FIRST REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 532

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE KELLEY.

1324H.02I

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 64.231, 67.782, 67.783, 67.785, 67.1003, 67.1009, 67.1018, 67.1360, 67.1366, 67.1367, 67.2500, 94.838, 94.900, 140.190, 205.971, 221.400, 221.402, 221.405, 221.407, 221.410, and 251.034, RSMo, and section 50.327 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 50.327 as enacted by house bill no. 271 merged with senate bills nos. 53 & 60, one hundred first general assembly, first regular session, 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 55.160 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 55.160 as enacted by house bill no. 58 merged with senate bill no. 210 merged with senate bill no. 507, ninety-third general assembly, first regular session, section 57.317 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 57.317 as enacted by senate bills nos. 53 & 60, one hundred first 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 105.145 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 105.145 as enacted by senate bill no. 112, ninety-ninth general assembly, first regular session, section 140.170 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general

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.

assembly, second regular session, and section 140.170 as enacted by house bill no. 613, ninety-eighth general assembly, first regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-six new sections relating to political subdivisions.

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

Section A. Sections 64.231, 67.782, 67.783, 67.785, 67.1003, 67.1009, 67.1018, 2 67.1360, 67.1366, 67.1367, 67.2500, 94.838, 94.900, 140.190, 205.971, 221.400, 221.402, 3 221.405, 221.407, 221.410, and 251.034, RSMo, and section 50.327 as enacted by house bill 4 no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 50.327 as enacted by house bill no. 271 merged with senate bills nos. 53 & 60, one hundred first general assembly, first regular session, section 50.815 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred 7 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 9 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 55.160 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 55.160 as enacted by house bill no. 58 merged with senate bill no. 210 merged with senate bill no. 507, ninety-third general assembly, first regular session, section 57.317 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 57.317 as enacted by senate bills nos. 53 & 60, one hundred first 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 17 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 21 105.145 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 105.145 as enacted by senate bill no. 112, ninety-ninth general assembly, first 23 regular session, section 140.170 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, and section 140.170 as enacted by house bill no. 613, 24 25 ninety-eighth general assembly, first regular session, are repealed and thirty-six new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 50.327, 50.815, 50.820, 55.160, 57.317, 26 58.095, 58.200, 64.231, 67.597, 67.782, 67.783, 67.785, 67.1003, 67.1009, 67.1013, 67.1018, 27 28 67.1360, 67.1366, 67.1367, 67.2500, 79.235, 94.838, 94.900, 94.961, 94.1016, 105.145, 140.170, 140.190, 205.971, 221.400, 221.402, 221.405, 221.407, 221.410, 251.034, and 311.094, to read as follows:

[50.327. 1. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, the salary schedules contained in sections 49.082, 50.334, 50.343, 51.281, 51.282, 52.269, 53.082, 53.083, 54.261, 54.320, 55.091, 56.265, 58.095, and 473.742 shall be set as a base schedule for those county officials. Except when it is necessary to increase newly elected or reelected county officials' salaries, in accordance with Section 13, Article VII, Constitution of Missouri, to comply with the requirements of this section, the salary commission in all counties except charter counties in this state shall be responsible for the computation of salaries of all county officials; provided, however, that any percentage salary adjustments in a county shall be equal for all such officials in that county.

- 2. Upon majority approval of the salary commission, the annual compensation of part-time prosecutors contained in section 56.265 and the county offices contained in sections 49.082, 50.334, 50.343, 51.281, 51.282, 52.269, 53.082, 53.083, 54.261, 54.320, 55.091, 58.095, and 473.742 may be increased by up to two thousand dollars greater than the compensation provided by the salary schedules; provided, however, that any vote to increase compensation be effective for all county offices in that county subject to the salary commission.
- 3. Upon the majority approval of the salary commission, the annual compensation of a county coroner of any county not having a charter form of government as provided in section 58.095 may be increased up to fourteen thousand dollars greater than the compensation provided by the salary schedule of such section.
- 4. The salary commission of any county of the third classification may amend the base schedules for the computation of salaries for county officials referenced in subsection 1 of this section to include assessed valuation factors in excess of three hundred million dollars; provided that the percentage of any adjustments in assessed valuation factors shall be equal for all such officials in that county.
- 50.327. 1. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, the salary schedules contained in sections 49.082, 50.334, 50.343, 51.281, 51.282, 52.269, 53.082, 53.083, 54.261, 54.320, 55.091, 56.265, 58.095, and 473.742 shall be set as a base schedule for those county officials. Except when it is necessary to increase newly elected or reelected county officials' salaries, in accordance with Section 13, Article VII, Constitution of Missouri, to comply with the requirements of this section, the salary commission in all counties except charter counties in this state shall be responsible for the computation of salaries of all county officials; provided, however, that any percentage salary adjustments in a county shall be equal for all such officials in that county.
 - 2. Upon majority approval of the salary commission, the annual compensation of part-time prosecutors contained in section 56.265 and the county offices contained in sections 49.082, 50.334, 50.343, 51.281, 51.282, 52.269, 53.082, 53.083, 54.261, 54.320, 55.091, 58.095, and 473.742 may be increased by up to two thousand dollars greater than the

compensation provided by the salary schedules; provided, however, that any vote to increase compensation be effective for all county offices in that county subject to the salary commission.

- 3. Upon the majority approval of the salary commission, the annual compensation of a county coroner of any county [of the second classification] not having a charter form of government as provided in section 58.095 may be increased up to fourteen thousand dollars greater than the compensation provided by the salary schedule of such section.
- 4. The salary commission of any county of the third classification may amend the base schedules for the computation of salaries for county officials referenced in subsection 1 of this section to include assessed valuation factors in excess of three hundred million dollars, provided that the percentage of any adjustments in assessed valuation factors shall be equal for all such officials in that county.
 - [50.815. 1. On or before June thirtieth of each year, the county commission of each county of the first, 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.
 - 2. The financial statement shall show at least the following:
 - (1) A summary of the receipts of each fund of the county for the year;
 - (2) A summary of the disbursements and transfers of each fund of the county for the year;
 - (3) A statement of the cash balance at the beginning and at the end of the year for each fund of the county;
 - (4) A summary of delinquent taxes and other due bills for each fund of the county;
 - (5) A summary of warrants of each fund of the county outstanding at the end of the year;
 - (6) A statement of bonded indebtedness, if any, at the beginning and at the end of the year for each fund of the county;
 - (7) A statement of the tax levies of each fund of the county for the year; and
 - (8) The name, office, and current gross annual salary of each elected or appointed county official.
 - 3. The financial statement need not show specific disbursements, warrants issued, or 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, records, documents and other information which are not specifically required to be retained by the officer having initial charge thereof shall be filed on or before the date of publication of the financial statement prescribed by subsection 1 of this section in the office of the county clerk. The county clerk or other officer responsible for the 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: We, _____, and _____, duly elected commissioners of the county commission of _____ County, 43 44 Missouri, and I, _____, county clerk of that county, 45 certify that the above and foregoing is a complete and correct statement 46 47 of every item of information required in section 50.815 for the year ending December 31, 20_____, and we have checked every 48 49 receipt from every source and every disbursement of every kind and to 50 whom and for what each disbursement was made, and each receipt and 51 disbursement is accurately included in the above and foregoing totals. 52 (If for any reason complete and accurate information is not given the 53 following shall be added to the certificate.) Exceptions: the above 54 report is incomplete because proper information was not available in the following records ____ which are in the keeping of the 55 following officer or officers 56 57 58 59 60 61 Commissioners, County Commission 62 63 County Clerk 64 65 5. Any person falsely certifying to any fact covered by the certificate is 66 liable on his or her bond and is guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction 67 thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred dollars or 68 more than one thousand dollars, or by confinement in the county jail for a 69 period of not less than thirty days nor more than six months, or by both such 70 fine and confinement. Any person charged with preparing the financial report 71 who willfully or knowingly makes a false report of any record is, in addition to the penalties otherwise provided for in this section, guilty of a felony, and 72 73 upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to imprisonment by the department 74 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 2 county commission of each county of the first [class not having a charter form of

3 government, second, third, or fourth classification shall, with the assistance of the county

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

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- 2. The financial statement shall show at least the following:
 - (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 for 13 each fund of the county;
 - (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;
 - (6) A statement of bonded indebtedness, if any, at the beginning and at the end of the year for each fund of the county; [and]
 - (7) A statement of the tax levies of each fund of the county for the year; and
 - (8) The name, office, and current gross annual salary of each elected or appointed county official.
 - 3. The financial statement need not show specific disbursements, warrants issued, or 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, records, documents and other information which are not specifically required to be retained 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] shall be filed on or before the date of publication of the financial statement prescribed by subsection 1 of this section in the office of the county clerk[, and]. The county clerk or other officer responsible for the preparation of the financial statement shall preserve the same, shall provide an electronic copy of the data used to create the financial statement without charge to any newspaper requesting a copy of such data, and shall cause the same to be available for inspection during normal business hours on the request of any person, for a period of five years following the date of filing in his or her office, after which five-year period these records may be disposed of according to law unless they are the subject of a legal suit pending at the expiration of that period.
 - 4. At the end of the financial statement, each commissioner of the county commission and the county clerk shall sign and append the following certificate:

39	We,, and, duly elected commissioners of the
40	county commission of County, Missouri, and I,,
41	county clerk of that county, certify that the above and foregoing is a
42	complete and correct statement of every item of information required
43	in section 50.815 for the year ending December 31, [19] 20, and
44	we have checked every receipt from every source and every
45	disbursement of every kind and to whom and for what each
46	disbursement was made, and each receipt and disbursement is
47	accurately included in the above and foregoing totals. (If for any reason
48	complete and accurate information is not given the following shall be
49	added to the certificate.) Exceptions: the above report is incomplete
50	because proper information was not available in the following records
51	which are in the keeping of the following officer or officers
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53	Date
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57	Commissioners, County Commission
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59	County Clerk
60	5. Any person falsely certifying to any fact covered by the certificate is lia

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

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

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

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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 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.
- 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 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.
- 4. The state auditor shall prepare sample forms for financial statements 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 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 50.815. If any county officer fails, neglects, or refuses to comply with the provisions of this section or section 50.815, the county officer shall, in addition to other penalties provided by law, be liable on his or her official bond for dereliction of duty.
- 50.820. 1. The statement required by section 50.815 shall be set in the standard column width measure which will take the least space and the publisher shall file two proofs of publication with the county commission and the commission shall forward one proof to the state auditor and shall file the other in the office of the commission. As required under 5 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 [not] pay the publisher [until] upon the filing of proof of publication [is filed] with the commission [and]. verification, the state auditor [notifies] 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 [pasted on] placed in the record.
- 15 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 16

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

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 first [elass 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 person from the performance of any duty imposed by this section or by section 50.815. If any county officer fails, neglects, or refuses to comply with the provisions of this section or 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.

