be placed in the record.

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

22 4. The state auditor shall prepare sample forms for financial statements 23 required by section 50.815 and shall provide the same to the county clerk of each county of the first, second, third, or fourth classification in this state, but 24 25 failure of the auditor to supply such forms shall not in any way excuse any person from the performance of any duty imposed by this section or by section 26 50.815. If any county officer fails, neglects, or refuses to comply with the 27 provisions of this section or section 50.815, the county officer shall, in 28 29 addition to other penalties provided by law, be liable on his or her official bond for dereliction of duty.] 30

50.820. 1. The statement required by section 50.815 shall be set in the standard 2 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 3 state auditor and shall file the other in the office of the commission. As required under 4 section 493.025, a newspaper publishing the statement shall charge and receive no more 5 than its regular local classified advertising rate, which shall be the rate on the 6 newspaper's rate schedule that was offered to the public thirty days before the 7 8 **publication of the statement.** The county commission shall [not] pay the publisher [until] upon the filing of proof of publication [is filed] with the commission [and]. After 9 verification, the state auditor [notifies] shall notify the commission that proof of publication 10 has been received and that it complies with the requirements of this section. 11

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

3. The state auditor shall notify the county treasurer immediately of the receipt of the proof of publication of the statement. After the first day of [April] July of each year the county treasurer shall not pay or enter for protest any warrant for the pay of any of the county commission until notice is received from the state auditor that the required proof of publication has been filed. [Any county treasurer paying or entering for protest any warrant

20 for any commissioner of the county commission prior to the receipt of such notice from the 21 state auditor shall be liable therefor on his official bond.

22 4. The state auditor shall prepare sample forms for financial statements required by section 50.815 and shall [mail] provide the same to the county clerk of each county of the 23 24 first [class not having a charter form of government], second, third, or fourth classification in this state, but failure of the auditor to supply such forms shall not in any way excuse any 25 26 person from the performance of any duty imposed by this section or by section 50.815. If any 27 county officer fails, neglects, or refuses to comply with the provisions of this section or 28 section 50.815 [he], the county officer shall, in addition to other penalties provided by law, be liable on his or her official bond for dereliction of duty. 29

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

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

100,000,000

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

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

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

9 2. No person shall file a declaration of candidacy for the office of coroner unless, 10 at the time such person files such declaration of candidacy, such person provides 11 evidence of completion of a certification to do death investigations from:

12 (1) An independent, nationally recognized and accredited credentialing 13 organization;

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

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

[58.095. 1. The county coroner in any county not having a charter 2 form of government shall receive an annual salary computed on a basis as set 3 forth in the following schedule as well as any adjustment authorized under 4 subsection 3 of section 50.327. The provisions of this section shall not permit 5 or require a reduction in the amount of compensation being paid for the office of coroner on January 1, 1997: 6 7 Assessed Valuation Salary 8 \$18,000,000 40,999,999 \$8,000 to 9 41.000.000 53,999,999 8,500 to 54,000,000 65,999,999 9,000 10 to 85,999,999 9.500 11 66,000,000 to 12 86,000,000 <u>99,999,999</u> 10,000 to

to 130,999,999 11,000

14	<del>131,000,000</del>	to	<del>159,999,999</del>	<del>12,000</del>
15	<del>160,000,000</del>	to	<del>189,999,999</del>	<del>13,000</del>
16	<del>190,000,000</del>	to	<del>249,999,999</del>	<del>14,000</del>
17	<del>250,000,000</del>	to	<del>299,999,999</del>	<del>15,000</del>
18	<del>300,000,000</del>	or	more	<del>16,000</del>

19 2. One thousand dollars of the salary authorized in this section shall be 20 payable to the coroner only if the coroner has completed at least twenty hours 21 of classroom instruction each calendar year as established by the Coroner 22 Standards and Training Commission unless exempted from the training by the 23 Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association for good cause. The 24 Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association shall provide a 25 certificate of completion to each coroner who completes the training program 26 and shall send a list of certified coroners to the treasurer of each county and the 27 department of health and senior services. The Coroner Standards and Training 28 Commission may certify training programs that satisfy the requirements of this 29 section in lieu of the training provided by the Missouri Coroners' and Medical 30 Examiners' Association. Certified training completion shall be submitted to 31 the Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association which, upon 32 validating the certified training, shall submit the individual's name to the 33 eounty treasurer and department of health and senior services indicating the 34 individual is compliant with the training requirements. Expenses incurred for 35 attending the training session may be reimbursed to the county coroner in the 36 same manner as other expenses as may be appropriated for that purpose. All 37 elected or appointed coroners, deputy coroners, and assistants to the coroner 38 shall complete the annual training described in this subsection within six 39 months of election or appointment.

40 3. The county coroner in any county not having a charter form of 41 government shall not, except upon two-thirds vote of all the members of the 42 salary commission, receive an annual compensation in an amount less than the 43 total compensation being received for the office of county coroner in the 44 particular county for services rendered or performed on the date the salary 45 commission votes.

46 4. For the term beginning in 1997, the compensation of the coroner, in 47 counties in which the salary commission has not voted to pay one hundred 48 percent of the maximum allowable salary, shall be a percentage of the 49 maximum allowable salary established by this section. The percentage applied 50 shall be the same percentage of the maximum allowable salary received or 51 allowed, whichever is greater, to the presiding commissioner or sheriff, 52 whichever is greater, of that county for the year beginning January 1, 1997. In 53 those counties in which the salary commission has voted to pay one hundred 54 percent of the maximum allowable salary, the compensation of the coroner 55 shall be based on the maximum allowable salary in effect at each time a 56 coroner's term of office commences following the vote to pay one hundred percent of the maximum allowable compensation. Subsequent compensation 57 58 shall be determined as provided in section 50.333.

59 5. Effective January 1, 1997, the county coroner in any county not 60 having a charter form of government may, upon the approval of the county 61 commission, receive additional compensation for any month during which 62 investigations or other services are performed for three or more decedents in 63 the same incident during such month. The additional compensation shall be an 64 amount that when added to the regular compensation the sum shall equal the 65 monthly compensation of the county sheriff.]

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

6	Assessed Valuation			Salary
7	\$18,000,000	to	40,999,999	\$8,000
8	41,000,000	to	53,999,999	8,500
9	54,000,000	to	65,999,999	9,000
10	66,000,000	to	85,999,999	9,500
11	86,000,000	to	99,999,999	10,000
12	100,000,000	to	130,999,999	11,000
13	131,000,000	to	159,999,999	12,000
14	160,000,000	to	189,999,999	13,000
15	190,000,000	to	249,999,999	14,000
16	250,000,000	to	299,999,999	15,000
17	300,000,000	or	more	16,000

18 2. (1) One thousand dollars of the salary authorized in this section shall be payable to the coroner, deputy coroner, and assistants only if the coroner, deputy coroner, or 19 assistant has completed at least twenty hours of classroom instruction each calendar year as 20 [established by the coroner standards and training commission unless exempted from the 21 training by the Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association for good cause. The 22 Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association shall provide a certificate of 23 completion to each coroner who completes the training program and shall send a list of 24 certified coroners to the treasurer of each county and the department of health and senior 25 26 services. The coroner standards and training commission may certify training programs that satisfy the requirements of this section in lieu of the training provided by the Missouri 27 28 Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association] presented by a state-recognized and -accredited or nationally recognized and accredited credentialing organization that 29 30 certifies individuals to conduct death investigations. Certified training completion shall be submitted to [the Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association] a professional 31

32 association of the county coroners of Missouri which, upon validating the certified training, 33 shall submit the individual's name to the county treasurer and department of health and senior 34 services indicating the individual is compliant with the training requirements.

(2) Expenses incurred for attending the training session [may] shall be reimbursed to the county coroner in the same manner as other expenses as may be appropriated for that purpose to the extent that such expenses are not fully reimbursed under paragraph (c) of subdivision (2) of 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.

46 4. For the term beginning in 1997, the compensation of the coroner, in counties in 47 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 48 49 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, 50 whichever is greater, of that county for the year beginning January 1, 1997. In those counties 51 in which the salary commission has voted to pay one hundred percent of the maximum 52 allowable salary, the compensation of the coroner shall be based on the maximum allowable 53 54 salary in effect at each time a coroner's term of office commences following the vote to pay 55 one hundred percent of the maximum allowable compensation. Subsequent compensation 56 shall be determined as provided in section 50.333.

57 [5. Effective January 1, 1997, the county coroner in any county not having a charter 58 form of government may, upon the approval of the county commission, receive additional 59 compensation for any month during which investigations or other services are performed for 60 three or more decedents in the same incident during such month. The additional 61 compensation shall be an amount that when added to the regular compensation the sum shall 62 equal the monthly compensation of the county sheriff.]

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

4 **2.** (1) The classroom instruction and training required under this section shall 5 relate to:

6 (a) Operation of the coroner's office;

7 8 (b) Legal responsibilities of the coroner's office; and

(c) Technical skills and knowledge required of the coroner's office.

9 (2) Acceptable training shall relate to administrative standards and ethics of the 10 profession, pathology, toxicology, histology, and other associated medicolegal sciences. 11 Such training shall include, but not be limited to, instruction in best practices or 12 standards, as certified, recognized, or otherwise endorsed by nationally or 13 internationally recognized organizations such as the American Academy of Forensic 14 Sciences, International Association of Coroners and Medical Examiners, and the 15 National Institute of Justice.

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

- 19 (1) Autopsies;
- 20 (2) Body or remains handling and transport;
- 21 (3) Chain of custody and confidentiality;
- 22 (4) Ethical conduct;
- 23 (5) Etiology and medical certification;
- 24 (6) Evidence, inventory, property, and samples;
- 25 (7) Illicit drug handling;
- 26 (8) Infant and child fatalities;
- 27 (9) Laboratory services;
- 28 (10) Mass fatalities;
- 29 (11) Notification procedures;
- 30 (12) Organ and tissue donation;
- 31 (13) Occupational deaths;
- 32 (14) Personal protective equipment;
- 33 (15) Release of documents, photographs, and other information;
- 34 (16) Reporting of probable contagious diseases;
- 35 (17) Scene investigation, documentation, and safety;
- 36 (18) Sample or specimen collection; and
- 37 (19) Statutory and regulatory requirements.

[58.200. When the office of sheriff shall be vacant, by death or otherwise, the coroner of the county is authorized to perform all the duties which are by law required to be performed by the sheriff, until another sheriff for such county shall be appointed and qualified and such coroner shall have notice thereof. In such case, said coroner may appoint one or more deputies, with the approbation of the judge of the circuit court, and every such appointment, with the oath of office endorsed thereon, shall be filed in the

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office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county. If the coroner becomes the acting sheriff and the sheriff is no longer receiving the sheriff's salary, the coroner may be paid, in addition to the coroner's salary, the difference between the salaries of sheriff and coroner so that the coroner receives the equivalent of the sheriff's salary while serving as acting sheriff.]

58.200. When the office of sheriff shall be vacant, by death or otherwise, the coroner of the county is authorized to perform all the duties [which] that are by law required to be performed by the sheriff, until another sheriff for such county shall be appointed and qualified [5] and such coroner shall have notice thereof[, and]. In such case, said coroner may appoint one or more deputies, with the approbation of the judge of the circuit court[5], and every such appointment, with the oath of office endorsed thereon, shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county. If the coroner becomes the acting sheriff and the sheriff is no longer receiving the sheriff's salary, the coroner may be paid, in addition to the coroner receives the equivalent of the sheriff's salary while serving as acting sheriff. 58.208. 1. (1) One dollar of the fee collected for any death certificate issued under a section 102.265 shell be depended into the Missouri Istatel accounts.

2 section 193.265 shall be deposited into the Missouri [state] coroners' [training] fund
3 established under subsection 2 of this section.

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

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

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

9 (c) To reimburse coroners' offices for the expenses incurred for training session 10 attendance as provided in subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section 58.095; and

(d) From moneys remaining after moneys are expended 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:

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a. Investigative tools and equipment;

b. The construction, maintenance, or repair of office space or forensic
 laboratory space; and

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c. The discharge of death investigation responsibilities.

18 (3) At least one hundred fifty thousand dollars of the moneys in such fund shall 19 be designated annually for reimbursements under paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of 20 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.

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

33 3. Local registrars may, during states of emergency or disaster, request reimbursement 34 from the fund for copies of death certificates issued to individuals who are unable to afford 35 the associated fees.

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

40 (2) For the purposes of moneys listed in paragraphs (a), (b), and (d) of 41 subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, no coroner's office in a county of the 42 second, third, or fourth classification shall receive more than five thousand dollars 43 annually under this subsection.

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

45 (a) Submitting applications for proposed projects;

46 (b) Reviewing, accepting, and denying such applications;

47 (c) Determining the award of grant moneys;

48 (d) Providing notification to applicants; and

49 (e) Adopting other necessary and proper procedures to assist the professional 50 association in accomplishing the award of grant moneys under this subsection.

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

projects affecting conservation of natural resources. The county planning board may adopt 10 the master plan in whole or in part, and subsequently amend or extend the adopted plan or any 11 12 portion thereof. Before the adoption, amendment or extension of the plan or portion thereof, the board shall hold at least one public hearing thereon, fifteen days' notice of the time and 13 14 place of which shall be published in at least one newspaper having general circulation within the county, and notice of the hearing shall also be posted [at least fifteen days in advance 15 16 thereof in at least two conspicuous places in each township] on the county's website. The hearing may be adjourned from time to time. The adoption of the plan shall be by resolution 17 carried by not less than a majority vote of the full membership of the county planning board. 18 After the adoption of the master plan an attested copy shall be certified to the county clerk 19 and a copy shall be recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds. 20

2. The master plan, with the accompanying maps, diagrams, charts, descriptive 22 matter, and reports, shall include the plans specified by this section which are appropriate to 23 the county and which may be made the basis for its physical development. The master plan 24 may comprise any, all, or any combination of the plans specified in this section, for all or any 25 part of the county.

67.399. 1. The governing body of any municipality or county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants may, by ordinance, establish a semiannual registration fee not to exceed two hundred dollars which shall be charged to the owner of any parcel of residential property improved by a residential structure, or commercial property improved by a structure containing multiple dwelling units, that is vacant, has been vacant for at least six months, and is characterized by violations of applicable housing codes restablished by such municipality.

8 2. The municipality shall designate a municipal officer to investigate any property that may be subject to the registration fee. The officer shall report [his] such officer's 9 findings and recommendations, and shall determine whether any such property shall be 10 subject to the registration fee. Within five business days, the clerk of the municipality or 11 12 county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants shall notify by mail the owners of property on which the registration fee has been levied at their 13 last known address according to the records of the city and the county. The property owner 14 shall have the right to appeal the decision of the office to the municipal court within thirty 15 days of such notification. Absent the existence of any valid appeal or request for 16 reconsideration pursuant to subsection 3 of this section, the registration fee shall begin to 17 accrue on the beginning of the second calendar quarter after the decision of the municipal 18 19 officer.

3. Within thirty days of the municipality or county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants making such notification, the property owner may

complete any improvements to the property that may be necessary to revoke the levy of the 22 registration fee, and then may request a reinspection of the property and a reconsideration of 23 24 the levy of the registration fee by the municipality or county with a charter form of 25 government and with more than one million inhabitants. If the municipal or county officer 26 revokes the registration fee, no such assessment shall be made and the matter shall be 27 considered closed. If the officer affirms the assessment of the registration fee, the property 28 owner shall have the right to appeal the reconsideration decision of the officer to the municipal court within thirty days of such decision. Absent the existence of any valid appeal 29 30 to the municipal court or other court of competent jurisdiction, the registration fee shall begin to accrue on the beginning of the second calendar quarter after the reconsideration decision of 31 the municipal governing body. 32

33 4. The municipal governing body shall establish by ordinance procedures for payment of the registration fee and penalties for delinquent payments of such fees. Any registration 34 fees which are delinquent for a period of one year shall become a lien on the property and 35 36 shall be subject to foreclosure proceedings in the same manner as delinquent real property 37 taxes. The owner of the property against which the assessment was originally made shall be able to redeem the property only by presenting evidence that the violations of the applicable 38 39 housing code cited by the municipal officers have been cured and presenting payment of all registration fees and penalties. Upon bona fide sale of the property to an unrelated party said 40 41 lien shall be considered released and the delinquent registration fee forgiven.

42 5. (1) The governing body of the following may enact ordinances as provided in 43 this subsection:

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

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

46 (2) The governing body of any county, city, or village listed in subdivision (1) of 47 this subsection may enact ordinances to provide for the building official of the county, 48 city, or village, or any authorized representative of the building official, to petition the 49 circuit court in which a vacant nuisance building or structure is located for the 50 appointment of a receiver to rehabilitate the building or structure, to demolish it, or to 51 sell it to a qualified buyer.

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

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

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

7 (a) Is a bona fide community organization formed for the purpose of 8 neighborhood preservation or improvement in an area of a county, city, or village 9 with defined limits and boundaries described in the organization's articles of 10 incorporation or bylaws;

11 (b) Has a board of directors composed of individuals, at least half of whom 12 maintain their principal residence in the area of a county, city, or village described in the 13 organization's articles of incorporation or bylaws; and

14 (c) Is recognized by the federal Internal Revenue Service as tax exempt under 15 the provisions of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or 16 the corresponding section of any future tax code;

17 (3) "Nuisance", an activity or condition created, performed, maintained, or 18 permitted to exist on private property that constitutes a code or ordinance violation, 19 whether or not the property has been cited by the county, city, or village in which the property is located; or, if the property is in a deteriorated condition, due to neglect or 20 21 failure to reasonably maintain, abandonment, failure to repair after a fire, flood, or 22 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, 23 24 industrial, or vacant property, if the activity or condition on the property encourages, promotes, or substantially contributes to unlawful activity within three hundred feet of 25 26 the property; or if any activity or condition:

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(a) Diminishes the value of the neighboring property;

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

30 (c) Impairs the reasonable use or peaceful enjoyment of other property in the 31 neighborhood.

32 33 2. This section applies to a nuisance located within the boundaries of:

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

34 (2) Any city or village located within the boundaries of any county with more 35 than one million inhabitants.

36 **3.** Any property owner who owns property within one thousand two hundred 37 feet of a parcel of property that is alleged to be a nuisance may bring a nuisance action 38 under this section against the offending property owner for the amount of damage 39 created by such nuisance to the value of the petitioner's property including, but not 40 limited to, diminution in value of the petitioner's property and court costs.

41 **4.** An action for injunctive relief to abate a nuisance may be brought against the 42 offending property owner under this section by:

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

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(2) A neighborhood organization:

46 (a) On behalf of any person or persons who own property within the boundaries
47 of the geographic area described in the articles of incorporation or bylaws of the
48 neighborhood organization and who could maintain a nuisance action under this section
49 or under the common law of private nuisance; or

50 (b) On the neighborhood organization's own behalf with respect to a nuisance on 51 property anywhere within the geographic boundaries described in the articles of 52 incorporation or bylaws of the neighborhood organization.

53 5. (1) An action shall not be brought under this section until sixty days after the 54 party who brings the action has mailed notice of intent to bring an action under this 55 section, postage prepaid, to:

56 (a) The tenant, if any, or to "occupant" if the identity of the tenant cannot be 57 reasonably ascertained, at the property's address; and

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

62 (2) Such notice shall state that a nuisance exists and that legal action may be 63 taken against the owner of the property if the nuisance is not eliminated within sixty 64 days after the date on the mailed notice.

65 (3) If the notice is returned unclaimed or refused, designated by the United 66 States Postal Service to be undeliverable, or signed for by a person other than the 67 addressee, adequate and sufficient notice shall be provided by posting a copy of the 68 notice on the property where the nuisance allegedly is occurring. A sworn affidavit by 69 the person who mailed or posted the notice describing the date and manner that notice 70 was given shall be sufficient evidence to establish that the notice was given.

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(4) The notice shall specify:

72 73 (a) The act or condition that constitutes the nuisance;(b) The date the nuisance was first discovered;

- 74 (c) The address of the property and location on the property where the act or 75 condition that constitutes the nuisance is allegedly occurring or exists; and
- 76 (d) The relief sought in the action.

77 6. A proceeding under this section shall:

- 78 (1) Be heard at the earliest practicable date; and
- 79 (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.

87 8. A copy of a notice of citation issued by the county, city, or village with 88 jurisdiction over the property that is subject to an action under this section that shows 89 the date the citation was issued shall be prima facie evidence of whether and for how 90 long the property has been in violation of the code or ordinance provisions provided in 91 the citation.

92 9. When a property owner or neighborhood organization bringing the action 93 prevails in such action, such property owner or organization may be entitled to an 94 award for attorneys' fees and expenses, based on the amount of time reasonably 95 expended, as ordered by the court, which award for attorneys' fees and expenses shall 96 be entered as a judgment against the owner of the property on which the act or 97 condition constituting the nuisance occurred or was located.

98 10. (1) This section shall not be construed as to abrogate any equitable or legal
99 right or remedy otherwise available under the law to abate a nuisance.

100 (2) This section shall not be construed to grant standing for an action 101 challenging any zoning application or approval.

102 **11.** If a property owner sued under this section pleads and proves that a 103 condition alleged by the plaintiff to be a nuisance is the subject matter of an order of the 104 state department of natural resources, the United States Environmental Protection 105 Agency, or the office of the Missouri attorney general and further pleads and proves 106 that the property is in compliance with such order with respect to such condition, such 107 proof shall be an affirmative defense to plaintiff's claim that such condition is subject to 108 one or more of the remedies provided for under this section.

