#### SECOND REGULAR SESSION

# **HOUSE BILL NO. 1613**

## 103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

#### INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE ALLEN.

4564H.011 JOSEPH ENGLER, Chief Clerk

## AN ACT

To repeal sections 64.727, 65.110, 65.600, 66.705, 66.711, 67.391, 67.505, 67.547, 67.578, 67.582, 67.583, 67.584, 67.587, 67.590, 67.657, 67.667, 67.700, 67.997, 67.1006, 67.1016, 67.1158, 67.1177, 67.1187, 67.1300, 67.1303, 67.1305, 67.1360, 67.1361, 67.1366, 67.1451, 67.1551, 67.1775, 67.1922, 67.1959, 67.1974, 67.2000, 67.2030, 67.2040, 68.250, 71.800, 71.1000, 72.420, 72.422, 78.090, 78.470, 78.630, 88.251, 94.577, 94.579, 94.581, 94.585, 94.705, 94.830, 94.831, 94.832, 94.836, 94.837, 94.838, 94.840, 94.875, 94.900, 94.902, 94.903, 94.950, 94.1011, 100.120, 115.121, 115.123, 137.1040, 144.757, 162.191, 162.223, 182.015, 182.105, 182.703, 182.802, 190.050, 190.335, 190.455, 204.602, 205.202, 205.205, 205.563, 205.979, 206.090, 210.860, 221.407, 233.040, 233.180, 233.330, 233.505, 233.510, 234.130, 235.210, 238.208, 238.216, 238.236, 238.410, 247.040, 247.060, 247.130, 247.170, 247.180, 247.217, 247.220, 247.350, 247.470, 247.550, 249.070, 249.150, 249.1150, 251.615, 256.445, 321.210, 321.225, 321.242, 321.244, 321.246, 321.460, 321.552, 321.610, 321.620, 321.688, 573.505, 644.032, 644.034, and 650.399, RSMo, and section 67.457 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, and section 67.457 as enacted by house bill no. 175 merged with house bill no. 1035 merged with senate bill no. 248, ninety-seventh general assembly, first regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof one hundred twenty-eight new sections relating to local government election dates.

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

Section A. Sections 64.727, 65.110, 65.600, 66.705, 66.711, 67.391, 67.505, 67.547, 67.578, 67.582, 67.583, 67.584, 67.587, 67.590, 67.657, 67.667, 67.700, 67.997, 67.1006,

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.

3 67.1016, 67.1158, 67.1177, 67.1187, 67.1300, 67.1303, 67.1305, 67.1360, 67.1361, 67.1366, 4 67.1451, 67.1551, 67.1775, 67.1922, 67.1959, 67.1974, 67.2000, 67.2030, 67.2040, 68.250, 71.800, 71.1000, 72.420, 72.422, 78.090, 78.470, 78.630, 88.251, 94.577, 94.579, 94.581, 6 94.585, 94.705, 94.830, 94.831, 94.832, 94.836, 94.837, 94.838, 94.840, 94.875, 94.900, 7 94.902, 94.903, 94.950, 94.1011, 100.120, 115.121, 115.123, 137.1040, 144.757, 162.191, 8 162.223, 182.015, 182.105, 182.703, 182.802, 190.050, 190.335, 190.455, 204.602, 205.202, 9 205.205, 205.563, 205.979, 206.090, 210.860, 221.407, 233.040, 233.180, 233.330, 233.505, 10 233.510, 234.130, 235.210, 238.208, 238.216, 238.236, 238.410, 247.040, 247.060, 247.130, 11 247.170, 247.180, 247.217, 247.220, 247.350, 247.470, 247.550, 249.070, 249.150, 12 249.1150, 251.615, 256.445, 321.210, 321.225, 321.242, 321.244, 321.246, 321.460, 13 321.552, 321.610, 321.620, 321.688, 573.505, 644.032, 644.034, and 650.399, RSMo, and section 67.457 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second 15 regular session, and section 67.457 as enacted by house bill no. 175 merged with house bill 16 no. 1035 merged with senate bill no. 248, ninety-seventh general assembly, first regular session, are repealed and one hundred twenty-eight new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 64.727, 65.110, 65.600, 66.705, 66.711, 67.391, 67.457, 67.505, 67.547, 67.578, 67.582, 67.583, 67.584, 67.587, 67.590, 67.657, 67.667, 67.700, 67.997, 67.1006, 20 67.1016, 67.1158, 67.1177, 67.1187, 67.1300, 67.1303, 67.1305, 67.1360, 67.1361, 67.1366, 67.1451, 67.1551, 67.1775, 67.1922, 67.1959, 67.1974, 67.2000, 67.2030, 67.2040, 68.250, 71.800, 71.1000, 72.420, 72.422, 78.090, 78.470, 78.630, 88.251, 94.577, 94.579, 94.581, 94.585, 94.705, 94.830, 94.831, 94.832, 94.836, 94.837, 94.838, 94.840, 94.875, 94.900, 24 94.902, 94.903, 94.950, 94.1011, 100.120, 115.121, 115.123, 137.1040, 144.757, 162.191, 162.223, 182.015, 182.105, 182.703, 182.802, 190.050, 190.335, 190.455, 204.602, 205.202, 26 205.205, 205.563, 205.979, 206.090, 210.860, 221.407, 233.040, 233.180, 233.330, 233.505, 233.510, 234.130, 235.210, 238.208, 238.216, 238.236, 238.410, 247.040, 247.060, 247.130, 247.170, 247.180, 247.217, 247.220, 247.350, 247.470, 247.550, 249.070, 249.150, 29 249.1150, 251.615, 256.445, 321.210, 321.225, 321.242, 321.244, 321.246, 321.460, 321.552, 321.610, 321.620, 321.688, 573.505, 644.032, 644.034, and 650.399, to read as 31 follows:

- 64.727. 1. Nothing in section 64.725 shall be construed to affect the county planning and zoning of any county that adopted county planning and zoning before April 12, 1996, or that chooses to adopt county planning and zoning pursuant to sections 64.510 to 64.695 or sections 64.800 to 64.905 after April 12, 1996.
- 2. Any county commission of a second, third or fourth classification that has adopted county planning and zoning pursuant to sections 64.510 to 64.695 or sections 64.800 to 64.905 before April 12, 1996, may hold an election for the membership of the county planning commission. At a regularly scheduled countywide **general** election, the voters in

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each township of the unincorporated area of the county shall elect one member from each township to be a member of the county planning commission. Following this election, the elected members shall immediately replace the commissioners previously appointed by the county commission to the county planning commission. The terms of the elected members of the county planning commission shall be four years or until the member's successor takes office; except that, the terms shall be overlapping and one-half of the members first elected, 14 or if an uneven number one-half plus one, shall be elected for two-year terms and the 16 remaining members shall be elected for four-year terms. The county highway engineer shall be an ex officio member of the county planning commission. The term of the county highway engineer shall be only for the duration of the engineer's tenure of official position. All 18 members of the county planning commission shall serve as such without compensation, but 19 shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties. The planning commission shall elect a chair at the first meeting of the year to 21 22 serve for such year until a new chair is elected. The elected planning commission shall be 23 governed by the appropriate provisions of either sections 64.510 to 64.695 or sections 64.800 24 to 64.905 according to the provisions whereby the county adopted county planning and 25 zoning.

- 3. If a county commission does not call for an election as provided in subsection 2 of this section, the voters of the county may submit a petition, signed by five percent of the number of voters in the county voting at the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to elect members to a county planning commission. Upon receipt of such a petition, the county commission shall make an order to provide for the election of a county planning commission, pursuant to subsection 2 of this section, at the next countywide general election.
- 65.110. 1. There shall be chosen at the [biennial] general election in each township one trustee, who shall be ex officio treasurer of the township, one township clerk, and two members of the township board.
- 2. Upon the assumption of office of a county assessor elected as provided by section 53.010, the township clerk shall cease to perform the duties of ex officio township assessor and shall promptly deliver to the county assessor all books, papers, records, and property pertaining to the office of ex officio township assessor.
- 3. The treasurer ex officio collector of a county with township organization shall no longer retain such title, and shall instead assume the office of collector-treasurer, as provided 10 for by section 54.010, on March 1, 2007. On such date, the township collector shall cease to perform the duties of township collector and shall promptly deliver to the collector-treasurer all books, papers, records, and property pertaining to the office of township collector. The township collector shall continue to perform the same duties and be subject to the same requirements and liabilities until his or her term expires on March 1, 2007. Notwithstanding

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other provisions of law to the contrary, the collector-treasurer shall obtain and hold the same duties, powers, and obligations previously granted to, and held by, the township collector on 17 and after March 1, 2007.