[55.160. The auditor of each county of the first classification not having a charter form of government and of each county of the second classification shall keep an inventory of all county property under the control and management of the various officers and departments and shall annually take an inventory of such property at an original value of one thousand dollars or more showing the amount, location and estimated value thereof. The auditor shall keep accounts of all appropriations and expenditures made by the eounty commission, and no warrant shall be drawn or obligation incurred without the auditor's certification that an unencumbered balance, sufficient to pay the same, remain in the appropriate account or in the anticipated revenue fund against which such warrant or obligation is to be charged. The auditor shall audit the accounts of all officers of the county annually or upon their retirement from office. The auditor shall audit, examine and adjust all accounts, demands, and claims of every kind and character presented for payment against the county, and shall in the auditor's discretion approve to the county commission of the county all lawful, true, just and legal accounts, demands and claims of every kind and character payable out of the county revenue or out of any county funds before the same shall be allowed and a warrant issued therefor by the commission. Whenever the auditor thinks it necessary to the proper examination of any account, demand or claim, the auditor may examine the parties, witnesses, and others on oath or affirmation touching any matter or circumstance in the examination of such account, demand or claim before the auditor allows same. The auditor shall not be personally liable for any cost for any proceeding instituted against the auditor in the auditor's official capacity. The auditor shall keep a correct account between the county and all county and township officers, and shall examine all records and settlements made by them for and with the county commission or with each other, and the auditor shall, whenever the auditor desires, have access to all books, county records or papers kept by any county or township officer or road overseer. The auditor shall, during the first four days of each

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month, strike a balance in the case of each county and township officer, showing the amount of money collected by each, the amount of money due from each to the county, and the amount of money due from any source 34 whatever to such office, and the auditor shall include in such balance any fees that have been returned to the county commission or to the auditor as unpaid and which since having been returned have been collected. Upon request, the auditor shall have access to and the ability to audit and examine claims of every kind and character for which a county officer has a fiduciary duty.]

55.160. The auditor of each county of the first classification not having a charter form of government and of each county of the second classification shall keep an inventory of all county property under the control and management of the various officers and departments and shall annually take an inventory of such property at an original value of one thousand dollars or more showing the amount, location and estimated value thereof. The auditor shall 5 keep accounts of all appropriations and expenditures made by the county commission, and no warrant shall be drawn or obligation incurred without the auditor's certification that an unencumbered balance, sufficient to pay the same, remain in the appropriate account or in the anticipated revenue fund against which such warrant or obligation is to be charged. The 10 auditor shall audit the accounts of all officers of the county annually or upon their retirement from office. The auditor shall audit, examine and adjust all accounts, demands, and claims of 12 every kind and character presented for payment against the county, and shall in the auditor's discretion approve to the county commission of the county all lawful, true, just and legal accounts, demands and claims of every kind and character payable out of the county revenue or out of any county funds before the same shall be allowed and a warrant issued therefor by 15 the commission. Whenever the auditor thinks it necessary to the proper examination of any 16 17 account, demand or claim, the auditor may examine the parties, witnesses, and others on oath or affirmation touching any matter or circumstance in the examination of such account, 19 demand or claim before the auditor allows same. The auditor shall not be personally liable 20 for any cost for any proceeding instituted against the auditor in the auditor's official capacity. The auditor shall keep a correct account between the county and all county and township 22 officers, and shall examine all records and settlements made by them for and with the county commission or with each other, and the auditor shall, whenever the auditor desires, have 24 access to all books, county records or papers kept by any county or township officer or road overseer. The auditor shall, during the first four days of each month, strike a balance in the 26 case of each county and township officer, showing the amount of money collected by each, the amount of money due from each to the county, and the amount of money due from any source whatever to such office, and the auditor shall include in such balance any fees that have been returned to the county commission or to the auditor as unpaid and which since having been returned have been collected. Upon request, the auditor shall have access to

and the ability to audit and examine claims of every kind and character for which a county officer has a fiduciary duty.

[57.317. 1. (1) Except in a noncharter county of the first classification with more than one hundred fifty thousand and less than two hundred thousand inhabitants, the county sheriff in any county of the first or second classification shall receive an annual salary equal to eighty percent of the compensation of an associate circuit judge of the county.

(2) The county sheriff in any county of the third or fourth classification shall receive an annual salary computed as the following percentages of the compensation of an associate circuit judge of the county. If there is an increase in salary of less than ten thousand dollars, the increase shall take effect on January 1, 2022. If there is an increase of ten thousand dollars or more, the increase shall be paid over a period of five years in twenty percent increments per year. The assessed valuation factor shall be the amount thereof as shown for the year next preceding the computation. The provisions of this section shall not permit or require a reduction in the amount of compensation being paid for the office of sheriff from the prior year.

Assessed Valuation	Percentage
\$18,000,000 to 99,999,999	45%
100,000,000 to 249,999,999	50%
250,000,000 to 449,999,999	55%
450,000,000 to 899,999,999	60%
900,000,000 and over	65%

2. Two thousand dollars of the salary authorized in this section shall be payable to the sheriff only if the sheriff has completed at least twenty hours of classroom instruction each calendar year relating to the operations of the sheriff's office when approved by a professional association of the county sheriffs of Missouri unless exempted from the training by the professional association. The professional association approving the program shall provide a certificate of completion to each sheriff who completes the training program and shall send a list of certified sheriffs to the treasurer of each county. Expenses incurred for attending the training session may be reimbursed to the county sheriff in the same manner as other expenses as may be appropriated for that purpose.

3. The county sheriff in any county other than a charter county shall not receive an annual compensation less than the compensation described under this section.]

57.317. 1. (1) Except in a noncharter county of the first classification with more

- 2 than one hundred fifty thousand and fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants, the
- 3 county sheriff in any county of the first or second classification shall receive an annual salary
- 4 equal to eighty percent of the compensation of an associate circuit judge of the county.

(2) The county sheriff in any county of the third or fourth classification shall receive an annual salary computed as the following percentages of the compensation of an associate circuit judge of the county. If there is an increase in salary of less than ten thousand dollars, the increase shall take effect on January 1, 2022. If there is an increase of ten thousand dollars or more, the increase shall be paid over a period of five years in twenty percent increments per year. The assessed valuation factor shall be the amount thereof as shown for the year next preceding the computation. The provisions of this section shall not permit or require a reduction in the amount of compensation being paid for the office of sheriff from the prior year.

Assessed Valuation	Percentage
\$18,000,000 to 99,999,999	45%
100,000,000 to 249,999,999	50%
250,000,000 to 449,999,999	55%
450,000,000 to 899,999,999	60%
900,000,000 and over	65%

- 2. Two thousand dollars of the salary authorized in this section shall be payable to the sheriff only if the sheriff has completed at least twenty hours of classroom instruction each calendar year relating to the operations of the sheriff's office when approved by a professional association of the county sheriffs of Missouri unless exempted from the training by the professional association. The professional association approving the program shall provide a certificate of completion to each sheriff who completes the training program and shall send a list of certified sheriffs to the treasurer of each county. Expenses incurred for attending the training session may be reimbursed to the county sheriff in the same manner as other expenses as may be appropriated for that purpose.
- 3. The county sheriff in any county other than a charter county shall not receive an annual compensation less than the compensation described under this section.

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

Assessed Valuation	Salary
\$18,000,000 to 40,999,999	\$8,000
41,000,000 to 53,999,999	8,500
54,000,000 to 65,999,999	9,000
66,000,000 to 85,999,999	9,500

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12	86,000,000 to 99,999,999	10,000
13	100,000,000 to 130,999,999	11,000
14	131,000,000 to 159,999,999	12,000
15	160,000,000 to 189,999,999	13,000
16	190,000,000 to 249,999,999	14,000
17	250,000,000 to 299,999,999	15,000
18	300,000,000 or more	16,000

- 2. One thousand dollars of the salary authorized in this section shall be payable to the coroner only if the coroner has completed at least twenty hours of classroom instruction each calendar year as established by the Coroner Standards and Training Commission unless exempted from the training by the Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association for good cause. The Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association shall provide a certificate of completion to each coroner who completes the training program and shall send a list of certified coroners to the treasurer of each county and the department of health and senior 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 Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association. Certified training completion shall be submitted to the Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association which, upon validating the certified training, shall submit the individual's name to the county treasurer and department of health and senior services indicating the individual is compliant with the training requirements. Expenses incurred for attending the training session may be reimbursed to the county coroner in the same manner as other expenses as may be appropriated for that purpose. All elected or appointed coroners, deputy coroners, and assistants to the coroner shall complete the annual training described in this subsection within six months of election or appointment.
- 3. The county coroner in any county not having a charter form of government shall not, except upon two-thirds vote of all the members of the salary commission, receive an annual compensation in an amount less than the total compensation being received for the office of county coroner in the particular county for services rendered or performed on the date the salary commission votes.
- 4. For the term beginning in 1997, the compensation of the coroner, in counties in which the salary commission has not voted to pay one hundred percent of the maximum allowable salary, shall be a percentage of the maximum allowable salary established by this section. The percentage applied shall be the same percentage of the maximum allowable salary received or allowed, whichever is greater, to the presiding commissioner or sheriff, whichever is greater, of that county for the year beginning January 1, 1997. In those counties in which the salary commission has voted to pay one hundred percent of the maximum allowable salary, the compensation of the coroner shall be based on the maximum allowable salary in effect at each time a coroner's term of office commences following the vote to pay one hundred

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27 28 percent of the maximum allowable compensation. Subsequent compensation shall be determined as provided in section 50.333.

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

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

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

2. One thousand dollars of the salary authorized in this section shall be payable to the coroner only if the coroner has completed at least twenty hours of classroom instruction each calendar year as established by the coroner standards and training commission unless exempted from the training by the Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association for good cause. The Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association shall provide a certificate of completion to each coroner who completes the training program and shall send a list of certified coroners to the treasurer of each county and the department of health and senior 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 Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association. Certified training completion shall be submitted to the Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association which, upon

validating the certified training, shall submit the individual's name to the county treasurer and department of health and senior services indicating the individual is compliant with the training requirements. Expenses incurred for attending the training session may be reimbursed to the county coroner in the same manner as other expenses as may be appropriated for that purpose. All elected or appointed coroners, deputy coroners, and assistants to the coroner shall complete the annual training described in this subsection within six months of election or appointment.