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

4 (1) "Acquire", the acquisition of property or interests in property by purchase, gift, 5 condemnation or other lawful means and may include the acquisition of existing property and 6 improvements already owned by the city or county; 7 (2) "Consultant", engineers, architects, planners, attorneys, financial advisors,
8 accountants, investment bankers and other persons deemed competent to advise and assist the
9 governing body of the city or county in planning and making improvements;

10 (3) "Cost", all costs incurred in connection with an improvement, including, but not 11 limited to, costs incurred for the preparation of preliminary reports, the preparation of plans and specifications, the preparation and publication of notices of hearings, resolutions, 12 13 ordinances and other proceedings, fees and expenses of consultants, interest accrued on 14 borrowed money during the period of construction, underwriting costs and other costs 15 incurred in connection with the issuance of bonds or notes, establishment of reasonably required reserve funds for bonds or notes, the cost of land, materials, labor and other lawful 16 expenses incurred in planning, acquiring and doing any improvement, reasonable 17 18 construction contingencies, and work done or services performed by the city or county in 19 the administration and supervision of the improvement;

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

(5) "Improvement", any one or more public facilities or improvements which confer a
benefit on property within a definable area and may include or consist of a reimprovement of
a prior improvement. Improvements include, but are not limited to, the following activities:
(a) To acquire property or interests in property when necessary or desirable for any

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

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

32 (c) To improve main and lateral storm water drains and sanitary sewer systems, and 33 appurtenances thereto;

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

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(e) To improve waterworks systems;

36 (f) To partner with a telecommunications company or broadband service provider in order to construct or improve telecommunications facilities which shall be wholly owned and 37 operated by the telecommunications company or broadband service provider, as the terms 38 "telecommunications company" and "telecommunications facilities" are defined in section 39 40 386.020 and subject to the provisions of section 392.410, that are in an unserved or 41 underserved area, as defined in section 620.2450. Before any facilities are improved or 42 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; 43

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

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

47 (i) To improve dikes, levees and other flood control works, gates, lift stations, bridges
48 and streets appurtenant thereto, including any river or creek bank erosion mitigation
49 projects, regardless of whether or not such projects confer a benefit solely to private
50 property owners;

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

52 (k) To improve retaining walls and area walls on public ways or land abutting 53 thereon;

54 (1) To improve property for off-street parking facilities including construction and 55 equipment of buildings thereon;

56 (m) To acquire or improve any other public facilities or improvements deemed 57 necessary by the governing body of the city or county; and

58

(n) To improve public safety;

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

67.547. 1. In addition to the tax authorized by section 67.505, any county as defined in section 67.750 may, by a majority vote of its governing body, impose an additional county sales tax on all sales which are subject to taxation under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales tax allowed by law; except that no ordinance or order 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 such tax.

9 2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to the following 10 language:

 $\square$  NO

11 Shall the county of \_\_\_\_\_ (county's name) impose a countywide sales tax

12 of \_\_\_\_\_ (insert rate) percent for the purpose of \_\_\_\_\_ (insert purpose)?

 $\Box$  YES

14 If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES".

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

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17 If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in 18 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 19 proposal, then the governing body of the county shall have no power to impose the sales tax 20 21 as herein authorized unless and until the governing body of the county submits another 22 proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose the sales tax under the 23 provisions of this section and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters 24 voting thereon. A county shall not submit to the voters a proposed sales tax under this section 25 for a period of two years from the date of an election in which the county previously 26 submitted to the voters a proposed sales tax under this section, regardless of whether the 27 initial proposed sales tax was approved or disapproved by the voters. The revenue collected 28 from the sales tax authorized under this section shall only be used for the purpose approved 29 by voters of the county.

30 3. (1) The sales tax may be imposed at a rate of one-eighth of one percent, one-fourth 31 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 32 county adopting such tax if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of 33 34 Missouri under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525. In any city not within a county 35 or any county described in subsection 5 of this section, no sales tax for the purpose of funding 36 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 37 38 before August 28, 2017. Beginning August 28, 2017, no county shall submit to the voters any 39 proposal that results in a combined rate of sales taxes adopted under this section in excess of 40 one percent.

41 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection to the 42 contrary, beginning August 28, 2025, a county with more than eight thousand but fewer 43 than eight thousand nine hundred inhabitants and with a county seat with more than 44 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 45 46 one percent, but not in excess of one and one-half percent, provided that any such sales 47 tax shall be for the purpose of providing law enforcement services. All sales tax 48 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 49 adopted pursuant to this section does not exceed one and one-half percent. 50

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.

53 5. In any first class county having a charter form of government and having a 54 population of nine hundred thousand or more, the proceeds of the sales tax authorized by this 55 section shall be distributed so that an amount equal to three-eighths of the proceeds of the tax

56 shall be distributed to the county and the remaining five-eighths shall be distributed to the 57 cities, towns and villages and the unincorporated area of the county on the ratio that the 58 population of each bears to the total population of the county. Three-eighths of the tax rate adopted by such a county shall be included in the calculation of the county's one percent 59 60 combined tax rate ceiling provided in subsection 3 of this section. The population of each city, town or village and the unincorporated area of the county and the total population of the 61 62 county shall be determined on the basis of the most recent federal decennial census. The 63 provisions of this subsection shall not apply if the revenue collected is used to support zoological activities of the zoological subdistrict as defined under section 184.352. 64

65 6. Except as prohibited under section 184.353, residents of any county that does not 66 adopt a sales tax under this section for the purpose of supporting zoological activities may be 67 charged an admission fee for zoological facilities, programs, or events that are not part of the 68 zoological subdistrict defined under subdivision (15) of section 184.352 as of August 28, 69 2017.

70 7. In any county of the second classification with more than nineteen thousand seven 71 hundred but fewer than nineteen thousand eight hundred inhabitants, the proceeds of the sales 72 tax authorized by this section shall be distributed so that an amount equal to three-fourths of 73 the proceeds of the tax shall be distributed to the county and the remaining one-fourth shall be 74 distributed equally among the incorporated cities, towns, and villages of the county. Upon 75 request from any city, town, or village within the county, the county shall make available for 76 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 77 paid by such city, town, or village. 78

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.

91 10. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from 92 the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any county for erroneous payments and

93 overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of 94 such counties. If any county abolishes the tax, the county shall notify the director of revenue 95 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 96 97 amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the 98 tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. 99 After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such county, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the county and close the account 100 101 of that county. The director of revenue shall notify each county of each instance of any 102 amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county.

103 11. No revenue received from a tax for the purpose of funding zoological activities in 104 any county shall be used for the benefit of any entity that has ever been named Grant's Farm 105 or is located at ten thousand five hundred one Gravois Road, Saint Louis, Missouri, or 106 successor address, or to supplant any funding received from the metropolitan zoological park 107 and museum district established under section 184.350.

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

11 2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following 12 language:

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

15 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?

18  $\Box$  YES

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES".

 $\square$  NO

- 20 If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO";
- 21 or

19

(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:

- 25 Shall the county of (county's name) be authorized to enter into 26 agreements for the purpose of forming a regional jail district and obligating 27 the county to impose a countywide sales tax of (insert amount) to 28 fund dollars of the costs to construct a regional jail and to fund the 29 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? 30 31  $\Box$  YES  $\square$  NO If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". 32
- 33 If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".
- 34

35 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 subdivision (1) of this subsection, then the 36 37 ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect on the first day of the 38 second quarter immediately following the election approving the proposal. If the 39 constitutionally required percentage of the voters voting thereon are in favor of the 40 proposal submitted pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection, then the ordinance or order 41 and any amendments thereto shall be in effect on the first day of the second quarter 42 immediately following the election approving the proposal. If a proposal receives less than 43 the required majority, then the governing body of the county shall have no power to impose the sales tax herein authorized unless and until the governing body of the county shall again 44 45 have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by the required majority of 46 the qualified voters voting thereon. However, in no event shall a proposal pursuant to this 47 48 section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last 49 proposal pursuant to this section.

3. All revenue received by a county from the tax authorized under the provisions of this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for providing law enforcement services for such county for so long as the tax shall remain in effect. Revenue placed in the special trust fund may also be utilized for capital improvement projects for law enforcement facilities and for the payment of any interest and principal on bonds issued for said capital improvement projects.

56 4. Once the tax authorized by this section is abolished or is terminated by any means, 57 all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall be used solely for providing law 58 enforcement services for the county. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not 59 needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing body in accordance with 60 applicable laws relating to the investment of other county funds.

61 5. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under this section on behalf of 62 any county, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's 63 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 64 65 "County Law Enforcement Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the county law enforcement sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be 66 commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records 67 68 of the amount of money in the trust and which was collected in each county imposing a sales 69 tax under this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the county 70 and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall 71 distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the county which levied the tax; such funds shall be deposited with the county treasurer of each such 72 73 county, and all expenditures of funds arising from the county law enforcement sales tax trust 74 fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such 75 county. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any law enforcement functions 76 authorized in the ordinance or order adopted by the governing body submitting the law 77 enforcement tax to the voters.

78 6. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the 79 amounts in the trust fund and credited to any county for erroneous payments and 80 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 director of revenue 81 82 of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of 83 revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the 84 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. 85 86 After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such county, the 87 director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the county and close the account of that county. The director of revenue shall notify each county of each instance of any 88 amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county. 89

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

67.597. 1. The governing body of a county with more than fifteen thousand 2 seven hundred but fewer than seventeen thousand six hundred inhabitants and with a 3 county seat with more than four thousand two hundred ten but fewer than six thousand 4 inhabitants may adopt an order or ordinance imposing a sales tax on all retail sales 5 made within the county that are subject to sales tax under chapter 144. The rate of such
6 tax shall not exceed one percent.

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

13 3. The ballot of submission for such tax shall be in substantially the following14 form:

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

18

19 If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are 20 in favor of the question, such tax shall become effective on the first day of the second 21 calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a 22 majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, such tax shall not become effective unless and until the question 23 24 is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the county and such question 25 is approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the county voting on the question. 26 4. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087

27 shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.

28 5. All moneys collected under this section by the director of the department of 29 revenue on behalf of such county shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created and shall be known as the "County Hospital Operations Sales Tax 30 Fund", except that the director may deposit up to one percent for the cost of collection 31 32 in the state's general revenue fund. Moneys in the fund shall be used solely for the 33 designated purposes. Moneys in the fund shall not be deemed to be state moneys and shall not be commingled with any moneys of the state. The director may make refunds 34 35 from the amounts in the fund and credited to the county for erroneous payments and overpayments made and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the 36 37 credit of such county. Any moneys in the special fund that are not needed for current 38 expenditures shall be invested in the same manner as other moneys are invested. Any 39 interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

40 6. The governing body of a county that has adopted such tax may submit the 41 question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available for elections for the 42 county. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting 43 thereon are in favor of the repeal, the repeal shall become effective on December thirty-44 first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes 45 cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, 46 such tax shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the 47 qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting 48 on the question.

49 7. Whenever the governing body of a county that has adopted such tax receives a petition, signed by a number of registered voters of the county equal to at least ten 50 51 percent of the number of registered voters of the county voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal such tax, the governing body shall submit to the 52 53 voters a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the 54 qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, the repeal shall become 55 effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting 56 57 thereon are opposed to the repeal, such tax shall remain effective until the question is 58 resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a 59 majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

60 8. If such tax is repealed or terminated by any means, all moneys remaining in 61 the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes. The county shall notify the director of the department of revenue of the repeal or 62 63 termination at least ninety days before the effective date of the repeal or termination. The director may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two 64 65 percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayments of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the 66 67 credit of such account. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of the repeal or termination, the director shall remit the balance in the account to the county and 68 69 close the account of that county. The director shall notify such county of each instance 70 of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county.

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

2 (1) "Authority", a county sports complex authority created pursuant to this 3 section;

4 (2) "Convention and sports complex fund", the fund established by a county 5 pursuant to the provisions of this section for the purposes of developing, maintaining, or 6 operating within its jurisdiction, sports, convention, exhibition, or trade facilities;

7 (3) "County", any county with more than two hundred thirty thousand but 8 fewer than two hundred sixty thousand inhabitants; 9 (4) "Governing body", the county commission or other governing body charged 10 with governing the county.

11 2. (1) There is hereby authorized to be created in any county a special authority 12 to be known as the "\_\_\_\_\_ County Sports Complex Authority". Such authority shall 13 be created by order of the governing body and certified copies of said order shall be filed 14 in the offices of the governor and secretary of state. The authority shall be a body 15 corporate and politic and a political subdivision of the state of Missouri.

16 (2) (a) The authority shall consist of five commissioners who shall be qualified 17 voters of the state of Missouri, and residents of the county. The governing body shall by 18 a majority vote submit a panel of nine names to the governor who shall select, with the 19 advice and consent of the senate, five commissioners from such panel, no more than 20 three of which shall be of any one political party, who shall constitute the members of 21 such authority; provided, however, that no elective or appointed official of any political 22 subdivision of the state of Missouri shall be a member of the authority.

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

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

32 (d) In the event a vacancy exists a new panel of three names shall be submitted by majority vote of the governing body to the governor for appointment. All such 33 34 vacancies shall be filled within thirty days from the date thereof. If the governing body has not submitted a panel of three names to the governor within thirty days of the 35 36 expiration of a commissioner's term, the governor shall immediately make an 37 appointment to the authority with the advice and consent of the senate. In the event the governor does not appoint a replacement, no commissioner shall continue to serve 38 39 beyond the expiration of that commissioner's term.

40 (3) The authority shall have the same powers as a sports complex authority 41 created pursuant to sections 64.920 to 64.950.

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

46 3. (1) A county establishing an authority pursuant to this section shall be 47 authorized to establish, by ordinance or order of the county, a "Convention and Sports 48 Complex Fund", for the purposes of developing, maintaining or operating within its 49 jurisdiction, sports, convention, exhibition, or trade facilities. Such fund shall be 50 separate from the general funds of the county.

51 (2) The general assembly may annually appropriate up to three million dollars 52 from the state general revenue fund to the convention and sports complex fund created 53 pursuant to this subsection, provided that the county or authority has entered into a 54 contract or lease with a professional sports team affiliated with or franchised by the 55 National Football League, the National Basketball Association, the National Hockey League, or the American League or the National League of Major League Baseball on 56 57 or after January 1, 2026. The convention and sports complex fund shall be 58 administered by the county and shall be used to carry out the provisions of this section.

59 (3) Any county which has a convention and sports complex fund established pursuant to this section shall, prior to receipt of any appropriations pursuant to this 60 61 subsection, enact or promulgate ordinances, rules, or regulations which provide, 62 pursuant to the terms and provisions of section 70.859, for the purchase of goods and 63 services and for construction of capital improvements for facilities administered by the authority. In no event shall more than three million dollars be transferred from the 64 65 state to any one such convention and sports complex fund in any fiscal year pursuant to 66 this subsection.

67 (4) No appropriation of state moneys shall be made pursuant to this subsection until the county which has created a convention and sports complex fund has 68 69 commenced paying into the convention and sports complex fund amounts at a rate 70 sufficient for the county to contribute the sum of three million dollars per calendar year. 71 Appropriations made pursuant to this subsection to any convention and sports complex 72 fund shall not exceed the amounts contributed by the county to the fund. The county's 73 proportional amount specified in this subdivision may come from any source. Once the 74 county has commenced paying such appropriate proportional amounts into its 75 convention and sports complex fund, the county shall so notify the state treasurer 76 and the director of revenue and, thereafter, subject to annual appropriation, transfers shall commence and continue each month pursuant to this subsection until such 77 78 monthly transfers are made for forty years. Moneys appropriated from general revenue 79 shall not be expended until the county has paid three million dollars into its fund.

4. The county shall make an annual report to the general assembly stating the condition of its convention and sports complex fund and the various sums of money received by the county into that fund and distributed by the county from that fund

31

during the preceding calendar year. The county shall employ a certified public
accountant to conduct a biennial audit of all accounts and transactions of the convention
and sports complex fund and may compensate such accountants out of the funds.

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

2 (1) "New state revenues", the incremental increase in the general revenue 3 portion of the state sales tax revenues generated within a project area from the 4 operation of a regional sports facility and received pursuant to section 144.020, 5 excluding sales taxes that are constitutionally dedicated, taxes deposited to the school 6 district trust fund in accordance with section 144.701, sales and use taxes on motor 7 vehicles, trailers, boats and outboard motors, and future sales taxes otherwise 8 designated by law;

9 (2) "Project", the acquisition, planning, construction, equipping, operation, 10 maintenance, repair, extension, and improvement of a regional sports facility, and any 11 new or existing improvements which the authority determines are necessary or 12 convenient to the acquisition, planning, construction, equipping, operation, 13 maintenance, repair, extension, and improvement of a regional sports facility;

14 (3) "Project area", the geographic area where a project is to be located, as 15 designated by the authority and identified in its application to the department of 16 economic development;

17 (4) "Regional sports facility", a regional sports facility owned or operated by an 18 authority that is intended to provide year-round sports opportunities and draw 19 participants from outside the state.

20 2. An authority may by resolution designate a project area for a project. Upon 21 such designation by the authority, the project area shall be eligible for an amount not to 22 exceed fifty percent of the new state revenues estimated for the businesses within the 23 project area, as identified by the authority in its application to the department of 24 economic development prior to the designation of the project area by resolution, for a 25 period not to exceed twenty years from the date of completion of the project. Such 26 amount shall be subject to appropriation by the general assembly, as provided in 27 subsection 6 of this section, to the department of economic development regional sports 28 facility supplemental tax fund for distribution to the treasurer or other designated 29 financial officer of the authority with an approved project.

30 **3.** The treasurer or other designated financial officer of the authority with an 31 approved project shall deposit such funds in a separate segregated account within the 32 funds of the authority.

4. No transfer from the general revenue fund to the Missouri regional sports facility supplemental tax fund shall be made unless an appropriation is made from the

32

35 general revenue fund for that purpose. No authority shall commit any new state 36 revenues prior to an appropriation being made for that project. Appropriations from 37 new state revenues shall not be distributed from the Missouri regional sports facility 38 supplemental tax fund to an authority unless the county which has established the 39 authority has imposed a tax at the maximum rate provided by section 67.1158.

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

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

51 (1) The director of the department of economic development or his or her 52 designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee 53 have approved an application made by the authority for the appropriation of new state 54 revenues. The authority shall include in the application the following items:

55

(a) A description of the project;

56 (b) A description of the project area, including the businesses currently 57 identified within the project area and the anticipated businesses within the project area 58 upon completion of the project;

59 (c) The base year of state sales tax revenues within the project area prior to 60 approval of the project;

61 (d) An estimate of the incremental increase in the general revenue portion of 62 state sales tax revenue within the project area after completion of the project;

63 (e) The name, street and mailing address, and phone number of the chairman of 64 the authority;

65 (f) The street address or other means of identifying each parcel of property 66 within the project area;

67

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

68 (h) The anticipated sources of funds to pay such costs of development of the69 project;

70 (i) Evidence of commitment to finance such costs of development of the project 71 and the anticipated type and terms of such financing; 72 (i) The anticipated type and terms of any obligations to be issued by the 73 authority pursuant to subdivision (6) of section 67.1155 to finance all or any portion of 74 the project;

75

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

76 (1) The total number of individuals anticipated to be employed in the project 77 area as a result of the project, broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary 78 positions;

79 (m) The total number of full-time equivalent positions anticipated to be created 80 within the project area upon completion of the project;

81 (n) The average hourly wage to be paid to all new employees within the project 82 area, broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;

83

(o) A list of other community and economic benefits to result from the project; 84 (p) A list of all development subsidies that any business that benefitted from 85 public expenditures within the project area has requested for the project, and the name 86 of any other granting body from which such subsidies are sought;

(q) A list of all other public investments made or to be made by this state or units 87 88 of local government to support infrastructure or other needs generated by the project 89 for which the funding pursuant to this section is being sought;

90

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

91 (s) A certification by the chairman of the authority as to the accuracy of the 92 information contained in the application;

93

(2) The methodologies used in the application for determining the base year and determining the estimate of the incremental increase in the general revenue portion of 94 95 the state sales tax revenues shall be approved by the director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of 96 97 administration or his or her designee. Upon approval of the application, the director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of 98 99 the office of administration or his or her designee shall issue a certificate of approval. 100 The department of economic development may request the appropriation following 101 application approval; and

102 (3) The appropriation shall be a portion of the estimate of the incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenues in the project area as 103 104 indicated in the authority's application, approved by the director of the department of 105 economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of 106 administration or his or her designee. At no time shall the annual amount of new state 107 revenues approved for disbursements from the Missouri regional sports facility supplemental tax fund for approved projects exceed ten million dollars. At no time shall 108

# a single project receive an annual appropriation pursuant to this section that exceedsfive million dollars.

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

14 Shall the \_\_\_\_\_ (city) levy a tax of \_\_\_\_\_ percent on each sleeping room 15 or campsite occupied and rented by transient guests which are used by 16 transients for sleeping in the \_\_\_\_\_\_ (city), where the proceeds shall be 17 expended for promotion of tourism **and the costs of operating a** 18 **community center**?

- 19  $\Box$  YES  $\Box$  NO
- 20

21 If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in 22 favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the calendar 23 quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, 24 then the governing body for the city shall have no power to impose the tax authorized by 25 26 subsection 1 of this section unless and until the governing body of the city again submits the 27 question to the qualified voters of the city and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question. 28

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

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

34 (2) The city may enter into an agreement with the director of revenue of the state of 35 Missouri for the purpose of collecting the tax authorized in subsection 1 of this section. In the

event any city enters into an agreement with the director of revenue of the state of Missouri 36 for the collection of the tax authorized in subsection 1 of this section, the director of revenue 37 38 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 39 40 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 41 42 under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of 43 revenue, and the director of revenue shall retain an amount not to exceed one percent for cost 44 of collection.

45 4. If a tax is imposed by a city pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, the city may 46 collect a penalty of one percent and interest not to exceed two percent per month on unpaid 47 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 2 provided in this section:

3 (a) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and 4 with more than eighteen thousand but fewer than twenty thousand inhabitants and with a city 5 of the fourth classification with more than eight thousand but fewer than nine thousand 6 inhabitants as the county seat;

7 (b) Any county with more than seventeen thousand six hundred but fewer than 8 nineteen thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than four thousand but 9 fewer than five thousand fifty inhabitants; or

10 (c) Any county with more than seventeen thousand six hundred but fewer than 11 nineteen thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than eight thousand 12 but fewer than ten thousand inhabitants.

13 (2) The governing body of any county listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels 14 [or], motels, bed and breakfast inns, or campground cabins situated in the county or a 15 portion thereof, which shall be no more than six percent per occupied room or cabin per 16 night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the county 17 submits to the voters of the county at a state general or primary election, a proposal to 18 19 authorize the governing body of the county to impose a tax pursuant to this section. The tax 20 authorized by this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by 21

22 the county solely for the promotion of tourism. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. 23

24 2. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in 25 substantially the following form:

26 Shall (insert the name of the county) impose a tax on the charges 27

for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels [and], motels,

28 bed and breakfast inns, and campground cabins situated in

(name of county) at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for the 29

30 sole purpose of promoting tourism?