- 65.600. 1. In any county in this state which may hereafter adopt township 2 organization, the person holding the office of the collector of the revenue in such county, at the time in March when township organization becomes effective in such county, shall 4 continue to hold his or her office and exercise all the functions and receive all the fees and emoluments thereof until the time at which his or her term of office would have expired had such county not adopted township organization, and, except as herein otherwise provided, the collector shall perform the same duties and be subject to the same requirements and liabilities as in counties not under township organization.
- 2. The county assessor shall assess the property of the various townships in such 10 county and arrange the county assessor's books and lists in a manner so that it can be determined which township is entitled to the taxes assessed against any property.
  - 3. The county clerk of such county shall submit, for the use of such county collector, lists of the property assessed in each township the same as the county clerk is required to submit for the use of township collectors.
  - 4. The collector of the revenue in such county shall pay over to the several township trustees of such county after deducting his or her commission, all township taxes and funds of every kind collected by the collector and belonging respectively to the several townships in such county, as required by section 139.430 in the case of township collectors, and for the collector's failure to do so the collector shall be subject to the same liability as provided by section 139.430 in the case of township collectors.
  - 5. The first township collectors in such county shall be elected at the [township] general election [held in March] next preceding the time at which the term of office of the collector of the revenue in such county shall expire and their terms of office shall begin at the expiration of the term of office of such collector of the revenue, and they shall hold their offices until the next [township] general election in such county. The provisions of this section shall be effective prior to August 28, 2005.
- 66.705. 1. The county constitution framed by the commission shall take effect on the 2 day fixed therein and shall supersede any existing charter, county constitution or government, if approved by the majority of the qualified voters of the county voting thereon. The county 4 constitution shall be submitted by the county constitution commission to the election 5 authority of the county not later than thirty days after the completion of the county 6 constitution or more than one year from the date of the selection of the county constitution 7 commission by the circuit court. The election authority of the county shall conduct the election at the next [available] general election authorized under state law. The election shall

9 be conducted under the provisions of chapter 115 and may, at the request of the county 10 constitution commission, be conducted by mail ballot. The commission may submit for 11 separate vote any parts of the county constitution, or any alternative sections or articles, and 12 the alternative sections or articles receiving the larger affirmative vote shall prevail if a 13 charter is adopted.

- 2. In addition to notices required under chapter 115, the election authority shall publish the full text of the county constitution in each newspaper of general circulation in the county at least once a week for at least three weeks, the last publication to be not more than three nor less than two weeks immediately preceding the election.
- 3. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

20	Shall	County adopt the proposed county	constitution?
21		□ YES	$\square$ NO

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If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the county constitution shall be adopted. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal, the county constitution shall not be adopted. No county constitution shall be submitted to the voters of the county within two years after the election at which a county constitution was defeated, and prior to resubmitting the question of whether to adopt a county constitution to the voters pursuant to this subsection, the county commission shall resubmit the question set forth in section 66.700 to the qualified voters of the county and a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting thereon shall be in favor of the proposal.

66.711. 1. Pursuant to Section 9 of Article VI of the State Constitution, any county of the first classification without a charter form of government may adopt an alternative form of government and frame a county constitution for the vesting of any and all powers the general assembly has the authority to confer, provided such powers are consistent with the constitution of this state and not limited or denied by either the county constitution or by laws of this state, except those powers to regulate and provide for free and open elections. A county approving the alternative form of government and adopting a county constitution in the manner prescribed by this section shall only impose such taxes as it is authorized by the constitution and law to impose. The county commission of such a county may authorize the 10 submission of the question set forth in this section by placing such question on the ballot at a [county or state] general[, primary or special] election [as set by the county commission]. 11 12 The circuit judges of the circuit where such county is located shall establish a county constitution commission to develop a county constitution if the qualified voters of the county, 13 at a [county or state] general[, primary or special] election, approve the following question:

15	Shall a commission be chosen by the	he circuit court (circuit
16	number) to frame a county constitut	ion which shall be submitted to the
17	voters of County (county's	name)?
18	$\Box$ YES	$\square$ NO

 The election authority shall certify the results of the election to the county commission of the county and the circuit court where such county is located. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the circuit judges of the circuit where such county is located shall establish a commission in the manner prescribed in subsection 2 of this section. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal, the circuit judges shall not establish a county constitution.