- 3. The county coroner in any county not having a charter form of government shall not, except upon two-thirds vote of all the members of the salary commission, receive an annual compensation in an amount less than the total compensation being received for the office of county coroner in the particular county for services rendered or performed on the date the salary commission votes.
- 4. For the term beginning in 1997, the compensation of the coroner, in counties in which the salary commission has not voted to pay one hundred percent of the maximum allowable salary, shall be a percentage of the maximum allowable salary established by this section. The percentage applied shall be the same percentage of the maximum allowable salary received or allowed, whichever is greater, to the presiding commissioner or sheriff, whichever is greater, of that county for the year beginning January 1, 1997. In those counties in which the salary commission has voted to pay one hundred percent of the maximum allowable salary, the compensation of the coroner shall be based on the maximum allowable salary in effect at each time a coroner's term of office commences following the vote to pay one hundred percent of the maximum allowable compensation. Subsequent compensation shall be determined as provided in section 50.333.
- 5. Effective January 1, 1997, the county coroner in any county not having a charter form of government may, upon the approval of the county commission, receive additional compensation for any month during which investigations or other services are performed for three or more decedents in the same incident during such month. The additional compensation shall be an amount that when added to the regular compensation the sum shall equal the monthly compensation of the county 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 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 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

- 10 coroner may be paid, in addition to the coroner's salary, the difference between
- 11 the salaries of sheriff and coroner so that the coroner receives the equivalent of
- 12 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 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[-, and]. In such case, said coroner may appoint one or more deputies, with the approbation of the judge of the circuit court; and every such 5 appointment, with the oath of office endorsed thereon, shall be filed in the office of the clerk 7 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. 10

- 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 10 projects affecting conservation of natural resources. The county planning board may adopt the master plan in whole or in part, and subsequently amend or extend the adopted plan or any 11 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 place of which shall be published in at least one newspaper having general circulation within 14 the county, and notice of the hearing shall also be posted [at least fifteen days in advance 15 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 20 and a copy shall be recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds.
- 21 2. The master plan, with the accompanying maps, diagrams, charts, descriptive matter, and reports, shall include the plans specified by this section which are appropriate to 22 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.

- 67.597. 1. The governing body of a 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 may adopt an order or ordinance imposing a sales tax on all retail sales made within the county that are subject to sales tax under chapter 144. The rate of such 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.
 - 3. The ballot of submission for such tax shall be in substantially the following 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?".
 - 4. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, such tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar 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, such tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the county and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the county voting on the question.
 - 5. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.
 - 6. All moneys collected under this section by the director of the department of 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 Fund", except that the director may deposit up to one percent for the cost of collection in the state's general revenue fund. Moneys in the fund shall be used solely for the 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 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 credit of such county. Any moneys in the special fund that are not needed for current

expenditures shall be invested in the same manner as other moneys are invested. Anyinterest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

- 7. The governing body of a county that has adopted such tax may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available for elections for the county. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, the 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, such tax 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.
- 8. 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 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 voters a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, the 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, such tax 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.
- 9. If such tax is repealed or terminated by any means, all moneys remaining in 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 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 percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such 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 close the account of that county. The director shall notify such county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county.
- 67.782. 1. The governing body of the following counties may impose a tax as provided in this section:
- 3 (1) Any county [of the third class having a population of] with more than [ten 4 thousand and less than fifteen thousand and] nine thousand nine hundred but fewer than

eleven thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than one thousand but fewer than one thousand five hundred inhabitants; or

- (2) Any county [of the second class having a population of] with more than [fifty-eight thousand and less than seventy thousand adjacent to such third class county, both counties making up the same judicial circuit,] eighty thousand but fewer than one hundred thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than thirteen thousand but fewer than seventeen thousand inhabitants.
- 2. The governing body of any county listed in subsection 1 of this section may [jointly] impose a sales tax [throughout each of their respective counties] for public recreational purposes including the financing, acquisition, construction, operation, and maintenance of recreational projects and programs, but the sales taxes authorized by this section shall not become effective unless the governing body of [each] such county submits to the voters [of their respective counties] a proposal to authorize [the counties to impose] the sales tax.

19	[2.] 3. The ballot of submission shall	be in substantially	the following form:
20	Shall the County of impos	e a sales tax of	percent [in
21	conjunction with the county of] for the purpose	e of funding the
22	financing, acquisition, construction	, operation, and ma	intenance of
23	recreational projects and programs	, including the acqu	isition of land
24	for such purposes?		
25	□ Yes	\square No	0

If a [separate] majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon [in each county] are in favor of the proposal, [then] the tax shall be in effect [in both counties]. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting thereon [in either county] are opposed to the proposal, [then] the governing body of [neither] the county shall not have power to impose the sales tax [authorized by this section] unless or until the [governing body of the county that has not approved the tax shall] proposal is again [have] submitted [another proposal to authorize the governing body to impose the tax,] and the proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon in that county.

- [3.] 4. The sales tax may be imposed at a rate of one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable service at retail within the county adopting such tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525.
- [4.] 5. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under this section on behalf of any county, less one percent for the 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 with the state treasurer in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "County Recreation Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the county recreation sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund which was collected in each county imposing a sales tax under this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of each county and the general public. Not later than the tenth day of each month, the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month by distributing to the county treasurer, or such other officer as may be designated by the county ordinance or order, of each county imposing the tax authorized by this section, the sum, as certified by the director of revenue, due the county.

- [5.] 6. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such counties. Each county shall notify the director of revenue at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the expiration of the sales tax authorized by this section and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of such tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the date of expiration of the tax authorized by this section in such county, the 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 amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county.
- [6.] 7. The tax authorized by this section may be imposed, in accordance with this section, by a county in addition to or in lieu of the tax authorized by sections 67.750 to 67.780.
 - [7-] 8. Any county imposing a sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section may contract with the authority of any other county or with any city or political subdivision for the financing, acquisition, operation, construction, maintenance, or utilization of any recreation facility or project or program funded in whole or in part from revenues derived from the tax levied pursuant to the provisions of this section.
 - [8.] 9. The sales tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section shall expire twenty-five years from the effective date thereof unless an extension of the tax is submitted to and approved by the voters in each county in the manner provided in this section. Each extension of the sales tax shall be for a period of ten years.
 - [9.] 10. The governing body of each of the counties imposing a sales tax under the provisions of this section may cooperate with the governing body of any county or other

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political subdivision of this state in carrying out the provisions of this section, and may establish and conduct jointly a system of public recreation. The respective governing bodies 81 administering programs jointly may provide by agreement among themselves for all matters connected with the programs and determine what items of cost and expense shall be paid by 82 83 each.

- [10.] 11. The provisions of this section shall not in any way repeal, affect, or limit the powers granted to any county to establish, maintain, and conduct parks and other recreational grounds for public recreation.
- 87 [11.] 12. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 88 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.
- 67.783. 1. There is hereby created within [any county of the third class having a population of more than ten thousand and less than fifteen thousand and any county of the second class having a population of more than fifty-eight thousand and less than seventy 4 thousand adjacent to such third class county, both counties making up the same judicial 5 eircuit, the counties described under subsection 1 of section 67.782 a joint county recreational lake authority, which shall be a body corporate and politic and a political subdivision of this state.
 - 2. Subject to the limitations in section 67.788, the authority may exercise its powers over the reservoir area encompassing any recreational lake and within five thousand feet of the conservation storage level of any recreational lake constructed or to be constructed by the authority pursuant to sections 67.781 to 67.790.
 - 3. It shall be the purpose of each authority to promote the general welfare, to promote recreation and to encourage private capital investment through the construction, operation, and maintenance of a recreational lake and related improvements to be located [jointly in the second class county and the third class county in the counties described under subsection 1 of section 67.782.
 - 4. The income of the authority and all property at any time owned by the authority shall be exempt from all taxation or any assessments whatsoever to the state or of any political subdivision, municipality, or other governmental agency thereof.
- 20 5. No county in which an authority is organized shall be held liable in connection with the construction, operation, or maintenance of any project or program undertaken 21 pursuant to sections 67.781 to 67.790, including any actions taken by the authority in 22 23 connection with any project or program undertaken pursuant to sections 67.781 to 67.790.
 - 67.785. 1. The authority shall consist of nine members, appointed or elected as follows:
- 3 (1) Within thirty days after approval by the voters of the sales tax authorized in section 67.782, the county commission of [the second class] a county described under

subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 67.782 shall initially appoint six members to the authority, with the terms of members staggered such that the terms of two members [each expiring on December 31, 1992, December 31, 1994, and December 31, 1996] expire on December thirty-first of each even-numbered year. The county commission of [the third elass] a county described under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 67.782 shall initially appoint three members to the authority, with the terms of members staggered such that the term of one member [each expiring on December 31, 1992, December 31, 1994, and December 31, 1996] expires on December thirty-first of each even-numbered year;

- (2) As the term of each initial member expires, new members shall be elected from each county. Each elected member shall serve a six-year term and until [his] the member's successor is duly elected and qualified.
- 2. A person, to be qualified to serve as a member, shall be a voter of the state for more than five years prior to [his] the member's election or appointment, shall be a resident in the county which [he] the member will represent for more than five years and shall be over the age of twenty-five years. If any member moves outside the county from which [he] the member was appointed or elected, [his] the member's seat shall be deemed vacant and a new member shall be appointed by the county commission of such county to complete [his] the unexpired term.
- 3. A person desiring to become a candidate for the authority shall pay the sum of five dollars as a filing fee to the treasurer of the county in which [he] the person resides, and shall file with the election authority a statement under oath that [he] the person possesses all of the qualifications set out in sections 67.781 to 67.790 for a member of the authority. Thereafter, [he] such person shall have [his] such person's name placed on the ballot as a candidate.
- 4. If six or more persons from [the second class] a county described under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 67.782 file as candidates, a primary election shall be held in August, and the four candidates who receive the most votes shall be candidates at the general election. If two or more candidates receive an equal number of votes, and if that number of votes would otherwise qualify each tied candidate for a position on the general election ballot, all such tied candidates shall be included on the general election ballot. The two candidates [from the second class county] receiving the most votes in the general election shall be declared the winners.
- 5. If four or more persons from [the third class] a county described under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 67.782 file as candidates, a primary election shall be held in August, and the two candidates who receive the most votes shall be candidates at the general election. If two or more candidates receive an equal number of votes, and if that number of votes would otherwise qualify each tied candidate for a position on the general election ballot, all such tied candidates shall be included on the general election ballot. The

42 candidate [from the second class county] receiving the most votes in the general election shall

43 be declared the winner.