 $\Box$  YES

31

 $\square$  NO

32 3. As used in this section, "transient guests" means a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel [or], motel, bed and breakfast inns, and campground cabins for 33 thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter. 34

35 4. Any county that imposed a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels under this section before August 28, 2025, may 36 37 impose such tax upon the charges for all sleeping rooms or cabins paid by the transient 38 guests of bed and breakfast inns and campgrounds under this section without requiring 39 a separate vote authorizing the imposition of such tax upon such charges for such bed and breakfast inns and campgrounds. 40

	[67.1421. 1. Upon receipt of a proper petition filed with its municipal
2	clerk, the governing body of the municipality in which the proposed district is
3	located shall hold a public hearing in accordance with section 67.1431 and
4	may adopt an ordinance to establish the proposed district.
5	2. A petition is proper if, based on the tax records of the county clerk,
6	or the collector of revenue if the district is located in a city not within a county,
7	as of the time of filing the petition with the municipal clerk, it meets the
8	following requirements:
9	(1) It has been signed by property owners collectively owning more
10	than fifty percent by assessed value of the real property within the boundaries
11	of the proposed district;
12	(2) It has been signed by more than fifty percent per capita of all
13	owners of real property within the boundaries of the proposed district; and
14	(3) It contains the following information:
15	(a) The legal description of the proposed district, including a map
16	illustrating the district boundaries;
17	(b) The name of the proposed district;
18	(c) A notice that the signatures of the signers may not be withdrawn
19	later than seven days after the petition is filed with the municipal clerk;
20	(d) A five-year plan stating a description of the purposes of the
21	proposed district, the services it will provide, each improvement it will make
22	from the list of allowable improvements under section 67.1461, an estimate of
23	the costs of these services and improvements to be incurred, the anticipated

24	
24 25	sources of funds to pay the costs, and the anticipated term of the sources of funds to pay the costs;
23 26	(e) A statement as to whether the district will be a political subdivision
20 27	
27	or a not-for-profit corporation and if it is to be a not-for-profit corporation, the name of the not for profit corporation;
28	
	(f) If the district is to be a political subdivision, a statement as to whather the district will be assumed by a heard elected by the district or
30	whether the district will be governed by a board elected by the district or whether the board will be empointed by the municipality and if the board is to
31	whether the board will be appointed by the municipality, and, if the board is to
32	be elected by the district, the names and terms of the initial board may be
33 34	stated;
	(g) If the district is to be a political subdivision, the number of directors to serve on the board;
35	
36 37	(h) The total assessed value of all real property within the proposed
38	district;
38 39	(i) A statement as to whether the petitioners are seeking a determination that the proposed district or any legally described parties
39 40	determination that the proposed district, or any legally described portion
40 41	thereof, is a blighted area; (j) The proposed length of time for the existence of the district, which
41	
42	in the case of districts established after August 28, 2021, shall not exceed
43	twenty-seven years from the adoption of the ordinance establishing the district
44 45	unless the municipality extends the length of time under section 67.1481;
43	(k) The maximum rates of real property taxes, and, business license taxes in the county seat of a county of the first classification without a charter
40 47	form of government containing a nonvertien of at least two hundred thousand
47	form of government containing a population of at least two hundred thousand,
48 49	that may be submitted to the qualified voters for approval;
49 50	(1) The maximum rates of special assessments and respective methods
50 51	of assessment that may be proposed by petition;
52	(m) The limitations, if any, on the borrowing capacity of the district; (n) The limitations, if any, on the revenue generation of the district;
52 53	(n) The initiations, if any, on the powers of the district;
53 54	(p) A request that the district be established; and
54 55	(q) Any other items the petitioners deem appropriate;
56	
50 57	(4) The signature block for each real property owner signing the petition shall be in substantially the following form and contain the following
58	information:
59	Name of owner:
60	Owner's telephone number and mailing address:
61	If signer is different from owner:
62	Name of signer:
63	State basis of legal authority to sign:
64	Signer's telephone number and mailing address:
65	If the owner is an individual, state if owner is single or married:
66	If owner is not an individual, state what type of entity:
67	Map and parcel number and assessed value of each tract of real property within the
68	proposed district owned:

69	By executing this petition, the u	indersigned represents and warrants that he	ə <del>r she is</del>
70		on on behalf of the property owner named in	nmediately
71	above		
72			
73	Signature of person-	Date	
74	signing for owner		
75	STATE OF MISSOURI	<del>)</del>	
76		<del>) ss.</del>	
77	COUNTY OF	<del>)</del>	
78	Before me personally appeared	, to me personally known to be the i	ndividual
79	described in and who executed t	the foregoing instrument.	
80		seal this day of (month),	<u>(year).</u>
81			
82		Notary Public	
83	My Commission Expires:		
84		body of any home rule city with more	
85	than four hundred thousand inhabitants	and located in more than one county	
86	may file a petition to initiate the process-	to establish a district in the portion of	
87	the city located in any county of the fir	rst classification with more than two	
88	hundred thousand but fewer than two-	hundred sixty thousand inhabitants	
89	containing the information required in		
90	provided that the only funding methods for		
91	be a real property tax.	1	
92	3. Upon receipt of a petition	the municipal clerk shall, within a	
93	reasonable time not to exceed ninety day	rs after receipt of the petition, review	
94	and determine whether the petition	substantially complies with the	
95	requirements of subsection 2 of this s	section. In the event the municipal	
96	clerk receives a petition which does not a	neet the requirements of subsection 2	
97	of this section, the municipal clerk shall	within a reasonable time, return the	
98	petition to the submitting party by har		
99	prepaid or other efficient means of return		
100	have not been met.		
101		earing required pursuant to subsection	
101	1 of this section, the governing body	of the municipality may adopt an	
102	ordinance approving the petition and est		
103	petition and may determine, if requested		
104	any legally described portion thereof,		
105	petition was filed by the governing t		
100	subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this		
107	hearing required pursuant to subsection		
108	approved by the governing body and ar		
109	section 67.1422.	r cicculon shan be caned puisuant to	
110		w he made which do not change the	
	<b>5.</b> Amendments to a petition management of the property of the period of the property of the period	ay be made which do not change the	
112	proposed boundaries of the proposed dis	strict if an amended petition meeting	

113 the requirements of subsection 2 of this section is filed with the municipal 114 elerk at the following times and the following requirements have been met:

115 (1) At any time prior to the close of the public hearing required 116 pursuant to subsection 1 of this section; provided that, notice of the contents of 117 the amended petition is given at the public hearing;

118 (2) At any time after the public hearing and prior to the adoption of an 119 ordinance establishing the proposed district; provided that, notice of the 120 amendments to the petition is given by publishing the notice in a newspaper of 121 general circulation within the municipality and by sending the notice via 122 registered certified United States mail with a return receipt attached to the 123 address of record of each owner of record of real property within the 124 boundaries of the proposed district per the tax records of the county clerk, or 125 the collector of revenue if the district is located in a city not within a county. 126 Such notice shall be published and mailed not less than ten days prior to the 127 adoption of the ordinance establishing the district. Such notice shall also be 128 sent to the Missouri department of revenue, which shall publish such notice on 129 its website; 130

(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 132 public hearing is given in the manner provided in section 67.1431 and the 133 governing body of the municipality in which the district is located adopts an 134 ordinance approving the amended petition after the public hearing is held.

135 6. Upon the creation of a district, the municipal clerk shall report in 136 writing the creation of such district to the Missouri department of economic 137 development and the state auditor.

138 7. (1) The governing body of the municipality or county establishing a 139 district or the governing body of such district shall, as soon as is practicable, 140 submit the following information to the state auditor and the department of 141 revenue:

142 (a) A description of the boundaries of such district as well as the rate 143 of property tax or sales tax levied in such district;

144 (b) Any amendments made to the boundaries of a district or the tax 145 rates levied in such district; and

146 (c) The date on which the district is to expire unless sooner terminated. 147 (2) The governing body of a community improvement district 148 established on or after August 28, 2022, shall not order any assessment to be 149 made on any real property located within a district and shall not levy any 150 property or sales tax until the information required by paragraph (a) of 151 subdivision (1) of this subsection has been submitted.]

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

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2. A petition is proper if, based on the tax records of the county clerk, or the collector 5 of revenue if the district is located in a city not within a county, as of the time of filing the 6 7 petition with the municipal clerk, it meets the following requirements:

8 (1) It has been signed by property owners collectively owning more than fifty percent 9 by assessed value of the real property within the boundaries of the proposed district;

10 (2) It has been signed by more than fifty percent per capita of all owners of real 11 property within the boundaries of the proposed district; and

12

(3) It contains the following information:

13 (a) The legal description of the proposed district, including a map illustrating the 14 district boundaries;

15

(b) The name of the proposed district;

(c) A notice that the signatures of the signers may not be withdrawn later than seven 16 17 days after the petition is filed with the municipal clerk;

18 (d) A five-year plan stating a description of the purposes of the proposed district, the 19 services it will provide, each improvement it will make from the list of allowable 20 improvements under section 67.1461, an estimate of the costs of these services and improvements to be incurred, the anticipated sources of funds to pay the costs, and the 21 22 anticipated term of the sources of funds to pay the costs;

23 (e) A statement as to whether the district will be a political subdivision or a not-for-24 profit corporation and if it is to be a not-for-profit corporation, the name of the not-for-profit 25 corporation;

26 (f) If the district is to be a political subdivision, a statement as to whether the district 27 will be governed by a board elected by the district or whether the board will be appointed by 28 the municipality, and, if the board is to be elected by the district, the names and terms of the 29 initial board may be stated;

30 (g) If the district is to be a political subdivision, the number of directors to serve on 31 the board;

32

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

33 (i) A statement as to whether the petitioners are seeking a determination that the proposed district, or any legally described portion thereof, is a blighted area; 34

35 (i) The proposed length of time for the existence of the district, which in the case of districts established after August 28, 2021, shall not exceed twenty-seven years from the 36 37 adoption of the ordinance establishing the district unless the municipality extends the length 38 of time under section 67.1481;

39 (k) The maximum rates of real property taxes, and, business license taxes in the county seat of a county of the first classification without a charter form of government 40

41 containing a population of at least two hundred thousand, that may be submitted to the

42	qualified voters for approval;		
43	(1) The maximum rates of special assessments and respective methods of assessment		
44	that may be proposed by petition;		
45	(m) The limitations, if any, on the borrowing capacity of the district;		
46	(n) The limitations, if any, on the revenue generation of the district;		
47	(o) Other limitations, if any, on the powers of the district;		
48	(p) A request that the district be established; and		
49	(q) Any other items the petitioners deem appropriate;		
50	(4) The signature block for each real property owner signing the petition shall be in		
51	substantially the following form and contain the following information:		
52	2 Name of owner:		
53	Owner's telephone number and mailing address:		
54	If signer is different from owner:		
55	Name of signer:		
56	State basis of legal authority to sign:		
57	Signer's telephone number and mailing address:		
58	If the owner is an individual, state if owner is single or married:		
59	If owner is not an individual, state what type of entity:		
60	Map and parcel number and assessed value of each tract of real property		
61	within the proposed district owned:		
62	By executing this petition, the undersigned represents and warrants that he		
63	or she is authorized to execute this petition on behalf of the property owner		
64	named immediately above		
65			
66	Signature of person Date		
67	signing for owner		
68	STATE OF MISSOURI )		
69	) ss.		
70	COUNTY OF )		
71	Before me personally appeared, to me personally known to be the		
72	individual described in and who executed the foregoing instrument.		
73	WITNESS my hand and official seal this day of (month),		
74	(year).		
75			
76	Notary Public		
77	My Commission Expires:; [and]		

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

85 (6) (a) As used in this subdivision, "entertainment district" means an area 86 located in a city not within a county, in the area locally known as the city's downtown or 87 central business district, that contains a minimum of one hundred acres and a 88 combination of entertainment venues including, but not limited to, venues such as 89 arenas, amusement centers, auditoriums, athletic facilities, bars, hotels, concert halls, 90 convention facilities, music venues, nightclubs, restaurants, and other entertainment 91 facilities.

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

95 3. Upon receipt of a petition the municipal clerk shall, within a reasonable time not to 96 exceed ninety days after receipt of the petition, review and determine whether the petition 97 substantially complies with the requirements of subsection 2 of this section. In the event the 98 municipal clerk receives a petition which does not meet the requirements of subsection 2 of 99 this section, the municipal clerk shall, within a reasonable time, return the petition to the 100 submitting party by hand delivery, first class mail, postage prepaid or other efficient means of 101 return and shall specify which requirements have not been met.

102 4. After the close of the public hearing required pursuant to subsection 1 of this 103 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 104 105 in the petition, whether the district, or any legally described portion thereof, constitutes a 106 blighted area. If the petition was filed by the governing body of a municipality pursuant to 107 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 108 109 and an election shall be called pursuant to section 67.1422.

110 5. Amendments to a petition may be made which do not change the proposed 111 boundaries of the proposed district if an amended petition meeting the requirements of 112 subsection 2 of this section is filed with the municipal clerk at the following times and the 113 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;

117 (2) At any time after the public hearing and prior to the adoption of an ordinance 118 establishing the proposed district; provided that, notice of the amendments to the petition is 119 given by publishing the notice in a newspaper of general circulation within the municipality 120 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 121 122 boundaries of the proposed district per the tax records of the county clerk, or the collector of 123 revenue if the district is located in a city not within a county. Such notice shall be published 124 and mailed not less than ten days prior to the adoption of the ordinance establishing the 125 district:

126 (3) At any time after the adoption of any ordinance establishing the district a public 127 hearing on the amended petition is held and notice of the public hearing is given in the 128 manner provided in section 67.1431 and the governing body of the municipality in which the 129 district is located adopts an ordinance approving the amended petition after the public hearing 130 is held.

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

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 setablish 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:

5 (1) To adopt, amend, and repeal bylaws, not inconsistent with sections 67.1401 to 6 67.1571, necessary or convenient to carry out the provisions of sections 67.1401 to 67.1571; 7 (2) To sue and be sued;

0

8 (3) To make and enter into contracts and other instruments, with public and private 9 entities, necessary or convenient to exercise its powers and carry out its duties pursuant to 10 sections 67.1401 to 67.1571;

11 (4) To accept grants, guarantees and donations of property, labor, services, or other 12 things of value from any public or private source;

13 (5) To employ or contract for such managerial, engineering, legal, technical, clerical,14 accounting, or other assistance as it deems advisable;

15 (6) To acquire by purchase, lease, gift, grant, bequest, devise, or otherwise, any real 16 property within its boundaries, personal property, or any interest in such property; 17 (7) To sell, lease, exchange, transfer, assign, mortgage, pledge, hypothecate, or
18 otherwise encumber or dispose of any real or personal property or any interest in such
19 property;

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

(9) If the district is a political subdivision, to levy real property taxes and business license taxes in the county seat of a county of the first classification containing a population of at least two hundred thousand, as provided in sections 67.1401 to 67.1571. However, no such assessments or taxes shall be levied on any property exempt from taxation pursuant to subdivisions (2) and (5) of section 137.100. Those exempt pursuant to subdivisions (2) and (5) of section 137.100 may voluntarily participate in the provisions of sections 67.1401 to 31 67.1571;

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

34 (11) To fix, charge, and collect fees, rents, and other charges for use of any of the 35 following:

36

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

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

38 (c) Any of the district's interests in such real or personal property, except for public 39 rights-of-way for utilities;

- 40 (12) To borrow money from any public or private source and issue obligations and 41 provide security for the repayment of the same as provided in sections 67.1401 to 67.1571;
- 42

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

43 (14) To make expenditures, create reserve funds, and use its revenues as necessary to 44 carry out its powers or duties and the provisions and purposes of sections 67.1401 to 67.1571;

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

49 (16) Within its boundaries, to provide assistance to or to construct, reconstruct,50 install, repair, maintain, and equip any of the following public improvements:

51 (a) Pedestrian or shopping malls and plazas;

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

53 (c) Convention centers, arenas, aquariums, aviaries, 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;

57

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

58 (f) Lakes, dams, and waterways;

59 (g) Streetscape, lighting, benches or other seating furniture, trash receptacles, 60 marquees, awnings, canopies, walls, and barriers;

61 (h) Telephone and information booths, bus stop and other shelters, rest rooms, and 62 kiosks;

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

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

65 (k) Any other useful, necessary, or desired public improvement specified in the 66 petition or any amendment;

67 (17) To dedicate to the municipality, with the municipality's consent, streets,
68 sidewalks, parks, and other real property and improvements located within its boundaries for
69 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;

76

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

(21) Within its boundaries, to provide or contract for the provision of securitypersonnel, equipment, or facilities for the protection of property and persons;

79 (22) Within its boundaries, to provide or contract for cleaning, maintenance, and 80 other services to public and private property;

81 (23) To produce and promote any tourism, recreational or cultural activity or special 82 event in the district by, but not limited to, advertising, decoration of any public place in the 83 district, promotion of such activity and special events, and furnishing music in any public 84 place;

85 (24) To support business activity and economic development in the district including, 86 but not limited to, the promotion of business activity, development and retention, and the 87 recruitment of developers and businesses;

88 (25) To provide or support training programs for employees of businesses within the89 district;

90

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

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

92 (28) To repair, restore, or maintain any abandoned cemetery on public or private land 93 within the district; and

94 (29) To partner with a telecommunications company or broadband service provider in 95 order to construct or improve telecommunications facilities which shall be wholly owned and operated by the telecommunications company or broadband service provider, as the terms 96 97 "telecommunications company" and "telecommunications facilities" are defined in section 98 386.020 and subject to the provisions of section 392.410, that are in an unserved or 99 underserved area, as defined in section 620.2450. Before any facilities are improved or 100 constructed as a result of this section, the area shall be certified as unserved or underserved by 101 the director of broadband development within the department of economic development;

102

91

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

103 2. Each district which is located in a blighted area or which includes a blighted area 104 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

108 (2) To expend its revenues or loan its revenues pursuant to a contract entered into 109 pursuant to this subsection, provided that the governing body of the municipality has 110 determined that the action to be taken pursuant to such contract is reasonably anticipated to 111 remediate the blighting conditions and will serve a public purpose.

112 3. (1) Each district that is an entertainment district as defined in section 67.1421 113 shall have the power, except to the extent any such power has been limited by the 114 petition approved by the governing body of the municipality to establish the district, to 115 hire and train individuals who are peace officers certified by the POST commission, as 116 such terms are defined in section 590.010, to enforce the laws and rules of the state, the 117 municipality, the district, and any other political subdivision with territory within such 118 entertainment district including, but not limited to, laws and rules relating to curfews, 119 unaccompanied minors, public spaces, the operation of motor vehicles, and other 120 matters of public safety within such entertainment district.

121 (2) No district that is an entertainment district as defined in section 67.1421 shall 122 impose any tax under sections 67.1401 to 67.1571 or any other provision of law.

(3) Subdivision (2) of this subsection shall not be construed to prohibit a political
 subdivision that is not the entertainment district from imposing or administering any
 new or existing tax under state law within the boundaries of the entertainment district.
 4. Each district shall annually reimburse the municipality for the reasonable and

127 actual expenses incurred by the municipality to establish such district and review annual

128 budgets and reports of such district required to be submitted to the municipality; provided 129 that, such annual reimbursement shall not exceed one and one-half percent of the revenues

130 collected by the district in such year.

131 [4.] **5.** Nothing in sections 67.1401 to 67.1571 shall be construed to delegate to any 132 district any sovereign right of municipalities to promote order, safety, health, morals, and 133 general welfare of the public, except those such police powers, if any, expressly delegated 134 pursuant to sections 67.1401 to 67.1571.

135 [5.] 6. The governing body of the municipality establishing the district shall not 136 decrease the level of publicly funded services in the district existing prior to the creation of 137 the district or transfer the financial burden of providing the services to the district unless the 138 services at the same time are decreased throughout the municipality, nor shall the governing 139 body discriminate in the provision of the publicly funded services between areas included in 140 such district and areas not so included.

[6.] 7. All construction contracts entered into after August 28, 2021, in excess of five
thousand dollars between a district that has adopted a sales tax and any private person, firm,
or corporation shall be competitively bid and shall be awarded to the lowest and best bidder.
Notice of the letting of the contracts shall be given in the manner provided by section 8.250.

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

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

8 (2) "State department", the office of administration and each department 9 created under Article IV, Section 12 of the Constitution of Missouri, excluding the 10 statewide elected officials listed in such section.

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

14 **3.** (1) Each state department may, upon such terms and with reasonable 15 consideration as such state departments may determine, expend funds for the purpose 16 of promoting, developing, and supporting entertainment tourism within any district 17 designated as an entertainment district under section 67.1421 and for which application 18 is made and approved by the department of economic development no later than August 19 28, 2027. 20 (2) Any annual expenditure by a state department for entertainment tourism 21 shall be limited to a portion of tax revenues derived directly or indirectly from any such 22 promotion, development, and support of entertainment tourism supported by such 23 annual expenditure within such designated entertainment district, as stated in an 24 agreement entered into between the district and the state department, subject to the 25 following:

26 27

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

28 (b) The annual amount of the state appropriations authorized under this section shall not exceed two million five hundred thousand dollars per year for any fiscal year 29 ending on or before June 30, 2031, and four million five hundred thousand dollars per 30 31 year for any fiscal year thereafter. No such appropriation shall be made prior to July 1, 32 2026:

33 (c) Any such promotion, development, and support of entertainment tourism 34 shall be determined to produce a positive net fiscal impact for the state over the term of 35 such agreement, with such public or private assurances as the director of the 36 department of economic development may reasonably require; and

37 (d) The director of the department of economic development shall make an annual written report on behalf of such department to the governor and the general 38 39 assembly within ninety days of the end of each fiscal year detailing whether such promotion, development, and support of entertainment tourism produced a positive net 40 41 fiscal impact for the state in the prior fiscal year and projecting the overall net fiscal impact to the state over the term of such agreement. 42

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

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

6 (2) More than fifty percent per capita of the owners of all real property within the 7 boundaries of the district.

8

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

9 The (insert name of district) Community Improvement District ("District") shall be authorized to levy special assessments against real property benefitted within the 10 district for the purpose of providing revenue for (insert general description of specific 11 12 service and/or projects) in the district, such special assessments to be levied against each tract, lot or parcel of real property listed below within the district which receives special benefit as a 13 result of such service and/or projects, the cost of which shall be allocated among this property 14

by \_\_\_\_\_\_ (insert method of allocation, e.g., per square foot of property, per square foot on each square foot of improvement, or by abutting foot of property abutting streets, roads, highways, parks or other improvements, or any other reasonable method) in an amount not to exceed \_\_\_\_\_\_ dollars per (insert unit of measure). Such authorization to levy the special assessment shall expire on \_\_\_\_\_\_ (insert date). The tracts of land located in the district which will receive special benefit from this service and/or projects are: \_\_\_\_\_\_ (list of properties by common addresses and legal descriptions).

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

26 4. By resolution of the board, the district may levy a special assessment rate lower 27 than the rate ceiling set forth in the petition authorizing the special assessment and may 28 increase such lowered special assessment rate to a level not exceeding the special assessment 29 rate ceiling set forth in the petition without further approval of the real property owners; 30 provided that a district imposing a special assessment pursuant to this section may not repeal 31 or amend such special assessment or lower the rate of such special assessment if such repeal, 32 amendment or lower rate will impair the district's ability to pay any liabilities that it has 33 incurred, money that it has borrowed or obligations that it has issued.