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- 67.1003. 1. The governing body of the following cities and counties may impose a tax as provided in this section:
- 3 (1) Any city or county having more than three hundred fifty hotel and motel rooms 4 inside such city or county;
 - (2) A county of the third classification with a population of more than seven thousand but less than seven thousand four hundred inhabitants;
 - (3) A third class city with a population of greater than ten thousand but less than eleven thousand located in a county of the third classification with a township form of government with a population of more than thirty thousand;
- 10 (4) A county of the third classification with a township form of government with a 11 population of more than twenty thousand but less than twenty-one thousand;
 - (5) Any third class city with a population of more than eleven thousand but less than thirteen thousand which is located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than twenty-three thousand but less than twenty-six thousand;
- 15 (6) Any city of the third classification with more than ten thousand five hundred but 16 fewer than ten thousand six hundred inhabitants;
 - (7) Any city of the third classification with more than twenty-six thousand three hundred but fewer than twenty-six thousand seven hundred inhabitants;
 - (8) Any city of the third classification with more than ten thousand eight hundred but fewer than ten thousand nine hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county.
 - 2. The governing body of any city or county listed in subsection 1 of this section may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city or county or a portion thereof, which shall be not more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at a state general or primary election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city or county to impose a tax pursuant to this section. The tax 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 the city or county solely for the promotion of tourism. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.
 - 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, except as provided in [subsection] subsections 5 and 6 of this section, the tax authorized in subsection 1 of this section shall not be imposed by the following cities or counties:

- 34 (1) Any city or county already imposing a tax solely on the charges for sleeping 35 rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in any such city or county 36 under any other law of this state;
 - (2) Any city not already imposing a tax under this section and that is located in whole or partially within a county that already imposes a tax solely on the charges for sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in such county under this section or any other law of this state; or
 - (3) Any county not already imposing a tax under this section and that has a city located in whole or in part within its boundaries that already imposes a tax solely on the charges for sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in such city under this section or any other law of this state.
 - 4. Cities of the third class having more than two thousand five hundred hotel and motel rooms, and located in a county of the first classification in which and where another tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in such county is imposed, may impose the tax authorized by this section of not more than one-half of one percent per occupied room per night.
 - 5. The governing body of any city of the fourth classification with more than fifty-one thousand inhabitants located in a county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred fifty thousand inhabitants which adjoins another county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guest of hotels or motels situated in such city or a portion thereof, which tax shall be not more than two percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of such city submits, after January 1, 2012, to the voters of that city, at an election permitted under section 115.123, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax under this section. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other taxes imposed by law, and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city solely for the promotion of tourism. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.
 - 6. (1) The governing body of the following cities may impose a tax as provided in this subsection:
 - (a) A city with more than four thousand nine hundred but fewer than five thousand six hundred inhabitants and located in a county with more than four hundred thousand but fewer than five hundred thousand inhabitants; or
 - (b) A city with more than five thousand six hundred but fewer than six thousand three hundred inhabitants and located in a county with more than four hundred thousand but fewer than five hundred thousand inhabitants.

(2) The governing body of any city 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 or motels situated in such city or a portion thereof. Such tax shall not exceed five percent per occupied room per night. No such tax shall become effective unless the governing body of such city submits, after January 1, 2026, to the voters of that city, at an election permitted under section 115.123, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax under this section. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other taxes imposed by law. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

7. The ballot of submission for any tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert the name of the city or county) impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in (name of city or county) at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for the sole purpose of promoting tourism?

 \square Yes \square No

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar 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, then the tax 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.

- [7.] **8.** As used in this section, "transient guests" means a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.
- 97 [8.] 9. This section shall not be construed as repealing any taxes levied by any city or county on transient guests as permitted under this chapter or chapter 94 as of August 28, 99 2011.
 - 67.1009. 1. The governing body of the following cities may impose a tax as provided in this section:
- 3 (1) Any city of the fourth classification with more than eight hundred thirty but fewer 4 than nine hundred inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of government 5 and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants;

(2) Any city of the fourth classification with more than four thousand fifty but fewer than four thousand two hundred inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants; or

- (3) Any city with more than two thousand seven hundred but fewer than three thousand inhabitants and located in a county with more than fifty thousand but fewer than sixty thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than seventeen thousand but fewer than twenty-one thousand inhabitants.
- 2. The governing body of any city listed in subsection 1 of this section may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city, which shall be not more than six-tenths of one percent per occupied room per night[, except that] for cities described under subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of this section and not more than six percent per occupied room per night for cities described under subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section. Such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at a state general or primary election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax pursuant to this section. The tax 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. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. For cities described under subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section, the revenue of the tax shall be used only for the purposes of promoting tourism, promoting economic development, and promoting the retention and growth of any military base near the city.
- 3. The ballot of submission for any tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert the name of the city) impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in (name of city) at a rate of (insert proposed rate [of percent up to six tenths of one percent]) for the purpose of promoting tourism, promoting economic development, and promoting retention and growth of (insert name of military base)?

 \square Yes \square No

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar 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, then the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted

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under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the 42 qualified voters voting on the question. 43

- 44 4. As used in this section, "transient guests" means a person or persons who occupy a 45 room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.
- 67.1013. 1. The governing body of the following cities may impose a tax as provided in this section: 2
 - (1) Any city with more than ten thousand but fewer than eleven thousand inhabitants and that is the county seat of a county with more than one hundred thousand but fewer than one hundred twenty thousand inhabitants; or
 - (2) Any city with more than fourteen thousand but fewer than sixteen thousand inhabitants and that is the county seat of a county with more than eighty thousand but fewer than one hundred thousand inhabitants.
- 2. The governing body of any city described in subsection 1 of this section may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city or a portion thereof, which shall be not more than six 12 percent per occupied room per night. Such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters of the city at a state, municipal, general, 14 or primary election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose the tax under this section. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to the 15 charge for the sleeping room and shall be in addition to any and all other taxes. The proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city solely for funding the promotion of tourism. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.
 - 3. (1) The question submitted for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form: "Shall (insert city name) impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in (insert city name) at a rate of (insert percentage) percent, the proceeds of which shall be expended for the promotion of tourism?".
 - (2) If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar 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, the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the city and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the city voting on the question.
 - 4. As used in this section, "transient guests" means a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.

67.1018. 1. The governing body of the following counties may impose a tax as provided in this section:

- (1) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than five thousand nine hundred but fewer than six thousand inhabitants; or
- (2) 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 two thousand but fewer than three thousand inhabitants.
- 2. The governing body of any county listed in subsection 1 of this section may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the county or a portion thereof, which shall not be more than five percent 10 per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters of the county at a state general or primary election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose a tax under this section. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and all other taxes imposed by law, and fifty percent of the proceeds of such tax shall be 15 used by the county to fund law enforcement with the remaining fifty percent of such proceeds to be used to fund the promotion of tourism. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other 17 charges and taxes.
- 19 [2.] 3. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in 20 substantially the following form:

21	Shall (insert the name of the county) impose a tax on the	
22	charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and	
23	motels situated in (name of	County) at a rate of (insert
24	rate of percent) percent for the benefit of the county?	
25	□ Yes	□ No

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If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar 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, then the tax authorized by this section shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the county and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the county voting on the question.

67.1360. 1. The governing body of the following cities and counties may impose a 2 tax as provided in this section:

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3 (1) A city with a population of more than seven thousand and less than seven 4 thousand five hundred;

- (2) A county with a population of over nine thousand six hundred and less than twelve thousand which has a total assessed valuation of at least sixty-three million dollars, if the county submits the issue to the voters of such county prior to January 1, 2003;
- (3) A third class city which is the county seat of a county of the third classification without a township form of government with a population of at least twenty-five thousand but not more than thirty thousand inhabitants;
- (4) Any fourth class city having, according to the last federal decennial census, a population of more than one thousand eight hundred fifty inhabitants but less than one thousand nine hundred fifty inhabitants in a county of the first classification with a charter form of government and having a population of greater than six hundred thousand but less than nine hundred thousand inhabitants;
- (5) Any city having a population of more than three thousand but less than eight thousand inhabitants in a county of the fourth classification having a population of greater than forty-eight thousand inhabitants;
- (6) Any city having a population of less than two hundred fifty inhabitants in a county of the fourth classification having a population of greater than forty-eight thousand inhabitants;
- (7) Any fourth class city having a population of more than two thousand five hundred but less than three thousand inhabitants in a county of the third classification having a population of more than twenty-five thousand but less than twenty-seven thousand inhabitants;
- (8) Any third class city with a population of more than three thousand two hundred but less than three thousand three hundred located in a county of the third classification having a population of more than thirty-five thousand but less than thirty-six thousand;
- (9) Any county of the second classification without a township form of government and a population of less than thirty thousand;
- (10) Any city of the fourth class in a county of the second classification without a township form of government and a population of less than thirty thousand;
- (11) Any county of the third classification with a township form of government and a population of at least twenty-eight thousand but not more than thirty thousand;
- 35 (12) Any city of the fourth class with a population of more than one thousand eight 36 hundred but less than two thousand in a county of the third classification with a township 37 form of government and a population of at least twenty-eight thousand but not more than 38 thirty thousand;

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39 (13) Any city of the third class with a population of more than seven thousand two 40 hundred but less than seven thousand five hundred within a county of the third classification 41 with a population of more than twenty-one thousand but less than twenty-three thousand;