34 5. Each special assessment which is due and owing shall constitute a perpetual lien 35 against each tract, lot or parcel of property from which it is derived. Such lien may be foreclosed in the same manner as any other special assessment lien as provided in section 36 37 Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection and section 67.1541 to the 88.861. contrary, the county collector may, upon certification by the district for collection, add each 38 special assessment to the annual real estate tax bill for the property and collect the assessment 39 40 in the same manner the collector uses for real estate taxes. Any special assessment remaining 41 unpaid on the first day of January annually is delinquent and enforcement of collection of the 42 delinquent bill by the county collector shall be governed by the laws concerning delinquent 43 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. 44

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

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returned or credited against the amount of the original assessment of each parcel of propertypro 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.

56 9. The authority of the district to levy special assessments shall be independent of the 57 limitations and authorities of the municipality in which it is located; specifically, the 58 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 under this section so long as the property is used in furtherance of the entity's tax exempt purposes.

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

5 (1) Any county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred 6 fifty thousand but less than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants;

7 (2) Any county of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight 8 hundred but fewer than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants;

9 (3) Any county of the first classification with more than one hundred eighty-four 10 thousand but fewer than one hundred eighty-eight thousand inhabitants;

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

13 (5) Any county of the first classification with more than one hundred thirty-five 14 thousand four hundred but fewer than one hundred thirty-five thousand five hundred 15 inhabitants;

16 (6) Any county of the first classification with more than one hundred four thousand 17 six hundred but fewer than one hundred four thousand seven hundred inhabitants;

18 (7) Any county of the first classification with more than eighty-three thousand but 19 fewer than ninety-two thousand inhabitants and with a home rule city with more than seventy-20 six thousand but fewer than ninety-one thousand inhabitants as the county seat; or

21 (8) Any county that borders on or that contains part of a lake with at least one 22 thousand miles of shoreline.

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

25

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

26 (1) "District", a theater, cultural arts, and entertainment district organized under this 27 section;

28 (2) "Qualified electors", "qualified voters", or "voters", registered voters residing 29 within the district or subdistrict, or proposed district or subdistrict, who have registered to 30 vote pursuant to chapter 115 or, if there are no persons eligible to be registered voters residing 31 in the district or subdistrict, proposed district or subdistrict, property owners, including 32 corporations and other entities, that are owners of real property;

(3) "Registered voters", persons qualified and registered to vote pursuant to chapter115; and

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

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

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

4 (2) "Construction manager-at-risk", a sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, or 5 other legal entity that assumes the risk for the construction, rehabilitation, alteration, or repair 6 of a project at the contracted price as a general contractor and provides consultation to a 7 political subdivision regarding construction during and after the design of the project.

8 2. Any political subdivision may use the construction manager-at-risk method for: 9 civil works projects such as roads, streets, bridges, utilities, water supply projects, water plants, wastewater plants, water distribution and wastewater conveyance facilities, airport 10 11 runways and taxiways, storm drainage and flood control projects, or transit projects commonly designed by professional engineers in excess of two million dollars; and noncivil 12 13 works projects such as buildings, site improvements, and other structures, habitable or not, 14 commonly designed by architects in excess of three million dollars. In using that method and in entering into a contract for the services of a construction manager-at-risk, the political 15 subdivision shall follow the procedures prescribed by this section. 16

17 3. The political subdivision shall publicly disclose at a regular meeting its intent to 18 utilize the construction [management at-risk] manager-at-risk method and its selection criteria at least one week prior to publishing the request for qualifications. Before or 19 concurrently with selecting a construction manager-at-risk, the political subdivision shall 20 21 select or designate an engineer or architect who shall prepare the construction documents for 22 the project and who shall comply with all state laws, as applicable. If the engineer or 23 architect is not a full-time employee of the political subdivision, the political subdivision shall 24 select the engineer or architect on the basis of demonstrated competence and qualifications as 25 provided by sections 8.285 to 8.291. The political subdivision's engineer or architect for a project may not serve, alone or in combination with another, as the construction manager-at-26

risk. This subsection does not prohibit a political subdivision's engineer or architect 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.

34 5. The political subdivision shall select the construction manager-at-risk in a two-step 35 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 36 scope, schedule, selection criteria, and the time and place for receipt of proposals or 37 38 qualifications, as applicable, and other information that may assist the political subdivision in 39 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 40 criteria may include the construction manager's experience, past performance, safety record, 41 proposed personnel and methodology, and other appropriate factors that demonstrate the 42 43 capability of the construction manager-at-risk. The political subdivision shall not request fees 44 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 45 46 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 47 48 of the evaluation. Cost shall account for a maximum of sixty percent of the evaluation.

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

55 7. For each step, the political subdivision shall receive, publicly open, and read aloud 56 the names of the construction managers. Within forty-five days after the date of opening the 57 proposals or qualification submissions, the political subdivision or its representative shall 58 evaluate and rank each proposal or qualification submission submitted in relation to the 59 criteria set forth in the request for proposals or request for qualifications. The political 60 subdivision shall interview at least two of the top qualified offerors as part of the final 61 selection.

8. The political subdivision or its representative shall select the construction managerthat submits the proposal that offers the best value for the political subdivision based on the

published selection criteria and on its ranking evaluation. The political subdivision or its representative shall first attempt to negotiate a contract with the selected construction manager. If the political subdivision or its representative is unable to negotiate a satisfactory contract with the selected construction manager, the political subdivision or its representative shall, formally and in writing, end negotiations with that construction manager and proceed to negotiate with the next construction manager in the order of the selection ranking until a contract is reached or negotiations with all ranked construction managers end.

71 9. A construction manager-at-risk shall publicly advertise, in the manner prescribed 72 by chapter 50, and receive bids or proposals from trade contractors or subcontractors for the performance of all major elements of the work other than the minor work that may be 73 74 included in the general conditions. A construction manager-at-risk may seek to perform 75 portions of the work itself if the construction manager-at-risk submits its sealed bid or sealed 76 proposal for those portions of the work in the same manner as all other trade contractors or subcontractors. All sealed bids or proposals shall be submitted at the time and location as 77 78 specified in the advertisement for bids or proposals and shall be publicly opened and the 79 identity of each bidder and their bid amount shall be read aloud. The political subdivision 80 shall have the authority to restrict the construction manager-at-risk from submitting bids to 81 perform portions of the work.

82 10. The construction manager-at-risk and the political subdivision or its 83 representative shall review all trade contractor, subcontractor, or construction manager-atrisk bids or proposals in a manner that does not disclose the contents of the bid or proposal 84 85 during the selection process to a person not employed by the construction manager-at-risk, engineer, architect, or political subdivision involved with the project. If the construction 86 manager-at-risk submitted bids or proposals, the political subdivision shall determine if the 87 88 construction manager-at-risk's bid or proposal offers the best value for the political 89 subdivision. After all proposals have been evaluated and clarified, the award of all 90 subcontracts shall be made public.

91 11. If the construction manager-at-risk reviews, evaluates, and recommends to the 92 political subdivision a bid or proposal from a trade contractor or subcontractor but the 93 political subdivision requires another bid or proposal to be accepted, the political subdivision 94 shall compensate the construction manager-at-risk by a change in price, time, or guaranteed 95 maximum cost for any additional cost and risk that the construction manager-at-risk may 96 incur because of the political subdivision's requirement that another bid or proposal be 97 accepted.

98 12. If a selected trade contractor or subcontractor materially defaults in the 99 performance of its work or fails to execute a subcontract after being selected in accordance 100 with this section, the construction manager-at-risk may itself, without advertising, fulfill the

101 contract requirements or select a replacement trade contractor or subcontractor to fulfill the 102 contract requirements. The penal sums of the performance and payment bonds delivered to 103 the political subdivision shall each be in an amount equal to the fixed contract amount or 104 guaranteed maximum price. The construction manager-at-risk shall deliver the bonds not 105 later than the tenth day after the date the fixed contract amount or guaranteed maximum price 106 is established.

107 13. Any political subdivision engaged in a project under this section, which impacts a 108 railroad regulated by the Federal Railroad Administration, shall consult with the affected 109 railroad on required specifications relating to clearance, safety, insurance, and 110 indemnification to be included in the construction documents for such project.

111 14. This section shall not apply to:

(1) Any metropolitan sewer district established under Article VI, Section 30(a) of theConstitution 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.

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

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

2 (1) "Design-build", a project delivery method subject to a three-stage qualifications3 based selection for which the design and construction services are furnished under one
4 contract;

5 (2) "Design-build contract", a contract which is subject to a three-stage qualifications-6 based selection process similar to that described in sections 8.285 to 8.291 between a political 7 subdivision and a design-builder to furnish the architectural, engineering, and related design 8 services and the labor, materials, supplies, equipment, and other construction services 9 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;

18 (4) "Design-builder", any individual, partnership, joint venture, or corporation subject 19 to a qualification-based selection that offers to provide or provides design services and

20 general contracting services through a design-build contract in which services within the 21 scope of the practice of professional architecture or engineering are performed respectively 22 by a licensed architect or licensed engineer and in which services within the scope of general 23 contracting are performed by a general contractor or other legal entity that furnishes 24 architecture or engineering services and construction services either directly or through 25 subcontracts or joint ventures;

26 (5) "Design criteria consultant", a person, corporation, partnership, or other legal 27 entity duly licensed and authorized to practice architecture or professional engineering in this 28 state under chapter 327 who is employed by or contracted by the political subdivision to assist 29 the political subdivision in the development of project design criteria, requests for proposals, 30 evaluation of proposals, the evaluation of the construction under a design-build contract to 31 determine adherence to the design criteria, and any additional services requested by the 32 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 33 for the design-build contract for which its services were sought; 34

35 (6)"Design criteria package", performance-oriented program, scope, and specifications for the design-build project sufficient to permit a design-builder to prepare a 36 37 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 38 39 requirements, description of the site, surveys, soil and environmental information concerning the site, interior space requirements, material quality standards, design and construction 40 41 schedules, site development requirements, provisions for utilities, storm water retention and 42 disposal, parking requirements, applicable governmental code requirements, preliminary 43 designs for the project or portions thereof, and other criteria for the intended use of the 44 project;

45

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

46 (a) Within the practice of architecture as defined in section 327.091, or within the 47 practice of professional engineering as defined in section 327.181; or

48 (b) Performed by a licensed or authorized architect or professional engineer in 49 connection with the architect's or professional engineer's employment or practice;

50 (8) "Proposal", an offer in response to a request for proposals by a design-builder to 51 enter into a design-build contract for a design-build project under this section;

52 (9) "Request for proposal", the document by which the political subdivision solicits 53 proposals for a design-build contract;

54 (10) "Stipend", an amount paid to the unsuccessful but responsive, short-listed 55 design-builders to defray the cost of participating in phase II of the selection process 56 described in this section. 57 2. In using a design-build contract, the political subdivision shall determine the scope 58 and level of detail required to permit qualified persons to submit proposals in accordance with 59 the request for proposals given the nature of the project.

60 A design criteria consultant shall be employed or retained by the political 3. 61 subdivision to assist in preparation of the design criteria package and request for proposal, perform periodic site visits to observe adherence to the design criteria, prepare progress 62 63 reports, review and approve progress and final pay applications of the design-builder, review 64 shop drawings and submissions, provide input in disputes, help interpret the construction documents, perform inspections upon substantial and final completion, assist in warranty 65 inspections, and provide any other professional service assisting with the project 66 administration. The design criteria consultant may also evaluate construction as to the 67 adherence of the design criteria. The consultant shall be selected and its contract negotiated 68 in compliance with sections 8.285 to 8.291 unless the consultant is a direct employee of the 69 political subdivision. 70

71 4. The political subdivision shall publicly disclose at a regular meeting its intent to 72 utilize the design-build method and its project design criteria at least one week prior to publishing the request for proposals. Notice of requests for proposals shall be advertised by 73 74 publication in a newspaper of general circulation published in the county where the political subdivision is located once a week for two consecutive weeks prior to opening the proposals, 75 76 or by a virtual notice procedure that notifies interested parties for at least twenty various 77 purchases, design contracts, construction contracts, or other contracts each year for the 78 political subdivision. The political subdivision shall publish a notice of a request for proposal 79 with a description of the project, the procedures for submission, and the selection criteria to 80 be used.

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

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

86 (1) The procedures to be followed for submitting proposals, the criteria for evaluating 87 proposals and their relative weight, and the procedures for making awards;

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

88 89

(3) The design criteria package;

90 (4) A description of the drawings, specifications, or other information to be submitted 91 with the proposal, with guidance as to the form and level of completeness of the drawings, 92 specifications, or other information that will be acceptable;

93 (5) A schedule for planned commencement and completion of the design-build94 contract, if any;

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

96 (7) Requirements including any available ratings for performance bonds, payment 97 bonds, and insurance, if any;

98

95

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

(9) Any other information that the political subdivision in its discretion chooses to
supply including, but not limited to, surveys, soil reports, drawings of existing structures,
environmental studies, photographs, references to public records, or affirmative action and
minority business enterprise requirements consistent with state and federal law.

103 7. The political subdivision shall solicit proposals in a three-stage process. Phase I 104 shall be the solicitation of qualifications of the design-build team. Phase II shall be the 105 solicitation of a technical proposal including conceptual design for the project. Phase III shall 106 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 thatshall include, but not be limited to:

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

114 (2) References of owners for whom design-build projects, construction projects, or 115 design projects have been performed;

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

118 (4) The names and qualifications of the primary design consultants and the primary 119 trade contractors with whom the design-builder proposes to subcontract or joint venture. The 120 design-builder [may] shall not replace an identified contractor, subcontractor, design 121 consultant, or subconsultant without the written approval of the political subdivision.

122 The political subdivision shall evaluate the qualifications of all the design-10. 123 builders who submitted proposals in accordance with the instructions of the request for 124 proposal. Architectural and engineering services on the project shall be evaluated in 125 accordance with the requirements of sections 8.285 and 8.291. Qualified design-builders 126 selected by the evaluation team may proceed to phase II of the selection process. Design-127 builders lacking the necessary qualifications to perform the work shall be disqualified and 128 shall not proceed to phase II of the process. This process of short listing shall narrow the 129 number of qualified design-builders to not more than five nor fewer than two. Under no

130 circumstances shall price or fees be a part of the prequalification criteria. Design-builders

131 may be interviewed in either phase I or phase II of the process. Points assigned in phase I of 132 the evaluation process shall not carry forward to phase II of the process. All qualified design-

133 builders shall be ranked on points given in phases II and III only.

134 11. The political subdivision shall have discretion to disqualify any design-builder 135 who, in the political subdivision's opinion, lacks the minimum qualifications required to 136 perform the work.

137 12. Once a sufficient number of no more than five and no fewer than two qualified 138 design-builders have been selected, the design-builders shall have a specified amount of time 139 in which to assemble phase II and phase III proposals.

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

141 (1) The political subdivision shall invite the top qualified design-builders to 142 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 costof the proposal; and

154 (6) The submitted designs shall be evaluated and assigned points in accordance with 155 the requirements of the request for proposal. Phase II shall account for not less than forty 156 percent of the total point score as specified in the request for proposal.

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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;

161 (2) Cost proposals shall be submitted in accordance with the instructions of the 162 request for proposal. The political subdivision shall reject any proposal that is not submitted 163 on time. Phase III shall account for not less than forty percent of the total point score as 164 specified in the request for proposal;

165 (3) Proposals for phase II and phase III shall be submitted concurrently at the time 166 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 designproposals have been evaluated and assigned points, ranked in order, and posted;

169 (4) Cost proposals shall be opened and read aloud at the time and place specified in 170 the request for proposal. At the same time and place, the evaluation team shall make public 171 its scoring of phase II. Cost proposals shall be evaluated in accordance with the requirements 172 of the request for proposal. In evaluating the cost proposals, the lowest responsive bidder 173 shall be awarded the total number of points assigned to be awarded in phase III. For all other 174 bidders, cost points shall be calculated by reducing the maximum points available in phase III 175 by at least one percent for each percentage point by which the bidder exceeds the lowest bid 176 and the points assigned shall be added to the points assigned for phase II for each design-177 builder;

178 (5) If the political subdivision determines that it is not in the best interest of the 179 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 180 181 proposals. In this event, all qualified and responsive design-builders with lower point totals 182 shall receive a stipend and the responsive design-builder with the highest total number of 183 points shall receive an amount equal to two times the stipend. If the political subdivision 184 decides to award the project, the responsive design-builder with the highest number of points 185 shall be awarded the contract; and

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

188 15. As an inducement to qualified design-builders, the political subdivision shall pay 189 a reasonable stipend, the amount of which shall be established in the request for proposal, to 190 each prequalified design-builder whose proposal is responsive but not accepted. Such stipend 191 shall be no less than one-half of one percent of the total project budget. Upon payment of the 192 stipend to any unsuccessful design-builder, the political subdivision shall acquire a 193 nonexclusive right to use the design submitted by the design-builder, and the design-194 builder shall have no further liability for the use of the design by the political subdivision in 195 any manner. If the design-builder desires to retain all rights and interest in the design 196 proposed, the design-builder shall forfeit the stipend.

197 16. (1) As used in this subsection, "wastewater or water contract" means any design-198 build contract that involves the provision of engineering and construction services either 199 directly by a party to the contract or through subcontractors retained by a party to the contract 200 for a wastewater or water storage, conveyance, or treatment facility project.

201 (2) Any political subdivision may enter into a wastewater or water contract for 202 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 designbuild 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.

225 20. Under section 327.465, any design-builder that enters into a design-build contract 226 with a political subdivision is exempt from the requirement that such person or entity hold a 227 license or that such corporation hold a certificate of authority if the architectural, engineering, 228 or land-surveying services to be performed under the design-build contract are performed 229 through subcontracts or joint ventures with properly licensed or authorized persons or entities, 230 and not performed by the design-builder or its own employees.

231

21. This section shall not apply to:

(1) Any metropolitan sewer district established under Article VI, Section 30(a) of theConstitution 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.]

68.080. 1. There is hereby established in the state treasury the "Waterways and Ports
2 Trust Fund". The fund shall consist of revenues appropriated to it by the general assembly.
3 2. The fund may also receive any gifts, contributions, grants, or bequests received
4 from federal, private, or other sources.

5 3. The fund shall be a revolving trust fund exempt from the provisions of section 6 33.080 relating to the transfer of unexpended balances by the state treasurer to the general 7 revenue fund of the state. All interest earned upon the balance in the fund shall be deposited 8 to the credit of the fund.

9 4. Moneys in the fund shall be withdrawn only at the request of a Missouri port 10 authority for statutorily permitted port purposes and upon appropriation by the general 11 assembly, to be administered by the state highways and transportation commission and the 12 department of transportation, in consultation with Missouri public ports, for the purposes in 13 subsection 2 of section 68.035 and for no other purpose. To be eligible to receive an 14 appropriation from the fund, a project shall be:

(1) A capital improvement project implementing physical improvements designed to
 improve commerce or terminal and transportation facilities on or adjacent to the navigable
 rivers of this state;

18 (2) Located on land owned or held in long-term lease by a Missouri port authority, or 19 on land owned by a city not within a county and managed by a Missouri port authority, 20 or within a navigable river adjacent to such land, and within the boundaries of a port 21 authority;

(3) Funded by alternate sources so that moneys from the fund comprise no more thaneighty percent of the cost of the project;

24 (4) Selected and approved by the highways and transportation commission, in 25 consultation with Missouri public ports, to support a statewide plan for waterborne 26 commerce, in accordance with subdivision (1) of section 68.065; and

27 (5) Capable of completion within two years of approval by the highways and 28 transportation commission.

5. Appropriations made from the fund established in this section may be used as a local share in applying for other grant programs.

6. The provisions of this section shall terminate on August 28, 2033, pending the discharge of all warrants. On December 31, 2033, the fund shall be dissolved and the unencumbered balance shall be transferred to the general revenue fund.

77.150. In addition to other powers, the mayor and council of cities of the third class
are hereby authorized and empowered to acquire by gift, devise, purchase or condemnation,
within such cities or within a mile thereof, such real and personal property as may be
necessary or desirable for the purpose of the erection or construction of dams, lake and flood

5 protection systems, bathhouses, therapeutic bathhouses, mineral water vending houses and in 6 connection therewith, auditoriums and lecture rooms and for the laying of pipelines for the 7 distribution of mineral waters and to so acquire, improve and operate mineral springs and 8 wells, and to construct all necessary and appropriate buildings and works therefor, and to do 9 any and all things necessary to maintain and operate said properties so acquired and 10 constructed as a self-liquidating revenue producing public project, and for that purpose to 11 lease or convey the same[; provided such properties shall be so acquired, constructed and 12 thereafter maintained and operated without increasing the indebtedness of such city and shall 13 not be paid for, maintained or operated by taxes, either general or special].

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.

8 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, for any city of the 9 fourth classification with fewer than three thousand inhabitants, if a statute or 10 ordinance authorizes the mayor of such city to appoint a member of a nonelected board 11 that manages a municipal utility of the city, any requirement that the appointed person 12 be a resident of the city shall be deemed satisfied if all of the following conditions are 13 met:

14

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

15

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

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

16

17 (4) The person or the person's business is a customer of a public utility, as 18 described under section 91.450, managed by the board; and

19 (5) The person has no pecuniary interest in, and is not an employee or board 20 member of, any utility or other entity that offers the same kind of service as the utility 21 managed by the board.

22 **3.** The provisions of this section shall not apply to any city within a county with 23 more than one million inhabitants.

82.1025. 1. Sections 82.1025, 82.1027 and 82.1030 apply to a nuisance located 2 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 fifty thousand inhabitants which is 5 located in more than one county; 6 (3) Any home rule city with more than one hundred sixty thousand but fewer 7 than two hundred thousand inhabitants; or

8 (4) Any home rule city with more than seventy-one thousand but fewer than 9 seventy-nine thousand inhabitants.

2. Any property owner who owns property within one thousand two hundred feet of a 10 parcel of property [which] that is alleged to be a nuisance may bring a nuisance action under 11 12 this section against the offending property owner for the amount of damage created by such 13 nuisance to the value of the petitioner's property, including diminution in value of the petitioner's property, and court costs. 14

15 3. An action for injunctive relief to abate a nuisance may be brought under this 16 section by:

17 (1) Anyone who owns property within one thousand two hundred feet to a property which is alleged to be a nuisance; or 18

19 (2) A neighborhood organization, as defined in section 82.1027, on behalf of any 20 person or persons who own property within the boundaries of the neighborhood or 21 neighborhoods described in the articles of incorporation or bylaws of the neighborhood organization and who could maintain a nuisance action under this section or under the 22 23 common law of private nuisance, or on its own behalf with respect to a nuisance on property 24 anywhere within the boundaries of the neighborhood or neighborhoods.