- (14) Any fourth class city having a population of more than two thousand eight hundred but less than three thousand one hundred inhabitants in a county of the third classification with a township form of government having a population of more than eight thousand four hundred but less than nine thousand inhabitants;
- (15) Any fourth class city with a population of more than four hundred seventy but less than five hundred twenty inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than fifteen thousand nine hundred but less than sixteen thousand inhabitants;
- (16) Any third class city with a population of more than three thousand eight hundred but less than four thousand inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than fifteen thousand nine hundred but less than sixteen thousand inhabitants;
- (17) Any fourth class city with a population of more than four thousand three hundred but less than four thousand five hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification without a township form of government with a population greater than sixteen thousand but less than sixteen thousand two hundred inhabitants;
- (18) Any fourth class city with a population of more than two thousand four hundred but less than two thousand six hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population of more than fifty-five thousand but less than sixty thousand inhabitants;
- (19) Any fourth class city with a population of more than two thousand five hundred but less than two thousand six hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than nineteen thousand one hundred but less than nineteen thousand two hundred inhabitants;
- (20) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government with a population greater than sixteen thousand but less than sixteen thousand two hundred inhabitants;
- (21) Any county of the second classification with a population of more than fortyfour thousand but less than fifty thousand inhabitants;
- (22) Any third class city with a population of more than nine thousand five hundred but less than nine thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first 72 classification without a charter form of government and with a population of more than one 74 hundred ninety-eight thousand but less than one hundred ninety-eight thousand two hundred inhabitants;

76 (23) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand two hundred 77 but less than five thousand three hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third 78 classification without a township form of government and with more than twenty-four 79 thousand five hundred but less than twenty-four thousand six hundred inhabitants;

- (24) Any third class city with a population of more than nineteen thousand nine hundred but less than twenty thousand in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government and with a population of more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but less than one hundred ninety-eight thousand two hundred inhabitants;
- (25) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand six hundred but less than two thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than fifteen thousand three hundred but less than fifteen thousand four hundred inhabitants;
- (26) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than fourteen thousand nine hundred but less than fifteen thousand inhabitants;
- (27) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand four hundred but fewer than five thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county;
- (28) Any city of the fourth classification with more than six thousand three hundred but fewer than six thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county through the creation of a tourism district which may include, in addition to the geographic area of such city, the area encompassed by the portion of the school district, located within a county of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but fewer than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants, having an average daily attendance for school year 2005-06 between one thousand eight hundred and one thousand nine hundred;
- (29) Any city of the fourth classification with more than seven thousand seven hundred but less than seven thousand eight hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but less than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants;
- (30) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand nine hundred but less than three thousand inhabitants located in a county of the first classification with more than seventy-three thousand seven hundred but less than seventy-three thousand eight hundred inhabitants;
- 108 (31) Any city of the third classification with more than nine thousand three hundred 109 but less than nine thousand four hundred inhabitants;
- 110 (32) Any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand eight hundred 111 but fewer than three thousand nine hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first

classification with more than thirty-nine thousand seven hundred but fewer than thirty-nine thousand eight hundred inhabitants;

- (33) Any city of the fourth classification with more than one thousand eight hundred but fewer than one thousand nine hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than one hundred thirty-five thousand four hundred but fewer than one hundred thirty-five thousand five hundred inhabitants;
- (34) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twelve thousand one hundred but fewer than twelve thousand two hundred inhabitants;
- (35) Any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand eight hundred but fewer than four thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county; provided, however, that motels owned by not-for-profit organizations are exempt;
- (36) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand but fewer than five thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants; [or]
- (37) Any city with more than four thousand but fewer than five thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the fourth classification with more than thirty thousand but fewer than forty-two thousand inhabitants; or
- (38) Any city with more than five thousand six hundred but fewer than six thousand three hundred inhabitants and that is the county seat of a county with more than twenty-two thousand but fewer than twenty-five thousand inhabitants.
- 2. The governing body of any city or county listed in subsection 1 of this section may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels, motels, bed and breakfast inns, and campgrounds and any docking facility that rents slips to recreational boats that are used by transients for sleeping, which shall be at least two percent but not more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at a state general, primary, or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city or county to impose a tax pursuant to the provisions of this section and section 67.1362. The tax authorized by this section and section 67.1362 shall be in addition to any 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 or county solely for funding the promotion of tourism. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.
- 67.1366. 1. The governing body of a charter city with a population of more than one hundred thousand located in a charter county of the first classification may impose a tax on

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 percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters of the city at a state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax under the provisions of this section. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any 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, operation and development of tourism and for the operating costs of a community center.

Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

2.	The question shall be submitted in s	ubstantially the following form:
	Shall the (city) levy a tax of	percent on each sleeping
	room or campsite occupied and rent	ed by transient guests which are
	used by transients for sleeping in the	(city), where the proceeds
	shall be expended for promotion of to	ourism and the costs of operating
	a community center?	
	□ Yes	\square No

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the calendar 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, then the governing body for the city shall have no power to impose the tax authorized by subsection 1 of this section unless and until the governing body of the city again submits the question to the qualified voters of the city and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

- 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 by the city officers usually responsible for collection and administration of city taxes; or
- (2) The city may enter into an agreement with the director of revenue of the state of 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 for the collection of the tax authorized in subsection 1 of this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement and operation of such tax, and the director of revenue shall collect the additional tax authorized

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

- 4. If a tax is imposed by a city pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, the city may collect a penalty of one percent and interest not to exceed two percent per month on unpaid taxes which shall be considered delinquent thirty days after the last day of each quarter.
- 5. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to limit the power of a constitutional charter city in a noncharter county from imposing a business license tax on hotels, motels, bed and breakfast inns and campgrounds upon such terms, conditions and procedures as set forth in its own charter or ordinances.
 - 67.1367. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
- (1) "Lodging establishment", a hotel, motel, bed and breakfast inn, or other similar establishment offering similar lodging accommodations;
- (2) "Lodging facility", a short-term rental of a house, condominium, campground cabin, or other similar facility offering similar lodging accommodations;
- (3) "Transient guests", individuals who, for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter, occupy a room or rooms in a lodging establishment or occupy a lodging facility.
- 2. (1) The governing body of [any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than eighteen thousand but fewer than twenty thousand inhabitants and with a city of the fourth classification with more than eight thousand but fewer than nine thousand inhabitants as the county seat] the following counties may impose a tax as provided in this section:
- (a) Any county with more than seventeen thousand six hundred but fewer than nineteen thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than eight thousand but fewer than ten thousand inhabitants; or
- (b) Any county with more than seventeen thousand six hundred but fewer than nineteen thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than four thousand but fewer than five thousand fifty inhabitants.
- (2) (a) The governing body of any county listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection may impose a tax on the charges for all lodging establishment sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of [hotels or motels] lodging establishments and on the charges for all lodging facilities paid by transient guests who occupy such lodging facilities that are situated in the county or a portion thereof[, which].

- (b) Such tax shall be no more than six percent per occupied lodging establishment sleeping room per night or six percent per rental term of such lodging facility, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters of the county at a state general or primary election[5] a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose a tax pursuant to this section.
- (c) The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to the charge for the **lodging** establishment sleeping room or lodging facility and shall be in addition to any and all other taxes imposed by law [and].
- (d) The proceeds of such tax shall be used by the county solely for the promotion of tourism.
 - (e) Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.
- [2.] 3. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:

38	Shall (insert the name of the coun	ity) impose a tax on the
39	charges for all sleeping rooms and on the	charges for all short-term
40	rentals paid by the transient guests of [ho	tels and motels] lodging
41	establishments and lodging facilities situ	nated in (name of
42	county) at a rate of (insert rate of]	percent) percent for the sol
43	purpose of promoting tourism?	
44	□ Yes	□ No

- [3. As used in this section, "transient guests" means a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.]
- 4. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar 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, the tax authorized by this section shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the county and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the county voting on the question.
- 5. Any county that imposed a tax under this section before the effective date of this section may impose such tax upon the charges for all lodging establishment sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of lodging establishments and on the charges for all lodging facilities paid by transient guests who occupy such lodging facilities under this section without requiring a separate vote authorizing the imposition of such tax upon such lodging establishment or lodging facility charges.

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- 67.2500. 1. A theater, cultural arts, and entertainment district may be established in the manner provided in section 67.2505 by the governing body of any county, city, town, or village that has adopted transect-based zoning under chapter 89, any county described in this 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;
 - (2) Any county of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight 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 thousand but fewer than one hundred eighty-eight thousand inhabitants;
- 11 (4) Any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants;
 - (5) Any county of the first classification with more than one hundred thirty-five thousand four hundred but fewer than one hundred thirty-five thousand five hundred 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;
 - (7) Any county of the first classification with more than eighty-three thousand but fewer than ninety-two thousand inhabitants and with a home rule city with more than seventy-six thousand but fewer than ninety-one thousand inhabitants as the county seat; or
 - (8) Any county that borders on or that contains part of a lake with at least one thousand miles of shoreline.
- 23 2. Sections 67.2500 to 67.2530 shall be known as the "Theater, Cultural Arts, and Entertainment District Act".
 - 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 section;
 - (2) "Qualified electors", "qualified voters", or "voters", registered voters residing within the district or subdistrict, or proposed district or subdistrict, who have registered to vote pursuant to chapter 115 or, if there are no persons eligible to be registered voters residing in the district or subdistrict, proposed district or subdistrict, property owners, including corporations and other entities, that are owners of real property;
- 33 (3) "Registered voters", persons qualified and registered to vote pursuant to chapter 34 115; and
- 35 (4) "Subdistrict", a subdivision of a district, but not a separate political subdivision, 36 created for the purposes specified in subsection 5 of section 67.2505.