25 4. An action shall not be brought under this section until sixty days after the party who brings the action has [sent written] mailed notice of intent to bring an action under this 26 27 section [by certified mail, return receipt requested], postage prepaid, to:

28 (1) The tenant, if any, or to "occupant" if the identity of the tenant cannot be 29 reasonably ascertained, at the property's address; and

(2) The property owner of record at the last known address of the property owner on 30 file with the county or city, or, if the property owner is a corporation or other type of limited 31 32 liability company, to the property owner's registered agent at the agent's address of record; 33

34 that a nuisance exists and that legal action may be taken against the owner of the property if the nuisance is not eliminated within sixty days after the date on the [written] mailed notice. 35 If the notice [sent by certified mail] is returned unclaimed or refused, designated by the post 36 office to be undeliverable, or signed for by a person other than the addressee, then adequate 37 and sufficient notice shall be provided by posting a copy of the notice on the property where 38 the nuisance allegedly is occurring. A sworn affidavit by the person who mailed or posted the 39 40 notice describing the date and manner that notice was given shall be sufficient evidence to 41 establish that the notice was given. The notice shall specify: 42

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

43 (b) The date the nuisance was first discovered;

44 (c) The address of the property and location on the property where the act or 45 condition that constitutes the nuisance is allegedly occurring or exists; and

46

(d) The relief sought in the action.

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

51

- 6. A proceeding under this section shall:
- 52 (1) Be heard at the earliest practicable date; and
- 53 (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 shall be made upon proof that a nuisance exists on the property. [Such] 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. [With respect to an action under this section against the owner of commercial or industrial property,] When a property owner or neighborhood organization bringing the action prevails in such action, such property owner or organization may be entitled to an award for [its reasonable] attorneys' fees and expenses, **based on the amount of time reasonably expended**, as ordered by the court, [incurred in bringing and prosecuting the action,] which award for attorneys' fees and expenses shall be entered as a judgment against the owner of the property on which the act or condition constituting the nuisance occurred or was located.

67 [9. Property owners bringing a lawsuit based on the prima facie case standard under 68 subsections 5 and 7 of this section, or seeking attorney fees and expenses under subsection 8 69 of this section, shall be limited to lawsuits involving property ownership in any home rule city 70 with more than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county 71 or any city not within a county and shall otherwise be limited to the general standards for 72 nuisance applying to other political subdivisions under subsection 1 of this section.]

82.1026. The governing body of any **city not within a county**, home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county, **home rule city with more than one hundred sixty thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants, or home rule city with more than seventy-one thousand but fewer than seventy-nine thousand inhabitants** may enact ordinances to provide for the building official of the city or any authorized representative of the building official to petition the circuit court in the county in which a vacant nuisance building or structure is located for the appointment

8 of a receiver to rehabilitate the building or structure, to demolish it, or to sell it to a qualified9 buyer.

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

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

11

(2) "Neighborhood organization", either:

12

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

a. Is a bonafide community organization formed for the purpose of neighborhoodpreservation or improvement;

b. Whose articles of incorporation or bylaws specify that one of the purposes for 15 16 which the corporation is organized is the preservation and protection of residential and community property values in all or part of a neighborhood or neighborhoods with 17 geographic boundaries that conform to the boundaries of not more than two adjoining 18 neighborhoods recognized by the planning division of the city [or county] in which the 19 neighborhood or neighborhoods are located [in any home rule city with more than three 20 hundred fifty thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county, or in any city not 21 22 within a county]; and

c. Whose board of directors is comprised of individuals, at least half of whom
maintain their principal residence in a neighborhood the organization serves as described in
the organization's articles of incorporation or 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, 36 abandonment, failure to repair after a fire, flood, or some other deterioration of the property, 37 38 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 39 40 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 41 42 [either]:

43

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

44 (b) Is injurious to the public health, safety, security, or welfare of neighboring 45 residents or businesses: or

46 (c) Impairs the reasonable use or peaceful enjoyment of other property in the 47 neighborhood.

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

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

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

4 (2) "Food establishment", any cafe, cafeteria, lunchroom, or restaurant which sells 5 food at retail;

(3) "Municipality", any [village or fourth class city with more than two hundred but 6 less than three hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third elassification with a 7 township form of government and with more than twelve thousand five hundred but less than 8 twelve thousand six hundred] city with more than one hundred sixty-five but fewer than 9 one hundred eighty-five inhabitants and located in a county with more than eleven 10 thousand but fewer than twelve thousand five hundred inhabitants and with a county 11 12 seat with more than four thousand but fewer than five thousand inhabitants;

13 (4) "Transient guest", a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or 14 motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.

15

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

16 [(1)] (a) A tax, not to exceed six percent per room per night, on the charges for all 17 sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the municipality or 18 a portion thereof; and

19 [(2)] (b) A tax, not to exceed two percent, on the gross receipts derived from the 20 retail sales of food by every person operating a food establishment in the municipality.

21 (2) The taxes shall be imposed [solely] for the [purpose] purposes of funding the 22 construction, maintenance, and operation of capital improvements, emergency services, and 23 public safety. The order or ordinance shall not become effective unless the governing body 24 of the municipality submits to the voters of the municipality at a state general or primary election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the municipality to impose taxes under 25 this section. The taxes authorized in this section shall be in addition to the charge for the 26 27 sleeping room, the retail sales of food at a food establishment, and all other taxes imposed by 28 law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

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

31 Shall (insert the name of the municipality) impose a tax on the charges for all retail sales of food at a food establishment situated in 32 33 \_(name of municipality) at a rate of \_\_\_\_\_ (insert rate of percent) percent, and for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels 34 situated in (name of municipality) at a rate of (insert rate of 35 36 percent) percent, [solely] for the [purpose] purposes of funding the 37 construction, maintenance, and operation of capital improvements, 38 emergency services, and public safety? 39  $\Box$  YES  $\square$  NO

40

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.

48 4. Any tax on the retail sales of food imposed under this section shall be administered, 49 collected, enforced, and operated as required in section 32.087, and any transient guest tax 50 imposed under this section shall be administered, collected, enforced, and operated by the 51 municipality imposing the tax. All revenue generated by the tax shall be deposited in a 52 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.

57 5. Once the initial bonds, if any, have been satisfied, then the governing body of any 58 municipality that has adopted the taxes authorized in this section may submit the question of 59 repeal of the taxes to the voters on any date available for elections for the municipality. The 60 ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall \_\_\_\_\_ (insert the name of the municipality) repeal the taxes imposed
at the rates of \_\_\_\_\_ (insert rate of percent) and \_\_\_\_\_ (insert rate of
percent) percent for the [purpose] purposes of funding the construction,
maintenance, and operation of capital improvements, emergency services,
and public safety?
MO

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

74 6. Once the initial bonds, if any, have been satisfied, then, whenever the governing body of any municipality that has adopted the taxes authorized in this section receives a 75 76 petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the municipality voting in the last 77 gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the taxes imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the municipality a proposal to repeal the 78 79 taxes. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are 80 in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the 81 calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax shall 82 remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and 83 the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question. 84

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

3 (a) Any city of the third classification with more than ten thousand eight hundred but 4 less than ten thousand nine hundred inhabitants located at least partly within a county of the

5 first classification with more than one hundred eighty-four thousand but less than one 6 hundred eighty-eight thousand inhabitants;

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

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

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

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

(f) Any city of the fourth classification with more than thirteen thousand five hundredbut fewer than sixteen thousand inhabitants;

(g) Any city of the fourth classification with more than seven thousand but fewer thaneight thousand inhabitants;

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

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

(j) Any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand but fewer than
three thousand three hundred inhabitants and located in 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 that is not the county seat of such county;

30 (k) Any city with more than ten thousand but fewer than eleven thousand inhabitants
31 and partially located in a county with more than two hundred thirty thousand but fewer than
32 two hundred sixty thousand inhabitants;

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

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

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

41 fewer than fifty thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than two42 thousand but fewer than six thousand inhabitants;

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

45 (p) Any city with more than twelve thousand five hundred but fewer than 46 fourteen thousand inhabitants and located in a county with more than twenty-two 47 thousand but fewer than twenty-five thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with 48 more than nine hundred but fewer than one thousand four hundred inhabitants;

49 (q) Any city with more than fifty-one thousand but fewer than fifty-eight 50 thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county; or

51 (r) Any city with more than eight thousand but fewer than nine thousand 52 inhabitants and that is the county seat of a county with more than nineteen thousand but 53 fewer than twenty-two thousand inhabitants.

54 (2) The governing body of any city listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection is hereby authorized to impose, by ordinance or order, a sales tax in the amount of up to one-half 55 56 of one percent on all retail sales made in such city which are subject to taxation under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of improving the public safety for 57 58 such city, which shall be limited to expenditures on equipment, salaries and benefits, and facilities for police, fire and emergency medical providers. The tax authorized by this section 59 60 shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no ordinance or 61 order imposing a sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be effective unless 62 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 63 64 tax.

65 2. If the proposal submitted involves only authorization to impose the tax authorized 66 by this section, the ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the 67 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?
TI \_\_\_\_ 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".

75 If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in 76 favor of the proposal submitted pursuant to this subsection, then the ordinance or order and 77 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 78 79 receives less than the required majority, then the governing body of the city shall have no 80 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 81 82 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 83 84 pursuant to this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of 85 the last proposal pursuant to this section.

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

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

94 5. All sales taxes collected by the director of the department of revenue under this 95 section on behalf of any city, 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 96 97 section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be 98 known as the "City Public Safety Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the trust fund shall 99 not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not be 100 101 transferred and placed to the credit of the general revenue fund. The director of the 102 department of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust and 103 which was collected in each city imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the city and the public. Not later than the tenth 104 105 day of each month the director of the department of revenue shall distribute all moneys 106 deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the city which levied the tax; such 107 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 108 body of each such city. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any functions 109 110 authorized in the ordinance or order adopted by the governing body submitting the tax to the 111 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

115 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 116 117 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 118 119 tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. 120 After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such city, the 121 director of the department of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the city and 122 close the account of that city. The director of the department of revenue shall notify each city 123 of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city. 124 7. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087

125 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.

126 8. If any city in subsection 1 of this section enacts the tax authorized in this section, 127 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 128 supplement and not replace amounts budgeted by the city. 129

[105.145. 1. The following definitions shall be applied to the terms 2 used in this section: (1) "Governing body", the board, body, or persons in which the powers 4 of a political subdivision as a body corporate, or otherwise, are vested; (2) "Political subdivision", any agency or unit of this state, except 5 counties and school districts, which now is, or hereafter shall be, authorized to 6 7 levy taxes or empowered to cause taxes to be levied. 8 2. The governing body of each political subdivision in the state shall 9 cause to be prepared an annual report of the financial transactions of the 10 political subdivision in such summary form as the state auditor shall prescribe by rule, except that the annual report of political subdivisions whose cash 11 12 receipts for the reporting period are ten thousand dollars or less shall only be 13 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 14 15 balance at the end of the reporting period. 3. Within such time following the end of the fiscal year as the state 16 17 auditor shall prescribe by rule, the governing body of each political subdivision shall cause a copy of the annual financial report to be remitted 18 19 to the state auditor. 4. The state auditor shall immediately on receipt of each financial 20 21 report acknowledge the receipt of the report. 22 5. In any fiscal year no member of the governing body of any political 23 subdivision of the state shall receive any compensation or payment of 24 expenses after the end of the time within which the financial statement of the 25 political subdivision is required to be filed with the state auditor and until such 26 time as the notice from the state auditor of the filing of the annual financial 27 report for the fiscal year has been received.

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32 7. All reports or financial statements hereinabove mentioned shall be 33 considered to be public records. 34 8. The provisions of this section apply to the board of directors of 35 every transportation development district organized under sections 238.200 to 36 238.275. 37 9. Any political subdivision that fails to timely submit a copy of the 38 annual financial statement to the state auditor shall be subject to a fine of five 39 hundred dollars per day. 40 10. The state auditor shall report any violation of subsection 9 of this 41 section to the department of revenue. Upon notification from the state 42 auditor's office that a political subdivision failed to timely submit a copy of the 43 annual financial statement, the department of revenue shall notify such 44 political subdivision by certified mail that the statement has not been received. 45 Such notice shall clearly set forth the following: 46 (1) The name of the political subdivision; 47 (2) That the political subdivision shall be subject to a fine of five 48 hundred dollars per day if the political subdivision does not submit a copy of 49 the annual financial statement to the state auditor's office within thirty days 50 from the postmarked date stamped on the certified mail envelope; 51 (3) That the fine will be enforced and collected as provided under 52 subsection 11 of this section; and 53 (4) That the fine will begin accruing on the thirty-first day from the 54 postmarked date stamped on the certified mail envelope and will continue to 55 accrue until the state auditor's office receives a copy of the financial statement. 56 57 In the event a copy of the annual financial statement is received within such 58 thirty-day period, no fine shall accrue or be imposed. The state auditor shall 59 report receipt of the financial statement to the department of revenue within 60 ten business days. Failure of the political subdivision to submit the required 61 annual financial statement within such thirty-day period shall cause the fine to 62 be collected as provided under subsection 11 of this section. 63 11. The department of revenue may collect the fine authorized under 64 the provisions of subsection 9 of this section by offsetting any sales or use tax 65 distributions due to the political subdivision. The director of revenue shall 66 retain two percent for the cost of such collection. The remaining revenues 67 collected from such violations shall be distributed annually to the schools of 68 the county in the same manner that proceeds for all penalties, forfeitures, and 69 fines collected for any breach of the penal laws of the state are distributed. 70 12. Any political subdivision that has gross revenues of less than five 71 thousand dollars or that has not levied or collected taxes in the fiscal year for 72 which the annual financial statement was not timely filed shall not be subject 73 to the fine authorized in this section. 74 13. If a failure to timely submit the annual financial statement is the 75 result of fraud or other illegal conduct by an employee or officer of the

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

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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.

81 14. If a political subdivision has an outstanding balance for fines or
 82 penalties at the time it files its first annual financial statement after January 1,
 83 2023, the director of revenue shall make a one time downward adjustment to
 84 such outstanding balance in an amount that reduces the outstanding balance by
 85 no less than ninety percent.

15. The director of revenue shall have the authority to make a one-time 86 87 downward adjustment to any outstanding penalty imposed under this section on a political subdivision if the director determines the fine is uncollectable. 88 89 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 90 is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in 91 92 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 93 section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with 94 95 the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective 96 date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, 97 then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after 98 August 28, 2022, shall be invalid and void.]

105.145. 1. The following definitions shall be applied to the terms used in this 2 section:

3 (1) "Governing body", the board, body, or persons in which the powers of a political 4 subdivision as a body corporate, or otherwise, are vested;

5 (2) "Political subdivision", any agency or unit of this state, except counties and school 6 districts, which now is, or hereafter shall be, authorized to levy taxes or empowered to cause 7 taxes to be levied.

8 2. The governing body of each political subdivision in the state shall cause to be 9 prepared an annual report of the financial transactions of the political subdivision in such 10 summary form as the state auditor shall prescribe by rule, except that the annual report of 11 political subdivisions whose cash receipts for the reporting period are ten thousand dollars or 12 less shall only be required to contain the cash balance at the beginning of the reporting period, 13 a summary of cash receipts, a summary of cash disbursements and the cash balance at the end 14 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 acknowledgethe receipt of the report.

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

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

7. All reports or financial statements hereinabove mentioned shall be considered to bepublic records.

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

9. Any political subdivision that fails to timely submit a copy of the annual financialstatement 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:

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(1) The name of the political subdivision;

41 (2) That the political subdivision shall be subject to a fine of five hundred dollars per 42 day if the political subdivision does not submit a copy of the annual financial statement to the 43 state auditor's office within thirty days from the postmarked date stamped on the certified 44 mail envelope;

45 (3) That the fine will be enforced and collected as provided under subsection 11 of 46 this section; and

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

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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. 56 11. The department of revenue may collect the fine authorized under the provisions of 57 subsection 9 of this section by offsetting any sales or use tax distributions due to the political 58 subdivision. The director of revenue shall retain two percent for the cost of such collection. 59 The remaining revenues collected from such violations shall be distributed annually to the 60 schools of the county in the same manner that proceeds for all penalties, forfeitures, and fines 61 collected for any breach of the penal laws of the state are distributed.

62 12. (1) Any [transportation development district organized under sections 238.200 to 63 238.275 having] political subdivision that has gross revenues of less than five thousand 64 dollars or that has not levied or collected sales or use taxes in the fiscal year for which the 65 annual financial statement was not timely filed shall not be subject to the fine authorized in 66 this section.

67 (2) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no political subdivision 68 with fewer than five hundred inhabitants shall be subject to the fine authorized in this 69 section, and any fine or fines previously assessed to such political subdivision but not 70 paid in full shall be deemed void. A political subdivision subject to this subdivision shall 71 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.

14. If a political subdivision has an outstanding balance for fines or penalties at the time it files its first annual financial statement after August 28, 2025, 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.

82 The director of revenue shall have the authority to make a one-time 15. 83 downward adjustment to any outstanding penalty imposed under this section on a 84 political subdivision if the director determines the fine is uncollectable. The director of 85 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 86 is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it 87 88 complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, 89 section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers 90 vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the 91 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 August28, 2025, shall be invalid and void.

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

2 (1) "Contractor":

(a) A person or business entity who:

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

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

(b) Contractor shall not include:

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

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b. Those who provide environmental assessment services;

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

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

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

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

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

2. It is hereby made the duty of all public entities in this state, in making contracts for
public works exempt from attachment and execution under section 513.455, the cost of
which is estimated to exceed fifty thousand dollars, to be performed for:

33 (1) The public entity; or

34 (2) The public entity's lessee, agent, designee, or representative on work for 35 nongovernmental purposes,

# 36

to require every contractor for such work to furnish to the public entity a bond with good and 37 38 sufficient sureties, in an amount fixed by the public entity. Such bond, among other 39 conditions, shall be conditioned for the payment of any and all materials, incorporated, 40 consumed or used in connection with the construction of such work; all insurance premiums, 41 both for compensation, and for all other kinds of insurance, on said work; and for all labor 42 performed in such work whether by a subcontractor, a supplier at any tier, or otherwise. 43 Remote suppliers shall not be entitled to recovery under the bond required by this section, 44 unless such suppliers shall have given written notice to the contractor that it has not been paid within ninety days of the time the supplier last supplied materials on the public works project. 45 For purposes of this provision, a "remote supplier" is any material supplier to a public works 46 47 project having a contract with a second, or lower, tier subcontractor, or with another material 48 supplier of any tier.

49 3. All bonds executed and furnished under the provisions of this section shall be 50 deemed to contain the requirements and conditions as herein set out, regardless of whether the 51 same be set forth in said bond, or of any terms or provisions of said bond to the contrary 52 notwithstanding.

53 4. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a [member of the school board of any public school district of this state] public official to independently confirm the 54 55 existence or solvency of any bonding company if a contractor represents to the [member] 56 public official that the bonding company is solvent and that the representations made in the 57 purported bond are true and correct. This subsection shall not relieve from any liability any 58 [school board member] public official who has any actual knowledge of the insolvency of 59 any bonding company, or any [school board member] public official who does not act in 60 good faith in complying with the provisions of subsection 2 of this section.

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

67 6. [Nothing in this section shall be deemed to require any contractor who provides 68 construction services for a public works project used for nongovernmental purposes and who 69 contracts with a public entity's lessee, agent, designee, or representative on such public works 70 project used for nongovernmental purposes to furnish a bond when the public entity's lessee, 71 agent, designee, or representative is required under this section to furnish a bond] If consent that meets the requirements of subsection 2 of section 513.455 has been executed and
 recorded as therein required, no bond is required to be furnished under this section.

74 7. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to require any public entity's lessee, 75 agent, designee, or representative that contracts with a contractor to provide 76 construction services for a public works project intended be leased primarily to a 77 private entity for nongovernmental use to furnish a bond when the contractor is 78 required to furnish a bond under this section or in fact furnishes a complying bond.

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

137.115. 1. All other laws to the contrary notwithstanding, the assessor or the assessor's deputies in all counties of this state including the City of St. Louis shall annually 2 make a list of all real and tangible personal property taxable in the assessor's city, county, 3 town or district. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this section and section 4 5 137.078, the assessor shall annually assess all personal property at thirty-three and one-third percent of its true value in money as of January first of each calendar year. The assessor shall 6 7 annually assess all real property, including any new construction and improvements to real property, and possessory interests in real property at the percent of its true value in money set 8 in subsection 5 of this section. The true value in money of any possessory interest in real 9 property in subclass (3), where such real property is on or lies within the ultimate airport 10 11 boundary as shown by a federal airport layout plan, as defined by 14 CFR 151.5, of a commercial airport having a FAR Part 139 certification and owned by a political subdivision, 12 13 shall be the otherwise applicable true value in money of any such possessory interest in real property, less the total dollar amount of costs paid by a party, other than the political 14 subdivision, towards any new construction or improvements on such real property completed 15 after January 1, 2008, and which are included in the above-mentioned possessory interest, 16 17 regardless of the year in which such costs were incurred or whether such costs were 18 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-19 numbered year and shall be entered in the assessor's books; those same assessed values shall 20 apply in the following even-numbered year, except for new construction and property 21 improvements which shall be valued as though they had been completed as of January first of 22 the preceding odd-numbered year. The assessor may call at the office, place of doing 23 24 business, or residence of each person required by this chapter to list property, and require the 25 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 26

January first of each even-numbered year, the assessor shall prepare and submit a two-year 27 28 assessment maintenance plan to the county governing body and the state tax commission for 29 their respective approval or modification. The county governing body shall approve and 30 forward such plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first. 31 If the county governing body fails to forward the plan or its alternative to the plan to the state 32 tax commission by February first, the assessor's plan shall be considered approved by the 33 county governing body. If the state tax commission fails to approve a plan and if the state tax 34 commission and the assessor and the governing body of the county involved are unable to 35 resolve the differences, in order to receive state cost-share funds outlined in section 137.750, 36 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 37 38 of the parties, the matter may be stayed while the parties proceed with mediation or 39 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 40 41 involved. In the event a valuation of subclass (1) real property within any county with a 42 charter form of government, or within a city not within a county, is made by a computer, 43 computer-assisted method or a computer program, the burden of proof, supported by clear, 44 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 45 46 presumption that the assessment was made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a 47 computer program. Such evidence shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

48 (1) The findings of the assessor based on an appraisal of the property by generally49 accepted appraisal techniques; and

- 50 (2) The purchase prices from sales of at least three comparable properties and the 51 address or location thereof. As used in this subdivision, the word "comparable" means that:
- 52

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

53 (b) Such properties are not more than one mile from the site of the disputed property, 54 except where no similar properties exist within one mile of the disputed property, the nearest 55 comparable property shall be used. Such property shall be within five hundred square feet in 56 size of the disputed property, and resemble the disputed property in age, floor plan, number of 57 rooms, and other relevant characteristics.