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- 79.235. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, for any city of the fourth classification with fewer than two thousand inhabitants, if a statute or ordinance authorizes the mayor of such city to appoint a member of a board or commission, any requirement that the appointed person be a resident of the city shall be deemed satisfied if the person owns real property or a business in the city, regardless of whether the position to which the appointment is made is considered an officer of the city under section 79.250.
 - 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, for any city of the fourth classification with fewer than two thousand inhabitants, if a statute or ordinance authorizes the mayor of such city to appoint a member of a board that manages a municipal utility of the city, any requirement that the appointed person be a resident of the city shall be deemed satisfied if all of the following conditions are met:
 - (1) The board has no authority to set utility rates or to issue bonds;
 - (2) The person resides within five miles of the city limits;
- 15 (3) The person owns real property or a business in the city;
- 16 (4) The person or the person's business is a customer of a public utility, as 17 described under section 91.450, managed by the board; and
- 18 **(5)** The person has no pecuniary interest in, and is not an employee or board member of, any utility company that offers the same kind of service as a utility managed by the board.
 - 94.838. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
- 2 (1) "Food", all articles commonly used for food or drink, including alcoholic 3 beverages, the provisions of chapter 311 notwithstanding;
- 4 (2) "Food establishment", any cafe, cafeteria, lunchroom, or restaurant which sells food at retail;
 - (3) "Municipality", any [village or fourth class city with more than two hundred but less than three hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than twelve thousand five hundred but less than twelve thousand six hundred inhabitants] city with more than one hundred sixty-five but fewer than one hundred eighty-five inhabitants and located in a county with more than eleven thousand but fewer than twelve thousand five hundred inhabitants and with a county 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.
 - 2. (1) The governing body of any municipality may impose, by order or ordinance:

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

- [(2)] (b) A tax, not to exceed two percent, on the gross receipts derived from the retail sales of food by every person operating a food establishment in the municipality.
- (2) The taxes shall be imposed [solely] for the [purpose] purposes of funding the construction, maintenance, and operation of capital improvements, emergency services, and public safety. The order or ordinance shall not become effective unless the governing body 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 this section. The taxes authorized in this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room, the retail sales of food at a food establishment, and all other taxes imposed by 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 in substantially the following form:

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

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

4. Any tax on the retail sales of food imposed under this section shall be administered, collected, enforced, and operated as required in section 32.087, and any transient guest tax imposed under this section shall be administered, collected, enforced, and operated by the municipality imposing the tax. All revenue generated by the tax shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. If the tax is repealed,

all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes. Any funds in the special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

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

61	Shall (insert the name of the	e municipality) repeal the taxes
62	imposed at the rates of (inse	ert rate of percent) and
63	(insert rate of percent) percent for the [purpose] purposes of funding	
64	the construction, maintenance, and operation of capital improvements	
65	emergency services, and public safety?	
66	□ Yes	\square No

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.

- 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 petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the municipality voting in the last 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 taxes. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the 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 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.
- 94.900. 1. (1) The governing body of the following cities may impose a tax as 2 provided in this section:
 - (a) Any city of the third classification with more than ten thousand eight hundred but less than ten thousand nine hundred inhabitants located at least partly within a county of the

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

- (b) Any city of the fourth classification with more than four thousand five hundred 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-nine thousand inhabitants;
 - (e) Any home rule city with more than seventy-three thousand but fewer than seventy-five thousand inhabitants;
- 15 (f) Any city of the fourth classification with more than thirteen thousand five hundred 16 but fewer than sixteen thousand inhabitants;
 - (g) Any city of the fourth classification with more than seven thousand but fewer than eight 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 thirty-seven 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;
 - (k) Any city with more than ten thousand but fewer than eleven thousand inhabitants and partially located in a county with more than two hundred thirty thousand but fewer than two hundred sixty thousand inhabitants;
 - (l) 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 city with more than fifty-one thousand but fewer than fifty-eight thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county;

41 (o) Any city with more than sixteen thousand but fewer than eighteen thousand 42 inhabitants and located in more than one county;

- (p) Any city with more than twelve thousand five hundred but fewer than fourteen thousand inhabitants and located in a county with more than twenty-two thousand but fewer than twenty-five thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than nine hundred but fewer than one thousand four hundred inhabitants;
- (q) Any city with more than five thousand six hundred but fewer than six thousand three hundred inhabitants and that is the county seat of a county with more than twenty-two thousand but fewer than twenty-five thousand inhabitants; or
- (r) Any city with more than eighteen thousand but fewer than twenty thousand inhabitants and that is the county seat of a county with more than fifty thousand but fewer than sixty thousand inhabitants.
- (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 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 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 shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no ordinance or order imposing a sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters of the city, at a county or state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax.
- 2. If the proposal submitted involves only authorization to impose the tax authorized by this section, the ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

67	Shall the city of	(city's name) impose a citywide sales	
68	tax of(inse	ert amount) for the purpose of improving	
69	the public safety of the	e city?	
70	\square YES	\Box NO	
71	If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box		
72	opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X"		
73	in the box opposite "N	[O".	
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If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal submitted pursuant to this subsection, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect on the first day of the second calendar quarter after

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the director of revenue receives notification of adoption of the local sales tax. If a proposal receives less than the required majority, then the governing body of the city shall have no 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 impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. However, in no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal pursuant to this section.

- 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.
- 5. All sales taxes collected by the director of the department of revenue under this section on behalf of any city, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "City Public Safety Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of the general revenue fund. The director of the department of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust and 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 day of each month the director of the department of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the city which levied the tax; such funds shall be deposited with the city treasurer of each such city, and all expenditures of funds arising from the trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such city. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any functions authorized in the ordinance or order adopted by the governing body submitting the tax to the voters.
- 6. The director of the department of revenue may make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities. If any city

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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 117 revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the 118 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. 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.

- 7. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.
- 8. If any city in subsection 1 of this section enacts the tax authorized in this section, the city shall budget an amount to public safety that is no less than the amount budgeted in the year immediately preceding the enactment of the tax. The revenue from the tax shall supplement and not replace amounts budgeted by the city.
- 94.961. 1. The governing body of a city with more than forty thousand but fewer than forty-six thousand inhabitants and located in a county with more than four 3 hundred thousand but fewer than five hundred thousand inhabitants may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city or a portion thereof, which shall be at least two percent but not more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters of the city at a state general or primary election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax under this section. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and all other taxes imposed by law. The proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city for general revenue purposes. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.
 - 2. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form: "Shall (insert the name of the city) impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in (name of city) at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for general revenue purposes?".
 - 3. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar 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, the tax authorized by this section shall not become effective

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23 unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the city and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the city voting on the question. 25

4. As used in this section, "transient guests" means persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.

94.1016. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Lodging establishment", a hotel, motel, bed and breakfast inn, or other similar establishment offering similar lodging accommodations;
- (2) "Lodging facility", a short-term rental of a house, condominium, or other similar facility offering similar lodging accommodations;
- (3) "Transient guests", individuals who, for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter, occupy a room or rooms in a lodging establishment or occupy a lodging facility.
- 2. (1) The governing body of a village with more than fifty-two but fewer than 10 sixty-one inhabitants and located in a county with more than twenty-two thousand but fewer than twenty-five thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than twelve thousand five hundred but fewer than sixteen thousand inhabitants may impose a tax on the charges for all lodging establishment sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of lodging establishments and on the charges for all lodging facilities paid by transient guests who occupy such lodging facilities that are situated in the village or a portion thereof.
 - Such tax shall not be more than six percent per occupied lodging **(2)** establishment room per night or six percent per rental term of such lodging facility. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to the charge for the lodging establishment sleeping room or lodging facility and 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 village for economic development purposes and the construction and maintenance of infrastructure improvements.
 - 3. (1) Such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the village submits to the voters of the village at a state general or primary election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the village to impose a tax under this section.
 - (2) The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form: "Shall (insert the name of the village) impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms and on the charges for all short-term rentals paid by the transient guests of lodging establishments and lodging facilities situated in

[33 ____ (name of village) at a rate of ____ (insert percentage) percent for economic development purposes and the construction and maintenance of infrastructure improvements?".

- (3) If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar 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, the tax authorized by this section shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the village and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the village voting on the question.
 - [105.145. 1. The following definitions shall be applied to the terms used in this section:
 - (1) "Governing body", the board, body, or persons in which the powers of a political subdivision as a body corporate, or otherwise, are vested;
 - (2) "Political subdivision", any agency or unit of this state, except counties and school districts, which now is, or hereafter shall be, authorized to levy taxes or empowered to cause taxes to be levied.
 - 2. The governing body of each political subdivision in the state shall cause to be prepared an annual report of the financial transactions of the political subdivision in such summary form as the state auditor shall prescribe by rule, except that the annual report of political subdivisions whose cash receipts for the reporting period are ten thousand dollars or less shall only be required to contain the cash balance at the beginning of the reporting period, a summary of cash receipts, a summary of cash disbursements and the cash balance at the end of the reporting period.
 - 3. Within such time following the end of the fiscal year as the state auditor shall prescribe by rule, the governing body of each political subdivision shall cause a copy of the annual financial report to be remitted to the state auditor.
 - 4. The state auditor shall immediately on receipt of each financial report acknowledge the receipt of the report.
 - 5. In any fiscal year no member of the governing body of any political subdivision of the state shall receive any compensation or payment of expenses after the end of the time within which the financial statement of the political subdivision is required to be filed 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 be public 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 financial statement to the state auditor shall be subject to a fine of five hundred dollars per day.
- 10. The state auditor shall report any violation of subsection 9 of this section to the department of revenue. Upon notification from the state auditor's office that a political subdivision failed to timely submit a copy of the annual financial statement, the department of revenue shall notify such political subdivision by certified mail that the statement has not been received. Such notice shall clearly set forth the following:
 - (1) The name of the political subdivision;
- (2) That the political subdivision shall be subject to a fine of five hundred dollars per day if the political subdivision does not submit a copy of the annual financial statement to the state auditor's office within thirty days from the postmarked date stamped on the certified mail envelope;
- (3) That the fine will be enforced and collected as provided under subsection 11 of this section; and
- (4) That the fine will begin accruing on the thirty-first day from the postmarked date stamped on the certified mail envelope and will continue to accrue until the state auditor's office receives a copy of the financial statement.

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

- 11. The department of revenue may collect the fine authorized under the provisions of subsection 9 of this section by offsetting any sales or use tax distributions due to the political subdivision. The director of revenue shall retain two percent for the cost of such collection. The remaining revenues collected from such violations shall be distributed annually to the schools of the county in the same manner that proceeds for all penalties, forfeitures, and fines collected for any breach of the penal laws of the state are distributed.
- 12. Any political subdivision that has gross revenues of less than five thousand dollars or that has not levied or collected taxes in the fiscal year for which the annual financial statement was not timely filed shall not be subject to the fine authorized in this section.
- 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 January 1, 2023, the director of revenue shall make a one time downward adjustment to such outstanding balance in an amount that reduces the outstanding balance by no less than ninety percent.

15. The director of revenue shall have the authority to make a one-time downward adjustment to any outstanding penalty imposed under this section on a political subdivision if the director determines the fine is uncollectable. The director of revenue may prescribe rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this subsection. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2022, shall be invalid and void.]

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

- 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;
 - (2) "Political subdivision", any agency or unit of this state, except counties and school districts, which now is, or hereafter shall be, authorized to levy taxes or empowered to cause taxes to be levied.
 - 2. The governing body of each political subdivision in the state shall cause to be prepared an annual report of the financial transactions of the political subdivision in such summary form as the state auditor shall prescribe by rule, except that the annual report of political subdivisions whose cash receipts for the reporting period are ten thousand dollars or less shall only be required to contain the cash balance at the beginning of the reporting period, a summary of cash receipts, a summary of cash disbursements and the cash balance at the end of the reporting period.
 - 3. Within such time following the end of the fiscal year as the state auditor shall prescribe by rule, the governing body of each political subdivision shall cause a copy of the annual financial report to be remitted to the state auditor.
 - 4. The state auditor shall immediately on receipt of each financial report acknowledge the receipt of the report.
 - 5. In any fiscal year no member of the governing body of any political subdivision of the state shall receive any compensation or payment of expenses after the end of the time within which the financial statement of the political subdivision is required to be filed 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 be public 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 financial statement to the state auditor shall be subject to a fine of five hundred dollars per day.
- 10. The state auditor shall report any [violation of subsection 9 of this section] failure to timely submit a copy of the annual financial statement to the department of revenue. Upon notification from the state auditor's office that a political subdivision failed to timely submit a copy of the annual financial statement, the department of revenue shall notify such political subdivision by certified mail that the statement has not been received. Such notice shall clearly set forth the following:
 - (1) The name of the political subdivision;
- (2) That the political subdivision shall be subject to a fine of five hundred dollars per day if the political subdivision does not submit a copy of the annual financial statement to the state auditor's office within thirty days from the postmarked date stamped on the certified mail envelope;
- (3) That the fine will be enforced and collected as provided under subsection 11 of this section; and
- (4) That the fine will begin accruing on the thirty-first day from the postmarked date stamped on the certified mail envelope and will continue to accrue until the state auditor's office receives a copy of the financial statement.

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

11. The department of revenue may collect the fine authorized under the provisions of subsection 9 of this section by offsetting any sales or use tax distributions due to the political subdivision. The director of revenue shall retain two percent for the cost of such collection.

The remaining revenues collected from such violations shall be distributed annually to the schools of the county in the same manner that proceeds for all penalties, forfeitures, and fines collected for any breach of the penal laws of the state are distributed.

- 12. Any [transportation development district organized under sections 238.200 to 238.275 having] political subdivision that has gross revenues of less than five thousand dollars or that has not levied or collected sales or use taxes in the fiscal year for which the annual financial statement was not timely filed shall not be subject to the fine authorized in this section.
- 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.
- 15. The director of revenue shall have the authority to make a one-time downward adjustment to any outstanding penalty imposed under this section on a political subdivision if the director determines the fine is uncollectable. The director of revenue may prescribe rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this subsection. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2025, shall be invalid and void.

[140.170. 1. Except for lands described in subsection 7 of this section, the county collector shall cause a copy of the list of delinquent lands and lots to be printed in some newspaper of general circulation published in the county for three consecutive weeks, one insertion weekly, before the sale, the last insertion to be at least fifteen days prior to the fourth Monday in August.

2. In addition to the names of all record owners or the names of all owners appearing on the land tax book it is only necessary in the printed and

published list to state in the aggregate the amount of taxes, penalty, interest and cost due thereon, each year separately stated.

- 3. To the list shall be attached and in like manner printed and published a notice of said lands and lots stating that said land and lots will be sold at public auction to discharge the taxes, penalty, interest, and costs due thereon at the time of sale in or adjacent to the courthouse of such county, on the fourth Monday in August next thereafter, commencing at ten o'clock of said day and continuing from day to day thereafter until all are offered. Such auction may also be conducted by electronic media, including the internet, at the same time and at the discretion of the county collector.
- 4. The county collector, on or before the day of sale, shall insert at the foot of the list on his or her record a copy of the notice and certify on his or her record immediately following the notice the name of the newspaper of the county in which the notice was printed and published and the dates of insertions thereof in the newspaper.
- 5. The expense of such printing shall be paid out of the county treasury and shall not exceed the rate provided for in chapter 493, relating to legal publications, notices and advertisements, and the cost of printing at the rate paid by the county shall be taxed as part of the costs of the sale of any land or lot contained in the list.
- 6. The county collector shall cause the affidavit of the printer, editor or publisher of the newspaper in which the list of delinquent lands and notice of sale was published, as provided by section 493.060, with the list and notice attached, to be recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds of the county, and the recorder shall not charge or receive any fees for recording the same.
- 7. The county collector may have a separate list of such lands, without legal descriptions or the names of the record owners, printed in a newspaper of general circulation published in such county for three consecutive weeks before the sale of such lands for a parcel or lot of land that:
- (1) Has an assessed value of one thousand five hundred dollars or less and has been advertised previously; or
- (2) Is a lot in a development of twenty or more lots and such lot has an assessed value of one thousand five hundred dollars or less.

The notice shall state that legal descriptions and the names of the record owners of such lands shall be posted at any county courthouse within the county and the office of the county collector.

- 8. If, in the opinion of the county collector, an adequate legal description of the delinquent land and lots cannot be obtained through researching the documents available through the recorder of deeds, the collector may commission a professional land surveyor to prepare an adequate legal description of the delinquent land and lots in question. The costs of any commissioned land survey deemed necessary by the county collector shall be taxed as part of the costs of the sale of any land or lots contained in the list prepared under this section.]
- 140.170. 1. Except for lands described in subsection 7 of this section, the county 2 collector shall cause a copy of the list of delinquent lands and lots to be printed in some

newspaper of general circulation published in the county for three consecutive weeks, one insertion weekly, before the sale, the last insertion to be at least fifteen days prior to the fourth Monday in August.

- 2. In addition to the names of all record owners or the names of all owners appearing on the land tax book it is only necessary in the printed and published list to state in the aggregate the amount of taxes, penalty, interest and cost due thereon, each year separately stated.
- 3. To the list shall be attached and in like manner printed and published a notice of said lands and lots stating that said land and lots will be sold at public auction to discharge the taxes, penalty, interest, and costs due thereon at the time of sale in or adjacent to the courthouse of such county, on the fourth Monday in August next thereafter, commencing at ten o'clock of said day and continuing from day to day thereafter until all are offered. Such auction may also be conducted by electronic media, including the internet, at the same time and at the discretion of the county collector.
- 4. The county collector, on or before the day of sale, shall insert at the foot of the list on his or her record a copy of the notice and certify on his or her record immediately following the notice the name of the newspaper of the county in which the notice was printed and published and the dates of insertions thereof in the newspaper.
- 5. The expense of such printing shall be paid out of the county treasury and shall not exceed the rate provided for in chapter 493, relating to legal publications, notices and advertisements, and the cost of printing at the rate paid by the county shall be taxed as part of the costs of the sale of any land or lot contained in the list.
- 6. The county collector shall cause the affidavit of the printer, editor or publisher of the newspaper in which the list of delinquent lands and notice of sale was published, as provided by section 493.060, with the list and notice attached, to be recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds of the county, and the recorder shall not charge or receive any fees for recording the same.
- 7. The county collector may have a separate list of such lands, without legal descriptions or the names of the record owners, printed in a newspaper of general circulation published in such county for three consecutive weeks before the sale of such lands for a parcel or lot of land that:
- (1) Has an assessed value of one thousand five hundred dollars or less and has been advertised previously; or
- (2) Is a lot in a development of twenty or more lots and such lot has an assessed value of one thousand five hundred dollars or less.

The notice shall state that legal descriptions and the names of the record owners of such lands shall be posted at any county courthouse within the county and the office of the county collector.

- 8. If, in the opinion of the county collector, an adequate legal description of the delinquent land and lots cannot be obtained through researching the documents available through the recorder of deeds, the collector may commission a professional land surveyor to prepare an adequate legal description of the delinquent land and lots in question. The costs of any commissioned land survey deemed necessary by the county collector shall be taxed as part of the costs of the sale of any land or lots contained in the list prepared under this section.
- 140.190. 1. On the day mentioned in the notice, the county collector shall commence the sale of such lands, and shall continue the same from day to day until each parcel assessed or belonging to each person assessed shall be sold as will pay the taxes, interest and charges thereon, or chargeable to such person in said county.
- 2. (1) The person or land bank agency offering at said sale, whether in person or by electronic media, to pay the required sum for a tract shall be considered the purchaser of such land; provided, no sale shall be made to any person or designated agent who:
- (a) Is currently delinquent on any tax payments on any property, other than a delinquency on the property being offered for sale, and who does not sign an affidavit stating such at the time of sale. Failure to sign such affidavit as well as signing a false affidavit may invalidate such sale;
 - (b) Is a member of the governing body of a land bank agency;
 - (c) Is an employee of a land bank agency;
- (d) Is an elected or appointed official of the governing body, or an employee of such official, of the political subdivision in which a land bank agency is located; or
- (e) Is related within the second degree of consanguinity to a person described in paragraphs (b) to (d) of this subdivision.
- (2) No bid shall be received from any person not a resident of the state of Missouri or a foreign corporation or entity all deemed nonresidents. A nonresident shall file with said collector an agreement in writing consenting to the jurisdiction of the circuit court of the county in which such sale shall be made, and also filing with such collector an appointment of some citizen of said county as agent of said nonresident, and consenting that service of process on such agent shall give such court jurisdiction to try and determine any suit growing out of or connected with such sale for taxes. After the delinquent auction sale, any certificate of purchase shall be issued to the agent. After meeting the requirements of section 140.405, the property shall be conveyed to the agent on behalf of the nonresident, and the agent shall thereafter convey the property to the nonresident. A collector may preclude a prospective

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28 bidder from participating in a sale for failure to comply with any of the provisions of this section.

- 3. All such written consents to jurisdiction and selective appointments shall be preserved by the county collector and shall be binding upon any person or corporation claiming under the person consenting to jurisdiction and making the appointment herein referred to; provided further, that in the event of the death, disability or refusal to act of the person appointed as agent of said nonresident the county clerk shall become the appointee as agent of said nonresident.
- 4. No person residing in any home rule city with more than seventy-one thousand but fewer than seventy-nine thousand inhabitants shall be eligible to offer to purchase lands under this section unless such person has, no later than ten days before the sale date, demonstrated to the satisfaction of the official charged by law with conducting the sale that the person is not the owner of any parcel of real property that has two or more violations of the municipality's building or housing codes. A prospective bidder may make such a demonstration by presenting statements from the appropriate collection and code enforcement officials of the municipality. This subsection shall not apply to any taxing authority or land bank agency, and entities shall be eligible to bid at any sale conducted under this section without making such a demonstration.