2. Assessors in each county of this state and the City of St. Louis may send personalproperty 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:

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63 (1) Grain and other agricultural crops in an unmanufactured condition, one-half of 64 one percent;

65 (2) Livestock, twelve percent;

66 (3) Farm machinery, twelve percent;

67 (4) Motor vehicles which are eligible for registration as and are registered as historic 68 motor vehicles pursuant to section 301.131 and aircraft which are at least twenty-five years 69 old and which are used solely for noncommercial purposes and are operated less than two 70 hundred hours per year or aircraft that are home built from a kit, five percent;

71

(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:

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

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

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

87 (2) A taxpayer may apply to the county assessor, or, if not located within a county, 88 then the assessor of such city, for the reclassification of such taxpayer's real property if the use 89 or purpose of such real property is changed after such property is assessed under the 90 provisions of this chapter. If the assessor determines that such property shall be reclassified, 91 he or she shall determine the assessment under this subsection based on the percentage of the 92 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 manufactured home removed from the tax books,

100 and such request shall be granted within thirty days after the request is made; however, the 101 removal from the tax books does not remove the tax lien on the manufactured home if it is 102 later identified or found. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home located in a 103 manufactured home rental park, rental community or on real estate not owned by the 104 manufactured home owner shall be considered personal property. For purposes of this 105 section, a manufactured home located on real estate owned by the manufactured home owner 106 may be considered real property.

107 7. Each manufactured home assessed shall be considered a parcel for the purpose of 108 reimbursement pursuant to section 137.750, unless the manufactured home is deemed to be 109 real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015 and assessed as a realty improvement 110 to the existing real estate parcel.

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

117 9. The assessor of each county and each city not within a county shall use [the tradein value published in the October issue of] a nationally recognized automotive trade 118 119 publication such as the National Automobile Dealers' Association Official Used Car Guide, 120 [or its successor publication,] Kelley Blue Book, Edmunds, or other similar publication as 121 the recommended guide of information for determining the true value of motor vehicles 122 described in such publication. The state tax commission shall select and make available to 123 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 124 125 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 126 127 vehicle without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. For vehicles two years 128 old or newer from a vehicle's model year, the assessor may use a value other than average 129 without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. In the absence of a listing for 130 a particular motor vehicle in such publication, the assessor shall use such information or 131 publications [which] that, in the assessor's judgment, will fairly estimate the true value in 132 money of the motor vehicle. For motor vehicles with a true value of less than fifty 133 thousand dollars as of January 1, 2025, the assessor shall not assess such motor vehicle 134 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. 135

136 10. Before the assessor may increase the assessed valuation of any parcel of subclass 137 (1) real property by more than fifteen percent since the last assessment, excluding increases 138 due to new construction or improvements, the assessor shall conduct a physical inspection of 139 such property.

140 11. If a physical inspection is required, pursuant to subsection 10 of this section, the 141 assessor shall notify the property owner of that fact in writing and shall provide the owner 142 clear written notice of the owner's rights relating to the physical inspection. If a physical 143 inspection is required, the property owner may request that an interior inspection be 144 performed during the physical inspection. The owner shall have no less than thirty days to 145 notify the assessor of a request for an interior physical inspection.

146 12. A physical inspection, as required by subsection 10 of this section, shall include, 147 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 148 149 lawfully gain external access, and shall include an observation and review of the interior of 150 any buildings or improvements on the property upon the timely request of the owner pursuant 151 to subsection 11 of this section. Mere observation of the property via a drive-by inspection or 152 the like shall not be considered sufficient to constitute a physical inspection as required by 153 this section.

13. A county or city collector may accept credit cards as proper form of payment of 155 outstanding property tax or license due. No county or city collector may charge surcharge for 156 payment by credit card which exceeds the fee or surcharge charged by the credit card bank, 157 processor, or issuer for its service. A county or city collector may accept payment by 158 electronic transfers of funds in payment of any tax or license and charge the person making 159 such payment a fee equal to the fee charged the county by the bank, processor, or issuer of 160 such electronic payment.

161 14. Any county or city not within a county in this state may, by an affirmative vote of 162 the governing body of such county, opt out of the provisions of this section and sections 163 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general 164 assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee 165 substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-166 second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of the general reassessment, prior to January first of any year. No county or city not within a county 167 168 shall exercise this opt-out provision after implementing the provisions of this section and 169 sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first 170 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. 171 172 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, in a year of general

173 reassessment. For the purposes of applying the provisions of this subsection, a political 174 subdivision contained within two or more counties where at least one of such counties has 175 opted out and at least one of such counties has not opted out shall calculate a single tax rate as 176 in effect prior to the enactment of house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, 177 second regular session. A governing body of a city not within a county or a county that has opted out under the provisions of this subsection may choose to implement the provisions of 178 179 this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of 180 the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session, and section 137.073 as modified by 181 house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill 182 no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of general 183 reassessment, by an affirmative vote of the governing body prior to December thirty-first of 184 any year.

185 15. The governing body of any city of the third classification with more than twenty-186 six thousand three hundred but fewer than twenty-six thousand seven hundred inhabitants 187 located in any county that has exercised its authority to opt out under subsection 14 of this 188 section may levy separate and differing tax rates for real and personal property only if such 189 city bills and collects its own property taxes or satisfies the entire cost of the billing and 190 collection of such separate and differing tax rates. Such separate and differing rates shall not 191 exceed such city's tax rate ceiling.

192 16. Any portion of real property that is available as reserve for strip, surface, or coal 193 mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for future use or sale to others that has not 194 been bonded and permitted under chapter 444 shall be assessed based upon how the real 195 property is currently being used. Any information provided to a county assessor, state tax 196 commission, state agency, or political subdivision responsible for the administration of tax 197 policies shall, in the performance of its duties, make available all books, records, and 198 information requested, except such books, records, and information as are by law declared 199 confidential in nature, including individually identifiable information regarding a specific 200 taxpayer or taxpayer's mine property. For purposes of this subsection, "mine property" shall 201 mean all real property that is in use or readily available as a reserve for strip, surface, or coal 202 mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for current or future use or sale to others that 203 has been bonded and permitted under chapter 444.

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

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

5

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

6

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

7 (b) Is an owner of record of a homestead or has a legal or equitable interest in such 8 property as evidenced by a written instrument; and

9

(c) Is liable for the payment of real property taxes on such homestead;

10 (3) "Homestead", real property actually occupied by an eligible taxpayer as the 11 primary residence. An eligible taxpayer shall not claim more than one primary residence;

12

(4) "Initial credit year":

(a) In the case of a taxpayer that meets all requirements of subdivision (2) of this
subsection prior to the year in which a credit is authorized pursuant to subsection 2 of this
section, the year in which such credit is authorized;

16 (b) For all other taxpayers, the year in which the taxpayer meets all requirements of 17 subdivision (2) of this subsection.

18

19 If in any tax year subsequent to the eligible taxpayer's initial credit year the eligible taxpayer's 20 real property tax liability is lower than such liability in the initial credit year, such tax year 21 shall be considered the eligible taxpayer's initial credit year for all subsequent tax years. This 22 provision shall not apply if an eligible taxpayer's real property tax liability is lower than 23 such liability in the taxpayer's initial credit year solely due to a reduction in a property 24 tax levy made pursuant to section 321.554.
25 2. (1) Any county authorized to impose a property tax may grant a property tax credit

25 2. (1) Any county authorized to impose a property tax may grant a property tax credit 26 to eligible taxpayers residing in such county in an amount equal to the taxpayer's eligible 27 credit amount, provided that:

28

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

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

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

Shall the County of \_\_\_\_\_ exempt senior citizens aged 62 and older from
increases in the property tax liability due on such senior citizens' primary
residence?

 $\Box$  YES

38 39

40 If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in 41 favor of the proposal, then the credit shall be in effect.

 $\square$  NO

42 (2) An ordinance adopted pursuant to paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of this
43 subsection shall not preclude such ordinance from being amended or superseded by a petition
44 subsequently adopted pursuant to paragraph (b) of subdivision (1) of this subsection.

3. (1) A county granting credit pursuant to this section shall apply such credit when calculating the eligible taxpayer's property tax liability for the tax year. The amount of the credit shall be noted on the statement of tax due sent to the eligible taxpayer by the county collector. The county governing body may adopt reasonable procedures in order to carry out the purposes and intent of this section, provided that the county shall not adopt any procedure that limits the definition or scope of eligible credit amount or eligible taxpayer as defined in this section.

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

56 (3) If an eligible taxpayer's homestead is annexed into a taxing jurisdiction to which 57 such eligible taxpayer did not owe real property tax in the eligible taxpayer's initial credit 58 year, then the real property tax liability for the taxpayer's initial credit year shall be increased 59 to reflect the real property tax liability owed to the annexing taxing jurisdiction.

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

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

140.984. 1. The income of a land bank agency shall be exempt from all taxation by the state and by any of its political subdivisions. Upon acquiring title to any real estate, a land 2 bank agency shall immediately notify the county assessor and the county collector of such 3 4 ownership; all taxes, special taxes, fines, and fees on such real estate shall be deemed satisfied by transfer to the land bank agency; and such property shall be exempt from all taxation 5 during the land bank agency's ownership thereof, in the same manner and to the same extent 6 as any other publicly owned real estate. Upon the sale or other disposition of any real estate 7 held by it, the land bank agency shall immediately notify the county assessor and the county 8 9 collector of such change of ownership. However, that such tax exemption for improved and 10 occupied real property held by the land bank agency as a lessor pursuant to a ground lease 11 shall terminate upon the first occupancy, and the land bank agency shall immediately notify the county assessor and the county collector of such occupancy. 12

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

20 3. A land bank agency may acquire property by purchase contracts, lease purchase 21 agreements, installment sales contracts, and land contracts and may accept transfers from 22 political subdivisions upon such terms and conditions as agreed to by the land bank agency 23 and the political subdivision. A land bank agency may, for the purpose of adding to a parcel already owned by the land bank agency; bid on any parcel of real estate offered for sale, 24 25 offered at a foreclosure sale under sections 140.220 to 140.250, offered at a sale conducted under section 140.190, 140.240, or 140.250, or offered at a foreclosure sale under section 26 27 141.550. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, any political subdivision may 28 transfer to the land bank agency real property and interests in real property of the political 29 subdivision on such terms and conditions and according to such procedures as determined by 30 the political subdivision.

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

33 5. Upon issuance of a deed to a parcel of real estate to a land bank agency under 34 subsection 4 of section 140.250, subsection 5 of section 140.405, other sale conducted under 35 section 140.190, 140.240, or 140.250, or section 141.550, the land bank agency shall pay only 36 the amount of the land bank agency's bid that exceeds the amount of all tax bills included in 37 the judgment, interest, penalties, attorney's fees, taxes, and costs then due thereon. If the real 38 estate is acquired in a delinquent land tax auction under subsection 4 of section 140.250, 39 subsection 5 of section 140.405, or other sale conducted under section 140.190, 140.240, or 40 140.250, such excess shall be applied and distributed in accordance with section 140.230. If 41 the real estate is acquired in a delinquent land tax auction under section 141.550, such excess 42 shall be applied and distributed in accordance with subsections 3 and 4 of section 141.580, 43 exclusive of subdivision (3) of subsection 3 of section 141.580. Upon issuance of a deed, the county collector shall mark the tax bills included in the judgment as "cancelled by sale to the 44 45 land bank" and shall take credit for the full amount of such tax bills, including principal amount, interest, penalties, attorney's fees, and costs, on the county collector's books and in 46 47 the county collector's statements with any other taxing authorities.

48 6. A land bank shall not own real property unless the property is wholly located 49 within the boundaries of the county or municipality that established the land bank agency. 50 7. Within one year of the effective date of the ordinance, resolution, or rule passed establishing a municipal land bank agency under subsection 2 of section 140.981, the title to 51 52 any real property that is located wholly within the municipality that created the land bank 53 agency and that is held by a land trust created under subsection 1 of section 141.821 shall be 54 transferred by deed from the land trust to such land bank agency, at the land bank agency's 55 request.

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

5 2. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any [county or municipality | taxing jurisdiction may, by a majority vote of its governing body, impose a 6 local use tax if a local sales tax is imposed as defined in section 32.085 or if a sales tax is 7 imposed under section 94.850 [or], 94.890, [with] 190.040, 190.305, 190.335, 190.455, or 8 9 321.552 or any other statute authorizing the imposition of a sales tax for emergency 10 services.

11 (2) Such local use tax shall be imposed on the same property and services upon 12 which the local sales tax or sales tax is imposed at a rate equal to the rate of the corresponding local sales tax [and any] or sales tax imposed [under section 94.850 or 13 94.890] by such [county or municipality; provided, however, that no ordinance or order 14 enacted pursuant to sections 144.757 to 144.761] taxing jurisdiction. 15

16 (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 17 18 general, primary, or special election a proposal to authorize the governing body [of the county 19 or municipality] to impose a local use tax pursuant to sections 144.757 to 144.761.

20 [(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 21 22 contain substantially the following language:

23 Shall the (county or municipality's name) impose a local use tax at 24

the same rate as the total local sales tax rate, provided that if the local sales

25 tax rate is reduced or raised by voter approval, the local use tax rate shall 26 also be reduced or raised by the same action?

- 27  $\Box$  YES  $\square$  NO
- 28 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". 29

30 (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 31

statute authorizing the imposition of a sales tax for emergency services shall containsubstantially the following language:

- 34 "Shall the \_\_\_\_\_ (insert taxing jurisdiction's name) impose a local use
- 35 tax at the same rate as the \_\_\_\_\_ (insert name of the corresponding
- 36 sales tax), provided that if the \_\_\_\_\_ (insert name of the
- 37 corresponding sales tax) rate is reduced or raised by voter approval,
- 38 the local use tax rate shall also be reduced or raised by the same
- **39 action?".**

40 [(2)] If [any of such ballots are submitted on August 6, 1996, and if a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, 41 42 then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect October 1, 1996, provided the director of revenue receives notice of adoption of the local use tax on or before 43 August 16, 1996. If any of such ballots are submitted after December 31, 1996, and if] a 44 majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of 45 the proposal, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect on the 46 47 first day of the calendar quarter which begins at least forty-five days after the director of revenue receives notice of adoption of the local use tax. If a majority of the votes cast by the 48 49 qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the [county or municipality] taxing jurisdiction shall have no power to impose the local use tax as herein 50 51 authorized unless and until the governing body of the [county or municipality] taxing 52 jurisdiction shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of 53 the [county or municipality] taxing jurisdiction to impose the local use tax and such proposal 54 is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

55 [2.] 3. The local use tax may be imposed at the same rate as [the local] any sales tax listed in subsection 1 of this section then currently in effect in the county or municipality 56 upon all transactions which are subject to the taxes imposed pursuant to sections 144.600 to 57 144.745 within the county or municipality adopting such tax; provided, however, that if any 58 59 local sales tax is repealed or the rate thereof is reduced or raised by voter approval, the local 60 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 61 collecting a local use tax corresponding to a sales tax imposed for an emergency service 62 shall disburse a proportional share of such local use tax to such emergency service 63 64 agency or department.

65 [3.] 4. For purposes of sections 144.757 to 144.761, the use tax may be referred to or 66 described as the equivalent of a sales tax on purchases made from out-of-state sellers by in-67 state buyers and on certain intrabusiness transactions. Such a description shall not change the 68 classification, form or subject of the use tax or the manner in which it is collected. The use 69 tax shall not be described as a new tax or as not a new tax and shall not be advertised or 70 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.

162.014. **1.** No person shall be a candidate for a member or director of the school board in any school district in this state if such person is registered or is required to be registered as a sex offender under sections 589.400 to 589.425. Any member or director of the school board of any school district who is registered or required to be registered as a sex offender under sections 589.400 to 589.425 shall be ineligible to serve as a member or director of a school board of any school district at the conclusion of his or her term of office.

7 2. No person shall be a candidate for a member or director of the school board in any school district in this state if such person is or has been convicted of or entered a 8 9 guilty plea for the offense of assault in the first or second degree under section 565.050 10 or 565.052 or of the offense of harassment in the first or second degree under section 11 565.090 or 565.091 where such assault or harassment occurred on school district grounds. Any member or director of the school board of any school district who is 12 13 convicted of or entered a guilty plea for the offense of assault in the first or second degree under section 565.050 or 565.052 or of the offense of harassment in the first or 14 15 second degree under section 565.090 or 565.091 for an assault or harassment that occurred on school district grounds shall be ineligible to serve as a member or director 16 17 of a school board of any school district at the conclusion of his or her term of office.

193.145. 1. A certificate of death for each death which occurs in this state shall be filed with the local registrar, or as otherwise directed by the state registrar, within five days 2 after death and shall be registered if such certificate has been completed and filed pursuant to 3 4 this section. All data providers in the death registration process, including, but not limited to, the state registrar, local registrars, the state medical examiner, county medical examiners, 5 coroners, funeral directors or persons acting as such, embalmers, sheriffs, attending 6 physicians and resident physicians, physician assistants, assistant physicians, advanced 7 practice registered nurses, and the chief medical officers of licensed health care facilities, and 8 9 other public or private institutions providing medical care, treatment, or confinement to persons, shall be required to use and utilize any electronic death registration system required 10 11 and adopted under subsection 1 of section 193.265 within six months of the system being certified by the director of the department of health and senior services, or the director's 12 designee, to be operational and available to all data providers in the death registration process. 13

14 2. If the place of death is unknown but the dead body is found in this state, the
15 certificate of death shall be completed and filed pursuant to the provisions of this section.
16 The place where the body is found shall be shown as the place of death. The date of death
17 shall be the date on which the remains were found.

3. When death occurs in a moving conveyance in the United States and the body is first removed from the conveyance in this state, the death shall be registered in this state and the place where the body is first removed shall be considered the place of death. When a death occurs on a moving conveyance while in international waters or air space or in a foreign country or its air space and the body is first removed from the conveyance in this state, the death shall be registered in this state but the certificate shall show the actual place of death if such place may be determined.

4. The funeral director or person in charge of final disposition of the dead body shall
file the certificate of death. The funeral director or person in charge of the final disposition of
the dead body shall obtain or verify and enter into the electronic death registration system:

(1) The personal data from the next of kin or the best qualified person or sourceavailable;

30 (2) The medical certification from the person responsible for such certification if 31 designated to do so under subsection 5 of this section; and

32 (3) Any other information or data that may be required to be placed on a death 33 certificate or entered into the electronic death certificate system including, but not limited to, 34 the name and license number of the embalmer.

35 5. The medical certification shall be completed, attested to its accuracy either by signature or an electronic process approved by the department, and returned to the funeral 36 director or person in charge of final disposition within seventy-two hours after death by the 37 physician, physician assistant, assistant physician, or advanced practice registered nurse in 38 charge of the patient's care for the illness or condition which resulted in death. In the absence 39 of the physician, physician assistant, assistant physician, or advanced practice registered 40 41 nurse or with the physician's, physician assistant's, assistant physician's, or advanced practice 42 registered nurse's approval the certificate may be completed and attested to its accuracy either by signature or an approved electronic process by the physician's associate physician, the 43 44 chief medical officer of the institution in which death occurred, or the physician who performed an autopsy upon the decedent, provided such individual has access to the medical 45 46 history of the case, views the deceased at or after death and death is due to natural causes. The person authorized to complete the medical certification may, in writing, designate any 47 48 other person to enter the medical certification information into the electronic death 49 registration system if the person authorized to complete the medical certificate has physically or by electronic process signed a statement stating the cause of death. Any persons 50

51 completing the medical certification or entering data into the electronic death registration 52 system shall be immune from civil liability for such certification completion, data entry, or 53 determination of the cause of death, absent gross negligence or willful misconduct. The state 54 registrar may approve alternate methods of obtaining and processing the medical certification 55 and filing the death certificate. The Social Security number of any individual who has died 56 shall be placed in the records relating to the death and recorded on the death certificate.

57 6. When death occurs from natural causes more than thirty-six hours after the 58 decedent was last treated by a physician, physician assistant, assistant physician, or advanced 59 practice registered nurse, the case shall be referred to the county medical examiner or coroner 60 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 61 62 registrar shall refer the certificate of death to the attending physician, physician assistant, 63 assistant physician, or advanced practice registered nurse for such certification. If the attending physician, physician assistant, assistant physician, or advanced practice registered 64 65 nurse refuses or is otherwise unavailable, the medical examiner or coroner or local registrar 66 shall attest to the accuracy of the certificate of death either by signature or an approved 67 electronic process within thirty-six hours.

68 7. If the circumstances suggest that the death was caused by other than natural causes, 69 the medical examiner or coroner shall determine the cause of death and shall, either by 70 signature or an approved electronic process, complete and attest to the accuracy of the 71 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.

84 10. (1) The department of health and senior services shall notify all physicians, 85 physician assistants, assistant physicians, and advanced practice registered nurses licensed 86 under chapters 334 and 335 of the requirements regarding the use of the electronic vital 87 records system provided for in this section. 88 (2) On or before August 30, 2015, the department of health and senior services, 89 division of community and public health shall create a working group comprised of 90 representation from the Missouri electronic vital records system users and recipients of death 91 certificates used for professional purposes to evaluate the Missouri electronic vital records 92 system, develop recommendations to improve the efficiency and usability of the system, and 93 to report such findings and recommendations to the general assembly no later than January 1, 94 2016.

95 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 96 department of health and senior services shall prohibit such coroner from attesting to the 97 98 accuracy of a certificate of death. No person elected or appointed to the office of coroner can 99 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 58.030 100 has been completed and a certificate of completion has been issued. In the event a coroner 101 102 cannot fulfill his or her duties or is no longer qualified to attest to the accuracy of a death 103 certificate, the sheriff of the county shall appoint a medical professional to attest death 104 certificates until such time as the coroner can resume his or her duties or another coroner is 105 appointed or elected to the office.

193.265. 1. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a death record, the applicant 2 shall pay a fee of fourteen dollars for the first certification or copy and a fee of eleven dollars 3 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. 4 No fee shall be required or collected for a certification of birth, death, or marriage if the 5 request for certification is made by the children's division, the division of youth services, a 6 guardian ad litem, or a juvenile officer on behalf of a child or person under twenty-one years 7 of age who has come under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court under section 211.031. All 8 9 fees collected under this subsection shall be deposited to the state department of revenue. 10 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 11 dollar shall be credited to the endowed care cemetery audit fund, one dollar for each 12 certification or copy of death records to the Missouri [state] coroners' [training] fund 13 established in section 58.208, and three dollars for the first copy of death records and five 14 dollars for birth, marriage, divorce, and fetal death records shall be credited to the Missouri 15 public health services fund established in section 192.900. Money in the endowed care 16 17 cemetery audit fund shall be available by appropriation to the division of professional registration to pay its expenses in administering sections 214.270 to 214.410. All interest 18 earned on money deposited in the endowed care cemetery audit fund shall be credited to the 19

20 endowed care cemetery audit fund. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the 21 contrary, money placed in the endowed care cemetery audit fund shall not be transferred and 22 placed to the credit of general revenue until the amount in the fund at the end of the biennium 23 exceeds three times the amount of the appropriation from the endowed care cemetery audit 24 fund for the preceding fiscal year. The money deposited in the public health services fund 25 under this section shall be deposited in a separate account in the fund, and moneys in such 26 account, upon appropriation, shall be used to automate and improve the state vital records 27 system, and develop and maintain an electronic birth and death registration system. For any 28 search of the files and records, when no record is found, the state shall be entitled to a fee equal to the amount for a certification of a vital record for a five-year search to be paid by the 29 applicant. For the processing of each legitimation, adoption, court order or recording after the 30 31 registrant's twelfth birthday, the state shall be entitled to a fee equal to the amount for a 32 certification of a vital record. Except whenever a certified copy or copies of a vital record is required to perfect any claim of any person on relief, or any dependent of any person who was 33 34 on relief for any claim upon the government of the state or United States, the state registrar 35 shall, upon request, furnish a certified copy or so many certified copies as are necessary, 36 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.

44 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 45 charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven 46 47 hundred thousand inhabitants, a donation of one dollar may be collected by the local registrar 48 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 49 local registrar to the county treasurer of such county and the donations so forwarded to be 50 deposited by the county treasurer into the housing resource commission fund to assist 51 52 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 53 54 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 55

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.

61 5. No fee under this section shall be required or collected from a parent or guardian of 62 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 63 certification, or copy of such certification, of birth of such child or youth. An unaccompanied 64 youth shall be eligible to receive a certification or copy of his or her own birth record without 65 the consent or signature of his or her parent or guardian; provided, that only one certificate 66 under this provision shall be provided without cost to the unaccompanied or homeless youth. 67 For the issuance of any additional certificates, the statutory fee shall be paid. 68

69 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 70 71 or abuse, as those terms are defined in section 455.010, and the victim provides 72 documentation signed by an employee, agent, or volunteer of a victim service provider, an 73 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, 74 75 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 76 77 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.

221.400. 1. Any two or more contiguous counties within the state may form an agreement to establish a regional jail district. The district shall have a boundary which includes the areas within each member county, and it shall be named the "\_\_\_\_\_ Regional Jail District". Such regional jail districts may contract to carry out the mission of the commission and the regional jail district.

6 2. The county commission of each county desiring to join the district shall approve an 7 ordinance, **order**, or resolution to join the district and shall approve the agreement which 8 specifies the duties of each county within the district.

9 3. If any county wishes to join a district which has already been established under this 10 section, the agreement shall be rewritten and reapproved by each member county. If the 11 district already levies a sales tax pursuant to section 221.407, the county desiring to join 12 shall have approved the levy of the district sales tax in the county pursuant to subsection 13 3 of section 221.407, and the rewritten agreement shall be provided.

<sup>78</sup> 

following:

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The agreement which specifies the duties of each county shall contain the

16 (1) The name of the district; 17 (2) The names of the counties within the district; 18 (3) The formula for calculating each county's contribution to the costs of the district; 19 (4) The types of prisoners which the regional jail may house, limited to prisoners 20 which may be transferred to counties under state law; 21 (5) The methods and powers which may be used for constructing, leasing or financing 22 a regional jail; 23 (6) The duties of the director of the regional jail; 24 (7) The timing and procedures for approval of the regional jail district's annual budget by the regional jail commission; and 25 26 (8) The delegation, if any, by the member counties to the regional jail district of the power of eminent domain. 27 28 5. Any county, city, town or village may contract with a regional jail commission for 29 the holding of its prisoners. 221.402. In addition to the powers granted to the district by its member counties 2 under the agreement, the district has all the powers necessary or appropriate to carry out its purposes, including, but not limited to, the following: 3 4 (1) To adopt by laws and rules for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct of its business: 5 6 (2) To adopt an official seal; 7 (3) To maintain an office at such place or places in one or more of the member counties as the commission may designate; 8 9 (4) To sue and be sued; 10 To make and execute leases, contracts, releases, compromises and other (5) instruments necessary or convenient for the exercise of its powers or to carry out its purposes; 11 12 (6) To acquire, construct, reconstruct, repair, alter, improve, [and] equip, extend, and 13 maintain jail facilities; 14 (7) To sell, lease, assign, mortgage, grant a security interest in, exchange, donate and convey any or all of its properties whenever the commission finds such action to be in 15 furtherance of the district's purposes; 16 17 (8) To collect rentals, fees and other charges in connection with its services or for the 18 use of any facilities; 19 (9) To issue its bonds, notes or other obligations for any of its corporate purposes and 20 to refund the same.

221.405. 1. Any regional jail district created pursuant to section 221.400 shall be
2 governed by a commission. The commission shall be composed of the sheriff and presiding
3 commissioner from each county within the district.

4 2. Each commissioner shall serve during his tenure as sheriff or as presiding 5 commissioner.

3. Commissioners shall serve until their successors in their county offices have [been
duly appointed] assumed office. Vacancies on the commission shall be filled by the
succeeding sheriff or presiding commissioner for the remainder of the term.

9 4. Commissioners shall serve without compensation, except that they shall be 10 reimbursed by the district for their reasonable and necessary expenses in the performance of 11 their duties.

12 5. A jail commissioner from each county in the district shall present a proposed 13 budget to the county commission.

221.407. 1. The commission of any regional jail district may impose, by order, a sales tax in the amount of [one eighth of] up to one percent[, one-fourth of one percent, threeeighths of one percent, or one-half of one percent] on all retail sales made in such region which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of providing jail services [and court], facilities, and equipment for such region. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no order imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section shall be effective unless the commission submits to the voters of the district, on any election date authorized in chapter 115, a proposal to authorize the commission to impose a tax.

10 2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following11 language:

12	Shall the (District name) regional jail district [of
13	(counties' names)] impose a region-wide sales tax of (insert
14	amount) for the purpose of providing jail services [and court], facilities, and
15	equipment for the region?
16	$\Box$ YES $\Box$ NO
17	If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES".
18	If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".
19	
20	If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters of the district voting
21	thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the order and any amendment to such order shall be
22	in effect on the first day of the second quarter immediately following the election approving
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the proposal. If the proposal receives less than the required majority, the commission shall have no power to impose the sales tax authorized pursuant to this section unless and until the

commission shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the commission to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by the [required] majority of the qualified voters of the district voting on such proposal[; 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 submission of a proposal pursuant to this section].

30 3. In the case of a county attempting to join an existing district that levies a sales 31 tax pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, such joining with the district shall not 32 become effective until the approval of the voters to levy the district sales tax in the 33 county attempting to join the district has been obtained. The election shall be called by 34 the county commission of the county attempting to join the district, and the district shall 35 by ordinance or order provide that the sales tax shall be levied in the joining county, subject to approval of the county voters as herein provided. The ballot of submission 36 37 shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

\_\_\_\_\_ (District name) extend its regional jail 38 Shall the district sales tax of (insert amount) to the boundaries of 39 (name of joining county) for the purpose of providing jail 40 41 services, facilities, and equipment for the region? 42  $\Box$  YES  $\square$  NO 43 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 44

- 45 opposite "NO".
- 46

47 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 48 shall be in effect on the first day of the second quarter immediately following the 49 50 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 51 52 221.400, and the order of the commission levying the tax shall also become effective as to 53 the joining county on said date. If the proposal receives less than the required majority, 54 the district shall have no power to impose the sales tax authorized pursuant to this 55 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 56 57 again have submitted another proposal to authorize the imposition of the sales tax 58 authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by the majority of the qualified 59 voters of the county attempting to join the district voting on such proposal.

60 **4.** All revenue received by a district from the tax authorized pursuant to this section 61 shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for providing jail services 62 [and court], facilities, and equipment for such district for so long as the tax shall remain in63 effect.

[4.] 5. Once the tax authorized by this section is abolished or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall be used solely for providing jail services [and court], facilities, and equipment for the district. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the commission in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other county funds.

69 [5.] 6. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this section on 70 behalf of any district, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the 71 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 72 73 known as the "Regional Jail District Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the regional jail 74 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 75 76 of money in the trust fund which was collected in each district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of each member 77 78 county and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall 79 distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the district which levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the treasurer of each such district, 80 81 and all expenditures of funds arising from the regional jail district sales tax trust fund shall be 82 paid pursuant to an appropriation adopted by the commission and shall be approved by the 83 commission. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any [function authorized in the order adopted by the commission submitting the regional jail district tax to the voters] of the 84 85 district's authorized purposes.

86 [6.] 7. The director of revenue may make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund 87 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 88 89 the tax, the commission shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days 90 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 91 such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored 92 checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after 93 94 the effective date of abolition of the tax in such district, the director of revenue shall remit the 95 balance in the account to the district and close the account of that district. The director of 96 revenue shall notify each district in each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the district. 97

98 [7.] 8. Except as provided in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087
99 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.

100

[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 2 commission shall have the following powers and duties:

3 (1) It shall implement the agreement approved by the counties within the district 4 under section 221.400;

5 6 (2) It shall determine the means to establish a regional jail for the district;

(3) It shall appoint a director for the regional jail;

7 (4) It shall determine the initial budget for the regional jail and shall approve, after a
8 review and a majority of the commissioners concurring therein, all subsequent budgets, for
9 which proposals may be submitted by the director;

10

(5) It may determine the policies for the housing of prisoners within the regional jail;

(6) It may buy, lease or sell real or personal property for the purpose of establishing
 and maintaining a regional jail, and it may contract with public or private entities [for the
 planning and acquisition of a] to acquire, construct, reconstruct, repair, alter, improve,
 equip, and extend a regional jail;

(7) It may contract with [the department of corrections and with cities and other
 counties in this state] governmental entities, including, without limitation, agencies and
 instrumentalities thereof, or private entities for the housing of prisoners;

18 (8) It shall approve all positions to be created for the purpose of administering the 19 regional jail; and

20 (9) It shall approve a location for the regional jail which is [generally central to] 21 within the district.

233.425. **1.** Whenever a petition, signed by the owners of a majority of the acres of land owned by residents of the county residing within the district organized under the provisions of sections 233.320 to 233.445, shall be filed with the county commission of any county in which such district is situated, setting forth the name of the district and the number of acres owned by each signer of such petition and the whole number of acres in such district, the county commission shall have power, if in its opinion the public good will be thereby advanced, to disincorporate such road district. No such road district shall be disincorporated until notice is published in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the county where the district is situated for four weeks successively prior to the hearing of such petition.

2. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any special road district located in any county with more than fifteen thousand seven hundred but fewer than seventeen thousand six hundred inhabitants and with a county seat with more than four thousand two hundred ten but fewer than six thousand inhabitants shall have placed on

14 the ballot by no later than the general election in November 2026 whether to dissolve

15 such special road district. If the voters approve such question to dissolve the special road

16 district, the responsibilities and outstanding obligations of the district shall be

17 transferred to the county.

238.060. 1. There shall be five commissioners of the Kansas City area transportation authority appointed from within the district established by the compact between the states of Missouri and Kansas. One commissioner each shall be appointed from Cass, Platte and Clay counties. One commissioner shall be appointed from a part of Jackson County other than that part of such county that is within the city of Kansas City, and one commissioner shall be appointed from the city of Kansas City. The commissioners serving on August 28, 2000, shall serve the remainder of the term for which they were appointed.

8 2. Within sixty days before the expiration of the term of each commissioner holding 9 office on August 28, 2000, or any commissioner holding office after August 28, 2000, or 10 within thirty days after the position of a commissioner shall become vacant, that 11 commissioner's successor shall be appointed as follows:

12 (1) If the current commissioner or the position which has become vacant was appointed from Platte or Clay County, the county commission of the county shall submit a 13 14 panel of three persons who are residents of that county and of any city, town or village, including the city of Kansas City, Missouri, that has appropriated funds for operations of the 15 16 Kansas City area transportation authority in its current or immediately preceding fiscal year, 17 selected by a majority vote of the commission, to the mayor of Kansas City, Missouri, who shall appoint from such panel, with the approval of a majority of the members of the city 18 council of the city of Kansas City, Missouri, a successor; 19

20 (2) If the current commissioner or the position which has become vacant was 21 appointed from Cass County, the county commission of the county shall, by a majority vote, 22 submit a panel of three persons who are residents of the county to the governor. Within thirty 23 days of submission, the governor shall appoint one person from the panel as commissioner, 24 with the advice and consent of the senate; provided that, if any panel is not submitted to the 25 governor by the time appointment is required, the governor shall appoint a qualified person 26 meeting the residency requirements to fill the vacancy;

(3) If the current commissioner or the position which has become vacant was
appointed from Jackson County, the county executive of Jackson County shall appoint a
successor who shall be a resident of any city, town or village, other than the city of Kansas
City, Missouri, that has appropriated funds for operations of the Kansas City area
transportation authority in its current or immediately preceding fiscal year;

(4) If the current commissioner or the position which has become vacant was
appointed from Kansas City, Missouri, the mayor of Kansas City, Missouri, shall appoint a
successor who is a resident of that city.

35 3. Each commissioner appointed pursuant to this section shall hold office for a term 36 of four years or for the unexpired term of his or her predecessor and shall continue in office 37 until his or her successor has been appointed and has qualified. No person shall serve more 38 than two consecutive four-year terms as a commissioner, provided that a person appointed to 39 serve the unexpired term of a predecessor whose remaining term at the time of such 40 appointment is more than two and one-half years shall only be permitted to serve one 41 additional, consecutive four-year term.

238.230. 1. If approved by:

2

(1) A majority of the qualified voters voting on the question in the district; or

3 (2) The owners of record of all of the real property located within the district who 4 shall indicate their approval by signing a special assessment petition;

5

6 the district may make one or more special assessments for those project improvements which 7 specially benefit the properties within the district. Improvements which may confer special 8 benefits within a district include but are not limited to improvements which are intended 9 primarily to serve traffic originating or ending within the district, to reduce local traffic 10 congestion or circuity of travel, or to improve the safety of motorists or pedestrians within the 11 district.

12

2. The ballot question shall be substantially in the following form:

13 Shall the \_\_\_\_\_ Transportation Development District be authorized to levy special 14 assessments against property benefitted within the district for the purpose of providing 15 revenue for the development of a project (or projects) in the district (insert general description 16 of the project or projects, if necessary), said special assessments to be levied ratably against 17 each tract, lot or parcel of property within the district which is benefitted by such project in 18 proportion to the (insert method of allocating special assessments), in an amount not to 19 exceed \$\_\_\_\_\_ per annum per (insert unit of measurement)?

20

3. The special assessment petition shall be substantially in the following form:

The \_\_\_\_\_\_ Transportation Development District shall be authorized to levy special assessments against property benefitted within the district for the purpose of providing revenue for the development of a project (or projects) in the district (insert general description of the project or projects, if necessary), said special assessments to be levied pro rata against each tract, lot or parcel or property within the district which is benefitted by such project in proportion to the (insert method of allocating special assessments), in an amount not to exceed \$ per annum per (insert unit of measurement). 28 4. If a proposal for making a special assessment fails, the district board of directors 29 may, with the prior approval of the commission or the local transportation authority which 30 will assume ownership of the completed project, delete from the project any portion which was to be funded by special assessment and which is not otherwise required for project 31 32 integrity.

33 5. A district may establish different classes or subclasses of real property within the 34 district for purposes of levying differing rates of special assessments. The levy rate for 35 special assessments may vary for each class or subclass of real property based on the level of 36 benefit derived by each class or subclass from projects funded by the district.

37 6. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, all property owned by 38 an entity that is exempt from taxation under 26 U.S.C. 501(c), as amended, shall be 39 exempt from any special assessment levied by a district under this section so long as the property is used in furtherance of the entity's tax exempt purposes. 40

238.232. 1. If approved by at least four-sevenths of the qualified voters voting on the 2 question in the district, the district may impose a property tax in an amount not to exceed the 3 annual rate of ten cents on the hundred dollars assessed valuation. The district board may 4 levy a property tax rate lower than its approved tax rate ceiling and may increase that lowered 5 tax rate to a level not exceeding the tax rate ceiling without voter approval. The property tax shall be uniform throughout the district. 6

2. The ballot of submission shall be substantially in the following form:

Shall the Transportation Development District impose a property tax upon all 8 9 real and tangible personal property within the district at a rate of not more than

10 (insert amount) cents per hundred dollars assessed valuation for the purpose of providing

11 revenue for the development of a project (or projects) in the district (insert general

12 description of the project or projects, if necessary)?  $\Box$  YES

13

7

 $\square$  NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are 14 15 opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

16 3. The county collector of each county in which the district is partially or entirely located shall collect the property taxes and special benefit assessments made upon all real 17 property and tangible personal property within that county and the district, in the same 18 19 manner as other property taxes are collected.

20 4. Every county collector having collected or received district property taxes shall, on or before the fifteenth day of each month and after deducting his commissions, remit to the 21 22 treasurer of that district the amount collected or received by him prior to the first day of the 23 month. Upon receipt of such money, the district treasurer shall execute a receipt therefor, 24 which he shall forward or deliver to the collector. The district treasurer shall deposit such

sums into the district treasury, credited to the appropriate project or purpose. The collector and district treasurer shall make final settlement of the district account and commissions owing, not less than once each year, if necessary.

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

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

2 (1) "Common area", any area designated as a common area in a development 3 plan for an entertainment district approved by the governing body of the county, city, 4 town, or village; any area of a public right-of-way that is adjacent to or within the 5 entertainment district and has crossings well marked; and any other area identified in 6 the development plan or district plan;

7 (2) "Entertainment district", any area located in any county that borders on or 8 that contains part of a lake with not less than one thousand miles of shoreline that:

9 (a) Is located in any city with more than one thousand nine hundred but fewer 10 than two thousand one hundred fifty inhabitants and partially located in a county with 11 more than twenty-two thousand but fewer than twenty-five thousand inhabitants and 12 with a county seat with more than one hundred but fewer than five hundred 13 inhabitants; and

14 (b) Contains a combination of entertainment venues, bars, nightclubs, and 15 restaurants;

16 (3) "Portable bar", any bar, table, kiosk, cart, or stand that is not a permanent 17 fixture and can be moved from place to place.

18 2. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter to the contrary, any 19 person who possesses the qualifications required by this chapter, and who meets the requirements of and complies with the provisions of this chapter, may apply for, and the 20 21 supervisor of alcohol and tobacco control may issue, an entertainment district special 22 license to sell intoxicating liquor by the drink for retail for consumption dispensed from 23 one or more portable bars within the entertainment district from 6:00 a.m. until 3:00 a.m. on the following day, Monday through Saturday, and from 6:00 a.m. until 1:30 a.m. 24 25 the following day on Sunday.

26 **3.** An applicant granted an entertainment district special license under this 27 section shall pay a license fee of three hundred dollars per year.

4. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, the holder of the entertainment district special license, at its sole discretion, shall determine when and where a licensee is allowed under this chapter to sell alcoholic beverages.

Persons may be allowed to leave licensed establishments located in portions of the 31 32 entertainment district with an alcoholic beverage and enter upon and consume the 33 alcoholic beverage within other licensed establishments and common areas located in portions of the entertainment district. No person shall take any alcoholic beverage or 34 35 alcoholic beverages outside the boundaries of the entertainment district. At times when a person is allowed to consume alcoholic beverages dispensed from portable bars and in 36 37 common areas of all or any portion of the entertainment district, the entertainment 38 district shall ensure that minors can be easily distinguished from persons of legal age 39 buying alcoholic beverages.

5. Every licensee within the entertainment district shall serve alcoholic beverages in containers that display and contain the licensee's trade name or logo or some other mark that is unique to that license and licensee.

43 6. The holder of an entertainment district special license is solely responsible for 44 alcohol violations occurring at its portable bar and in any common area.

321.552. 1. [Except in any county of the first classification with over two hundred 2 thousand inhabitants, or any county of the first classification without a charter form of government and with more than seventy-three thousand seven hundred but less than seventy-3 three thousand eight hundred inhabitants; or any county of the first classification without a 4 charter form of government and with more than one hundred eighty-four thousand but less 5 than one hundred eighty eight thousand inhabitants; or any county with a charter form of 6 government with over one million inhabitants; or any county with a charter form of 7 government with over two hundred eighty thousand inhabitants but less than three hundred 8 thousand inhabitants,] The governing body of any ambulance or fire protection district may 9 impose a sales tax in an amount up to [one-half of] one percent on all retail sales made in such 10 ambulance or fire protection district which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions 11 of sections 144.010 to 144.525 provided that such sales tax shall be accompanied by a 12 reduction in the district's tax rate as defined in section 137.073. The tax authorized by this 13 14 section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no sales tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing 15 body of the ambulance or fire protection district submits to the voters of such ambulance or 16 fire protection district, at a municipal or state general, primary or special election, a proposal 17 to authorize the governing body of the ambulance or fire protection district to impose a tax 18 pursuant to this section. 19

20 2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following 21 language:

Shall \_\_\_\_\_ (insert name of ambulance or fire protection district) impose a
sales tax of \_\_\_\_\_ (insert amount up to [one-half) of] one percent) for the

purpose of providing revenues for the operation of the \_\_\_\_\_ (insert name
of ambulance or fire protection district) and the total property tax levy on
properties in the \_\_\_\_\_ (insert name of the ambulance or fire protection
district) shall be reduced annually by an amount which reduces property tax
revenues by an amount equal to fifty percent of the previous year's revenue
collected from this sales tax?

 $\Box$  YES

- 30
- 31

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES".

 $\square$  NO

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

33 3. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall be in effect and 34 35 the governing body of the ambulance or fire protection district shall lower the level of its tax 36 rate by an amount which reduces property tax revenues by an amount equal to fifty percent of 37 the amount of sales tax collected in the preceding year. If a majority of the votes cast by the 38 qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the ambulance 39 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 40 authorize the governing body of the ambulance or fire protection district to impose the sales 41 42 tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified 43 voters voting thereon.

44 4. All revenue received by a district from the tax authorized pursuant to this section 45 shall be deposited in a special trust fund, and be used solely for the purposes specified in the 46 proposal submitted pursuant to this section for so long as the tax shall remain in effect.