205.971. 1. The board of aldermen or other governing body of a city not within a 2 county and the county commission or other governing body of the county, except for a county of the first classification having a charter form of government containing in part a city with a population of more than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, or a county of the first classification having a charter form of government with a population of at least nine hundred thousand inhabitants may, upon approval of a majority of the qualified voters of such city or county thereon, levy and collect a tax not to exceed four mills per dollar of assessed valuation upon all taxable property within the city or county for the purpose of establishing and maintaining the county sheltered workshop, residence, facility and/or related services. The county commission or other governing body of a county of the first classification having a charter form of government containing in whole or part a city with a population of more than 11 three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, or a county of the first classification having a charter form of government with a population of at least nine hundred thousand inhabitants may, 13 upon approval of a majority of the qualified voters of such county or city voting thereon, levy 14 and collect a tax not to exceed two mills per dollar of assessed valuation upon all taxable 15 property within such county or city for the purpose of establishing and maintaining the county 16 17 or city sheltered workshop, residence, facility and/or related services. The tax so levied shall be collected along with other county taxes, or in the case of a city not within a county, with 18 other city taxes, in the manner provided by law.

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- 20 2. All funds collected for [this] the purpose of establishing and maintaining the 21 county or city sheltered workshop, residence, facility, related services, or any 22 combination thereof shall be deposited in a special fund and shall be used for no other 23 purpose.
 - 3. Deposits in the fund shall be expended only upon approval of the board as follows:
 - (1) Board-approved expenditures shall include funds for the operations and maintenance of sheltered workshops that are compliant with board funding request requirements;
 - (2) No board of directors, as established under section 205.968, shall require additional certifications or requirements for a compliant and credentialed applicant that are contrary to, or not currently required by, rules and standards developed and adopted by the department of elementary and secondary education for the operation of a sheltered workshop; and
- (3) This section shall not be construed to prohibit board expenditures from being 34 used for the purposes of residence, facility, related services, or any combination thereof in addition to using board expenditures for the establishment or maintenance of the 36 county or city sheltered workshop.
- 221.400. 1. Any two or more contiguous counties within the state may form an 2 agreement to establish a regional jail district. The district shall have a boundary which 3 includes the areas within each member county, and it shall be named the " 4 Jail District". Such regional jail districts may contract to carry out the mission of the commission and the regional jail district.
- 2. The county commission of each county desiring to join the district shall approve an 7 ordinance or resolution to join the district and shall approve the agreement which specifies the duties of each county within the district.
- 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 district already levies a sales tax under section 221.407, the joining of any county to such 12 district shall not be effective until the voters of the county desiring to join approve the levy of the district sales tax in the joining county under subsection 3 of section 221.407. Upon such approval, the rewritten agreement shall indicate the approval of the joining county.
- 16 4. The agreement which specifies the duties of each county shall contain the following: 17
 - (1) The name of the district;
- 19 (2) The names of the counties within the district;
- 20 (3) The formula for calculating each county's contribution to the costs of the district;

- 21 (4) The types of prisoners which the regional jail may house, limited to prisoners which may be transferred to counties under state law;
- 23 (5) The methods and powers which may be used for constructing, leasing or financing 24 a regional jail;
 - (6) The duties of the director of the regional jail;
- 26 (7) The timing and procedures for approval of the regional jail district's annual budget 27 by the regional jail commission; and
- 28 (8) The delegation, if any, by the member counties to the regional jail district of the power of eminent domain.
- 5. Any county, city, town or village may contract with a regional jail commission for the holding of its prisoners.
 - 221.402. In addition to the powers granted to the district by its member counties under the agreement, the district has all the powers necessary or appropriate to carry out its purposes, including, but not limited to, the following:
- 4 (1) To adopt bylaws and rules for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct of its business;
- 6 (2) To adopt an official seal;

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- 7 (3) To maintain an office at such place or places in one or more of the member 8 counties as the commission may designate;
 - (4) To sue and be sued;
- 10 (5) To make and execute leases, contracts, releases, compromises and other instruments necessary or convenient for the exercise of its powers or to carry out its purposes;
- 12 (6) To acquire, construct, reconstruct, repair, alter, improve, [and] equip, extend, and maintain jail facilities;
- 14 (7) To sell, assign, **lease**, 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 furtherance of the district's purposes;
- 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 governed by a commission. The commission shall be composed of the sheriff and presiding commissioner from each county within the district.
- 2. Each commissioner shall serve during [his] such commissioner's tenure as sheriff or as presiding commissioner.

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- 6 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 Commissioners shall serve without compensation, except that they shall be reimbursed by the district for their reasonable and necessary expenses in the performance of 10 their duties. 11
- 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 2 sales tax [in the amount] of [one-eighth of one percent, one-fourth of one percent, threeeighths of one percent, or one-half of up to one percent on all retail sales made in such 4 region which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 5 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. 9
 - 2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

12	Shall the (insert 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 service	s [and court],
15	facilities, and equipment for the region?	
16	□ Yes	\square No
17	If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite	
18	"YES". If you are opposed to the question, place	an "X" in the box
19	opposite "NO".	

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters of the district voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the order and any amendment to such order shall be in effect on the first day of the second quarter immediately following the election approving 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

9 no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section be submitted to the voters sooner than 0 twelve months from the date of the last submission of a proposal pursuant to this section].

- 3. (1) In the case of a county attempting to join an existing district that levies a sales tax under subsection 1 of this section, the joining county may impose, by order or ordinance, a district sales tax in such county. The order or ordinance shall not become effective unless the county commission submits to the voters residing in the county at a municipal election or a state general, primary, or special election a proposal to join the regional jail district and to authorize the county commission to impose a tax under this subsection. The tax authorized by this subsection shall be in addition to any and all other taxes. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.
- (2) The question submitted shall be in substantially the following form: "Shall the _____ (insert district name) extend its regional jail district boundaries to include ____ (insert joining county name) and impose a regional jail district sales tax at a rate of _____ (insert percentage) percent in _____ (insert joining county name) for the purpose of providing jail services, facilities, and equipment for the region?".
- (3) If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, the county shall be deemed to have joined the regional jail district under a rewritten agreement under subsection 3 of section 221.400, and the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar 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, the county shall not join the regional jail district, and the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the county and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the county voting on the question.
- **4.** All revenue received by a district from the tax authorized pursuant to this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for providing jail services [and court], facilities, and equipment for such district for so long as the tax shall remain in effect.
- [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.
- [5.] 6. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this section on behalf of any district, 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

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66 section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "Regional Jail District Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the regional jail 68 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 69 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 county and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall 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, and all expenditures of funds arising from the regional jail district sales tax trust fund shall be paid pursuant to an appropriation adopted by the commission and shall be approved by the 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 district's authorized purposes.

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

92 [7.] 8. Except as provided in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 93 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.

[8. The provisions of this section shall expire September 30, 2028.]

- 221.410. Except as provided in sections 221.400 to 221.420 the regional jail commission shall have the following powers and duties:
- 3 (1) It shall implement the agreement approved by the counties within the district 4 under section 221.400;
 - (2) It shall determine the means to establish a regional jail for the district;
 - (3) It shall appoint a director for the regional jail;

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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;

- (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 jail] 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, but not limited to, departments 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
 - (9) It shall approve a location for the regional jail [which is generally central to] that is within the district.
- 251.034. Payments made under sections 251.032 to 251.038 to the various regional planning commissions shall be distributed on a matching basis of one-half state funds for onehalf of local funds. No local unit shall receive any payment without providing the matching funds required. The state funds so allocated shall not exceed the sum of [sixty-five] one 5 hundred thirty thousand dollars for the East-West Gateway [Coordinating] Council of 6 Governments and for the Mid-America Regional Council. The remaining allocated state funds shall not exceed the sum of [twenty-five] fifty thousand dollars for each of the following regional planning commissions: South Central Ozark, Ozark Foothills, Green Hills, [Show-Me,] Bootheel, [Missouri Valley, Ozark Gateway,] Mark Twain, [ABCD,] Southeast Missouri, Boonslick, Northwest Missouri, Mid-Missouri, Kaysinger Basin, Lake of 10 11 the Ozarks, Meramec, Northeast Missouri, Harry S Truman, MO-Kan, Pioneer Trails, and [Lakes Country] Southwest Missouri. Beginning July 1, 2027, and each year after, the 12 13 maximum grant amount for each regional planning commission shall be adjusted with 14 the consumer price index.

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

- (1) "Common area", any area designated as a common area in a development plan for an entertainment district approved by the governing body of the county, city, town, or village; any area of a public right-of-way that is adjacent to or within the entertainment district; and any other area identified in the development plan;
- (2) "Entertainment district", any area located in any county that borders on or that contains part of a lake with not less than one thousand miles of shoreline that:

- 8 (a) Is located in any city with more than one thousand nine hundred but fewer 9 than two thousand one hundred fifty inhabitants and partially located in a county with 10 more than twenty-two thousand but fewer than twenty-five thousand inhabitants and 11 with a county seat with more than one hundred but fewer than five hundred 12 inhabitants; and
- **(b)** Contains a combination of entertainment venues, bars, nightclubs, and 14 restaurants;
 - (3) "Portable bar", any bar, table, kiosk, cart, or stand that is not a permanent fixture and can be moved from place to place.
 - 2. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter to the contrary, any 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 supervisor of alcohol and tobacco control may issue, an entertainment district special license to sell intoxicating liquor by the drink for retail for consumption dispensed from one or more portable bars within the common areas of the entertainment district until 3:00 a.m. on Mondays through Saturdays and from 6:00 a.m. on Sundays and until 1:30 a.m. on Mondays.
 - 3. An applicant granted an entertainment district special license under this section shall pay a license fee of three hundred dollars per year.
 - 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, on such days and at such times during the hours a license is allowed under this chapter to sell alcoholic beverages, persons may be allowed to leave licensed establishments located in portions of the entertainment district with an alcoholic beverage and enter upon and consume the alcoholic beverage within other licensed establishments and common areas located in portions of the entertainment district. No person shall take any alcoholic beverage or 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 common areas of all or any portion of the entertainment district, the entertainment district shall ensure that minors can be easily distinguished from persons of legal age 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.
 - 6. The holder of an entertainment district special license is solely responsible for alcohol violations occurring at its portable bar and in any common area.

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