47 5. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this section, less one 48 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 49 50 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 51 52 tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any 53 funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of 54 money in the trust and the amount collected in each district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to inspection by officers of the county and to the 55 public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all 56 57 moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the governing body of the 58 district which levied the tax; such funds shall be deposited with the board treasurer of each 59 such district.

60 6. The director of revenue may make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and 61 credit any district for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem 62 dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such district. If any district abolishes the tax, the district shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior 63 64 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 65 notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks 66 and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the 67 effective date of abolition of the tax in such district, the director of revenue shall remit the 68 balance in the account to the district and close the account of that district. The director of 69 revenue shall notify each district of each instance of any amount refunded or any check 70 redeemed from receipts due the district. 71

72 7. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 73 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.

321.554. 1. [Except in any county of the first classification with more than two 2 hundred forty thousand three hundred but less than two hundred forty thousand four hundred inhabitants, or any county of the first classification with more than seventy-three thousand 3 4 seven hundred but less than seventy-three thousand eight hundred inhabitants, or any county of the first classification with more than one hundred eighty-four thousand but less than one 5 hundred eighty eight thousand inhabitants, or any county with a charter form of government 6 and with more than one million inhabitants, or any county with a charter form of government 7 and with more than two hundred fifty thousand but less than three hundred fifty thousand 8 inhabitants,] When the revenue from the ambulance or fire protection district sales tax is 9 collected for distribution pursuant to section 321.552, the board of the ambulance or fire 10 protection district, after determining its budget for the year pursuant to section 67.010 and the 11 rate of levy needed to produce the required revenue and after making any other adjustments to 12 the levy that may be required by any other law, shall reduce the total operating levy of the 13 14 district in an amount sufficient to decrease the revenue it would have received therefrom by an amount equal to fifty percent of the previous fiscal year's sales tax receipts. Loss of 15 revenue due to a decrease in the assessed valuation of real property located within the 16 ambulance or fire protection district as a result of general reassessment and from state-17 assessed railroad and utility distributable property based upon the previous fiscal year's 18 receipts shall be considered in lowering the rate of levy to comply with this section in the year 19 20 of general reassessment and in each subsequent year. In the event that in the immediately 21 preceding year the ambulance or fire protection district actually received more or less sales 22 tax revenue than estimated, the ambulance or fire protection district board may adjust its operating levy for the current year to reflect such increase or decrease. The director of 23

revenue shall certify the amount payable from the ambulance or fire protection district sales tax trust fund to the general revenue fund to the state treasurer.

26 2. Except that, in the first year in which any sales tax is collected pursuant to section 27 321.552, any taxing authority subject to this section shall not reduce the tax rate as defined in 28 section 137.073.

29 3. In a year of general reassessment, as defined by section 137.073, or assessment 30 maintenance as defined by section 137.115 in which an ambulance or fire protection district in reliance upon the information then available to it relating to the total assessed valuation of 31 32 such ambulance or fire protection district revises its property tax levy pursuant to section 137.073 or 137.115, and it is subsequently determined by decisions of the state tax 33 commission or a court pursuant to sections 138.430 to 138.433 or due to clerical errors or 34 corrections in the calculation or recordation of assessed valuations that the assessed valuation 35 of such ambulance or fire protection district has been changed, and but for such change the 36 ambulance or fire protection district would have adopted a different levy on the date of its 37 38 original action, then the ambulance or fire protection district may adjust its levy to an amount 39 to reflect such change in assessed valuation, including, if necessary, a change in the levy reduction required by this section to the amount it would have levied had the correct assessed 40 41 valuation been known to it on the date of its original action, provided:

42 (1) The ambulance or fire protection district first levies the maximum levy allowed43 without a vote of the people by Article X, Section 11(b) of the Constitution; and

44 (2) The ambulance or fire protection district first adopts the tax rate ceiling otherwise45 authorized by other laws of this state; and

46 (3) The levy adjustment or reduction may include a one-time correction to recoup lost
 47 revenues the ambulance or fire protection district was entitled to receive during the prior year.

321.556. 1. [Except in any county of the first classification with more than two hundred forty thousand three hundred but less than two hundred forty thousand four hundred 2 inhabitants, or any county of the first classification with more than seventy three thousand 3 4 seven hundred but less than seventy-three thousand eight hundred inhabitants, or any county of the first classification with more than one hundred eighty-four thousand but less than one 5 hundred eighty-eight thousand inhabitants, or any county with a charter form of government 6 and with more than one million inhabitants, or any county with a charter form of government 7 and with more than two hundred fifty thousand but less than three hundred fifty thousand 8 inhabitants,] The governing body of any ambulance or fire protection district, when presented 9 with a petition signed by at least twenty percent of the registered voters in the ambulance or 10 11 fire protection district that voted in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the tax pursuant to section 321.552, shall submit the question to the voters using the 12

13 same procedure by which the imposition of the tax was voted. The ballot of submission shall 14 be in substantially the following form: 15 Shall (insert name of ambulance or fire protection district) repeal the (insert amount [up to one-half) of one]) percent sales tax now in 16 effect in the (insert name of ambulance or fire protection district) 17 and reestablish the property tax levy in the district to the rate in existence 18 19 prior to the enactment of the sales tax? 20  $\square$  YES  $\square$  NO If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "Yes". 21 22 If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "No". 23 2. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters of the district voting thereon are in favor of repeal, that repeal shall become effective December thirty-first 24 of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. 25 483.083. 1. (1) Each circuit clerk shall annually receive as compensation the following amounts as base salary: 2 3 [(1)] (a) In counties of the first classification, [thirty-six thousand one hundred fortyfive dollars;] except those counties where court is held in two cities, in which instance an 4 5 additional four thousand dollars shall be added to the base salary: 6 a. Before September 1, 2025, thirty-six thousand one hundred forty-five dollars; 7 and 8 b. Beginning on September 1, 2025, ninety-four thousand three hundred thirty 9 dollars: [(2)] (b) In all counties of the second or fourth classification: 10 11 Before September 1, 2025, thirty-one thousand nine hundred seventy-eight a. dollars; except those counties where court is held in two cities, thirty-five thousand five 12 hundred forty-nine dollars; and 13 14 b. Beginning on September 1, 2025, ninety thousand five hundred seventy-three 15 dollars; and 16  $\left[\frac{(3)}{(2)}\right]$  (c) In the counties of the third classification: a. Before September 1, 2025, twenty-seven thousand two hundred eighteen dollars 17 except those counties where court is held in two cities; thirty thousand three hundred eight 18 dollars; except Marion County circuit clerks, district one and district two in Hannibal, thirty-19 20 one thousand three hundred eighty-three dollars; and 21 [(4) In the city of St. Louis, sixty-seven thousand three hundred sixty dollars;] 22 b. Beginning on September 1, 2025, eighty-five thousand five hundred sixty-five 23 dollars.

[(5)] (2) The compensation of circuit clerks provided by subdivision (1) of this subsection shall annually be increased by an amount equivalent to the annual salary adjustment approved pursuant to section 476.405 for employees of the judicial department.

(3) The annual salary of a circuit clerk shall not be less than the previous yearly
 compensation.

29 2. Such circuit clerks shall receive in addition to any salary provided by this section 30 any salary adjustment provided pursuant to section 476.405.

3. [In the event the judge orders child support payments in Marion County to be made
 through the clerk, the clerk shall annually, on or before February first of each year, charge ten
 dollars per year to each such person so obligated to make child support payments, which fee
 shall be paid to the state.

35 4.] Payment of the compensation provided in this section shall be payable in equal monthly installments, except that the salary of the circuit clerk of the city of St. Louis shall be 36 paid in semimonthly installments and except that all such compensation paid by the state shall 37 be paid [in] installments as provided in section 33.100. The compensation of all circuit clerks 38 39 shall be paid by the state and they shall be considered state employees for all purposes except the manner of their selection, appointment, or removal from office; except that, the circuit 40 41 clerk of the city of St. Louis, the circuit clerk of St. Louis County, and the court administrator of Jackson County shall continue to be paid by the city and those counties and shall not 42 become state employees, but the city of St. Louis, St. Louis County, and Jackson County shall 43 [each] be paid an amount which is equivalent to a circuit clerk's salary as provided in 44 45 subsection 3 of section 483.015.

46 [5.] **4.** The compensation provided in this section shall be in lieu of all fees, and all 47 fees collected shall be paid over to the state or to the counties and the city of St. Louis as 48 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 2 township, a municipality, a road district, a water district, a sewer district, a fire district, 3 a library district, a hospital district, a school district, or any other political subdivision 4 of this state.

5 (2) All [courthouses, jails, clerks' offices and other buildings owned by any county or 6 municipality, and the lots on which they stand, and all burial grounds,] of the following 7 owned by an entity defined in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be exempt from 8 attachment and execution:

9 (a) Courthouses;

10 **(b)** Jails;

11 (c) Clerks' offices;

- 12 (d) Other buildings and improvements;
- 13 (e) Lots upon which structures listed in paragraphs (a) to (d) of this subdivision 14 are located; and
- 15
- (f) Burial grounds and other lands.

16 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 17 provide or arrange construction services on a project intended to be leased primarily to 18 19 a private entity for nongovernmental use, the entity may consent to the subjection of the 20 project and the land upon which it is located to the attachment of mechanics' liens filed 21 under chapter 429. Any such consent shall be in writing specifically stating such 22 consent, shall contain a legal description of the property to be subject to attachment, shall be signed and acknowledged by its authorized official or officer in a form suitable 23 24 for recording, and shall be recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds for the county in which the property is located. Such consent may be included as part of any lease or 25 26 other agreement, or a memorandum thereof, executed and recorded in the same 27 manner. Upon such recording, the property described therein shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 429 as if the property were owned by a private person. 28

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

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(1) "Department", the department of corrections of the state of Missouri;

3 (2) "Jail reimbursement", a daily per diem paid by the state for the 4 reimbursement of time spent in custody.

5 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, whenever any 6 person is sentenced to a term of imprisonment in a correctional center, the department 7 shall reimburse the county or city not within a county for the days the person spent in 8 custody at a per diem cost, subject to appropriation, but not to exceed thirty-seven 9 dollars and fifty cents per day per offender. The jail reimbursement shall be subject to 10 review and approval of the department. The state shall pay the costs when:

11 (1) A person is sentenced to a term of imprisonment as authorized by chapter 12 558;

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(2) A person is sentenced pursuant to section 559.115;

14 (3) A person has his or her probation or parole revoked because the offender 15 has, or allegedly has, violated any condition of the offender's probation or parole, and 16 such probation or parole is a consequence of a violation of the law, or the offender is a 17 fugitive from the state or otherwise held at the request of the department regardless of 18 whether or not a warrant has been issued; or

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(4) A person has a period of detention imposed pursuant to section 559.026.

20 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 21 the sheriff or the chief executive officer of the city not within a county to certify the total 22 23 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 24 25 sheriff or chief executive officer of the city not within a county may submit claims to the 26 department, no later than two years from the date the claim became eligible for 27 reimbursement.

28 4. The department shall determine if the expenses are eligible pursuant to the 29 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, 30 by rule, the process for submission of claims. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term 31 is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section 32 shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of 33 chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are 34 nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to 35 36 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 37 proposed or adopted after August 28, 2025, shall be invalid and void. 38

[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 thirtyfirst, 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.

11 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 12 penalties, fines, levies, utilities, forfeitures, and any other taxes collected and 13 14 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, 15 whether county or township, the amount of the loan, date loan was made and 16 date of maturity, description of the security for the loan, amount, if any, of 17 delinquent interest on each loan. 18

19 4. The statement shall show the total valuation of the county for
 20 purposes of taxation, the highest rate of taxation the constitution permits the
 21 county commission to levy for purposes of county revenue, the rate levied by

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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.

25 5. The statement shall show receipts or revenues into each and every 26 fund separately. Each fund shall show the beginning balance of each fund; 27 each source of revenue; the total amount received from each source of 28 revenue; the total amount available in each fund; the total amount of 29 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 30 31 into all funds shall be shown in the recapitulation. In counties with the 32 township form of government, each township shall be considered a fund 33 pursuant to this subsection.

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.

41 7. Warrants issued to pay for the service of election judges and clerks
 42 of elections shall be in the following form:

43 Names of judges and clerks of elections at \$\_\_\_\_\_ per day (listing the names
44 run in and not listing each name by lines, and at the end of the list of names
45 giving the total of the amount of all the warrants issued for such election
46 services).

47 8. Warrants issued to pay for the service of jurors shall be in the 48 following form:

49 Names of jurors at \$\_\_\_\_\_ per day (listing the names run in and not listing
 50 each name by lines, and at the end of the list of names giving the total of the
 51 amount of all the warrants issued for such election service).
 52 9. Warrants to Internal Revenue Service for Social Security and

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.

60 13. Warrants for utilities such as gas, water, lights and power shall be
 61 brought into one call except that the total shall be shown for each vendor.
 62 14. Warrants issued to each telephone company shall be brought into

14. Warrants issued to each telephone company shall be brought into one call for each office in the following form:

64 (Name of Telephone Company for \_\_\_\_\_ office and total amount of warrants
 65 issued).

66 15. Warrants issued to the postmaster for postage shall be brought into
 67 one call for each office in the following form:

68 (Postmaster for office and total amount of warrants issued).

69	16. Disbursements or expenditures by road districts shall show the
70	warrants, if warrants have been issued in the same manner as provided for in
71	subsection 5 of this section. If money has been disbursed or expended by
72	overseers the financial statement shall show the total paid by the overseer to
73	each person for the year, and the purpose of each payment. Receipts or
74	revenues into the county distributive school fund shall be listed in detail,
75	disbursements or expenditures shall be listed and the amount of each
76	disbursement or expenditure. If any taxes have been levied by virtue of
77	Section 12(a) of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri the financial
78	statement shall contain the following:
78 79	By virtue and authority of the discretionary power conferred upon the county
80	commissions of the several counties of this state to levy a tax of not to exceed
80 81	35 cents on the \$100 assessed valuation the county commission of
82	County did for the year covered by this report levy a tax rate of cents
83	on the \$100 assessed valuation which said tax amounted to \$ and was
84	disbursed or expended as follows:
85	
86	The statement shall show how the money was disbursed or expended and if
87	any part of the sum has not been accounted for in detail under some previous
88	appropriate heading the portion not previously accounted for shall be shown in
89	detail.
90	17. At the end of the statement the person designated by the county
91	commission to prepare the financial statement herein required shall append the
92	following certificate:
93	I, , the duly authorized agent appointed by the county commission of
94	<u>County, state of Missouri, to prepare for publication the financial</u>
95	statement as required by section 50.800, RSMo, hereby certify that I have
96	diligently checked the records of the county and that the above and
97	foregoing is a complete and correct statement of every item of information
98	required in section 50.800, RSMo, for the year ending December 31,
99	<u></u>
100	whatsoever and every disbursement or expenditure of every kind and to
100	whom and for what each such disbursement or expenditure was made and
101	that each receipt or revenue and disbursement or expenditure is accurately
102	shown. (If for any reason complete and accurate information is not given
103	the following shall be added to the certificate.) Exceptions: The above
104	report is incomplete because proper information was not available in the
105	report is incomplete because proper information was not available in the following records
	following records which are in the keeping of the following officer
107	or officers. The person designated to prepare the financial statement shall
108	give in detail any incomplete data called for by this section.
109	Date
110	Officer designated by county commission to prepare financial statement
111	required by section 50.800, RSMo.
112	
112	Or if no one has been designated said statement having been prepared by the
113	county clerk, signature shall be in the following form:
114	county cierk, signature sharf be in the following form.

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115 Clerk of the county commission and ex officio officer designated to prepare 116 financial statement required by section 50.800, RSMo.

117 18. Any person falsely certifying to any fact covered by the certificate 118 is liable on his bond and upon conviction of falsely certifying to any fact 119 covered by the certificate is guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine 120 of not less than two hundred dollars or more than one thousand dollars or by 121 imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty days nor more than six 122 months or by both fine and imprisonment. Any person charged with the 123 responsibility of preparing the financial report who willfully or knowingly 124 makes a false report of any record, is, in addition to the penalty otherwise 125 provided for in this law, deemed guilty of a felony and upon conviction shall 126 be sentenced to the penitentiary for not less than two years nor more than five 127 years.

[50.810. 1. The statement shall be printed in not less than 8 point 2 type, but not more than the smallest point type over 8-point type available and 3 in the standard column width measure that will take the least space. The 4 publisher shall file two proofs of publication with the county commission and 5 the commission shall forward one proof to the state auditor and shall file the 6 other in the office of the commission. The county commission shall not pay 7 the publisher until proof of publication is filed with the commission and shall 8 not pay the person designated to prepare the statement for the preparation of 9 the copy for the statement until the state auditor notifies the commission that 10 proof of publication has been received and that it complies with the 11 requirements of this section.

12 2. The statement shall be spread on the record of the commission and 13 for this purpose the publisher shall be required to furnish the commission with 14 at least two copies of the statement that may be pasted on the record. The 15 publisher shall itemize the cost of publishing said statement by column inch as 16 properly chargeable to the several funds and shall submit such costs for 17 payment to the county commission. The county commission shall pay out of 18 each fund in the proportion that each item bears to the total cost of publishing 19 said statement and shall issue warrants therefor; provided any part not properly 20 chargeable to any specific fund shall be paid from the county general revenue 21 fund.

3. The state auditor shall notify the county treasurer immediately of the receipt of the proof of publication of the statement. After the first of April of each year the county treasurer shall not pay or enter for protest any warrant for the pay of any commissioner of any county commission until notice is received from the state auditor that the required proof of publication has been filed. Any county treasurer paying or entering for protest any warrant for any commissioner of the county commission prior to the receipt of such notice from the state auditor shall be liable on his official bond therefor.

4. The state auditor shall prepare sample forms for financial statements
 and shall mail the same to the county clerks of the several counties in this
 state. If the county commission employs any person other than a bonded
 county officer to prepare the financial statement the county commission shall
 require such person to give bond with good and sufficient sureties in the penal

35 sum of one thousand dollars for the faithful performance of his duty. If any 36 county officer or other person employed to prepare the financial statement 37 herein provided for shall fail, neglect, or refuse to, in any manner, comply with 38 the provisions of this law he shall, in addition to other penalties herein 39 provided, be liable on 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;

8 (2) One coroner elected from a county of the first, second, or fourth 9 elassification;

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(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.

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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.

39 6. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section
40 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall
41 become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions
42 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.
- 48 7. Once the commission has developed standards, the commission
   49 shall issue a report detailing the standards. This report shall be submitted to
   50 the speaker of the house of representatives and the president pro tempore of
   51 the senate, and shall be published on the website of the department of health
   52 and senior services.

[58.096. Each deputy county coroner upon certification by the Missouri Coroners and Medical Examiners Association of attendance at a 2 3 training program required by the provisions of subsection 2 of section 58.095 4 shall receive annual compensation, in addition to other compensation, of one 5 thousand dollars per year so long as subsection 2 of section 58.095 remains in 6 effect. This additional compensation shall be paid in the same manner and at 7 the same times as other compensation is paid to the deputy county coroner. 8 The provisions of this section shall not permit or require a reduction in the 9 amount of compensation received by any person holding the office of deputy 10 county coroner on January 1, 1989.

- [221.105. 1. The governing body of any county and of any city not within a county shall fix the amount to be expended for the cost of incarceration of prisoners confined in jails or medium security institutions. The per diem cost of incarceration of these prisoners chargeable by the law to the state shall be determined, subject to the review and approval of the department of corrections.
- 7 2. When the final determination of any criminal prosecution shall be 8 such as to render the state liable for costs under existing laws, it shall be the 9 duty of the sheriff to certify to the clerk of the circuit court or court of common 10 pleas in which the case was determined the total number of days any prisoner 11 who was a party in such case remained in the county jail. It shall be the duty 12 of the county commission to supply the cost per diem for county prisons to the 13 clerk of the circuit court on the first day of each year, and thereafter whenever 14 the amount may be changed. It shall then be the duty of the clerk of the court 15 in which the case was determined to include in the bill of cost against the state 16 all fees which are properly chargeable to the state. In any city not within a 17 county it shall be the duty of the superintendent of any facility boarding 18 prisoners to certify to the chief executive officer of such city not within a 19 county the total number of days any prisoner who was a party in such case 20 remained in such facility. It shall be the duty of the superintendents of such 21 facilities to supply the cost per diem to the chief executive officer on the first 22 day of each year, and thereafter whenever the amount may be changed. It shall 23 be the duty of the chief executive officer to bill the state all fees for boarding 24 such prisoners which are properly chargeable to the state. The chief executive 25 may by notification to the department of corrections delegate such 26 responsibility to another duly sworn official of such city not within a

county. The clerk of the court of any city not within a county shall not include
 such fees in the bill of costs chargeable to the state. The department of
 corrections shall revise its criminal cost manual in accordance with this
 provision.

31 3. Except as provided under subsection 6 of section 217.718, the actual 32 costs chargeable to the state, including those incurred for a prisoner who is 33 incarcerated in the county jail because the prisoner's parole or probation has 34 been revoked or because the prisoner has, or allegedly has, violated any 35 condition of the prisoner's parole or probation, and such parole or probation is 36 a consequence of a violation of a state statute, or the prisoner is a fugitive from 37 the Missouri department of corrections or otherwise held at the request of the 38 Missouri department of corrections regardless of whether or not a warrant has 39 been issued shall be the actual cost of incarceration not to exceed:

40 41 (1) Until July 1, 1996, seventeen dollars per day per prisoner;

(2) On and after July 1, 1996, twenty dollars per day per prisoner;

42 (3) On and after July 1, 1997, up to thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents
 43 per day per prisoner, subject to appropriations.

44 4. The presiding judge of a judicial circuit may propose expenses to be 45 reimbursable by the state on behalf of one or more of the counties in that 46 circuit. Proposed reimbursable expenses may include pretrial assessment and 47 supervision strategies for defendants who are ultimately eligible for state 48 incarceration. A county may not receive more than its share of the amount 49 appropriated in the previous fiscal year, inclusive of expenses proposed by the 50 presiding judge. Any county shall convey such proposal to the department, 51 and any such proposal presented by a presiding judge shall include the 52 documented agreement with the proposal by the county governing body, 53 prosecuting attorney, at least one associate circuit judge, and the officer of the 54 county responsible for custody or incarceration of prisoners of the county 55 represented in the proposal. Any county that declines to convey a proposal to 56 the department, pursuant to the provisions of this subsection, shall receive its 57 per diem cost of incarceration for all prisoners chargeable to the state in 58 accordance with the provisions of subsections 1, 2, and 3 of this section.]

Section B. The repeal and reenactment of section 137.115 of this act shall become 2 effective on January 1, 2026.

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