- 2. In any county where the question submitted pursuant to subsection 1 of this section is approved, the circuit judges of the circuit where such county is located shall, within sixty days after certification of the election results by the election authority, appoint a commission to frame the county constitution, consisting of fourteen residents of the county who shall serve without pay and be equally divided between the two political parties casting the greater number of votes for governor at the last preceding gubernatorial election.
- 3. The county constitution framed by the commission shall take effect on the day fixed therein and shall supersede any existing county constitution or government, if approved by the majority of the qualified voters of the county voting thereon. The county constitution shall be submitted by the county constitution commission to the election authority of the county not later than thirty days after the completion of the county constitution or more than one year from the date of the selection of the county constitution commission by the circuit court. The election authority of the county shall conduct the election at the next available election authorized under state law. The election shall be conducted under the provisions of chapter 115 and may, at the request of the county constitution commission, be conducted by mail ballot. The commission may submit for separate vote any parts of the county constitution, or any alternative sections or articles, and the alternative sections or articles receiving the larger affirmative vote shall prevail if a constitution is adopted.
- 4. In addition to notices required under chapter 115, the election authority shall publish the full text of the county constitution in each newspaper of general circulation in the county at least once a week for at least three weeks, the last publication to be not more than three nor less than two weeks immediately preceding the election.
- 5. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the county constitution shall be adopted. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal, the county constitution shall not be adopted. No county constitution shall be submitted to the voters of the county within two years after the election at which a county constitution was defeated, and prior to resubmitting the question of whether to adopt a county constitution to the voters pursuant to this subsection, the county commission shall resubmit the question set forth in subsection 1 of this section to the qualified voters of the county and a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting thereon shall be in favor of the proposal.

- 6. Duplicate certificates shall be made, setting forth the county constitution adopted and its ratification, signed by the election authority of the county after canvassing election returns. One of such certified copies shall be deposited in the office of the secretary of state and the other, after being recorded in the records of the county, shall be deposited among the archives of the county and all courts shall take judicial notice thereof. This subsection shall also apply to any amendment to the county constitution.
- 7. All amendments to such county constitution shall be approved by the voters and shall become part of the county constitution at the time and under the conditions fixed in the amendments.
- 8. Pursuant to section 1.140, the provisions of this section are severable. If any provision of this section is found by a court of competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional, the remaining provisions of this act are valid unless the court finds the valid provisions of this act are so essentially and inseparably connected with, and so dependent upon, the void provision that it cannot be presumed the legislature would have enacted the valid provisions without the void one; or unless the court finds that the valid provisions, standing alone, are incomplete and are incapable of being executed in accordance with the legislative intent.
- 67.391. 1. The governing body of any first class county having a charter form of government which contains all or any part of a city with a population of greater than four hundred thousand inhabitants and the governing body of any first class county not adjacent to any other first class county or the governing body of any second or third class county having at least seventy-five miles of shoreline on the Missouri River are hereby authorized to impose, by ordinance or order, a one-fourth cent sales tax on all retail sales made in such county which are subject to taxation under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.510. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed

by law, except that no ordinance imposing a sales tax under the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters of the county, [at a county or state] general[, primary or special] election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose a tax.

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

Shall the county of \_\_\_\_\_ (County's name) impose a countywide sales
tax of \_\_\_\_\_ (Insert amount) for a period not to exceed \_\_\_\_\_ (Insert
number) years for the purpose of investigating and prosecuting drugrelated offenses?

| YES | NO |

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

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of adoption of the tax. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the county shall have no power to impose the sales tax herein authorized unless and until the governing body of the county shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose the sales tax authorized by sections 67.391 to [67.397] 67.395 and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

3. All revenue received by a county from the tax authorized under the provisions of sections 67.391 to [67.397] 67.395 shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used by the office of the prosecuting attorney solely for the investigation and prosecution of drug-related offenses for so long as the tax shall remain in effect. The prosecuting attorney may contract to distribute a portion of the special trust fund moneys to any not-for-profit community crime prevention organization for the purpose of preventing drug-related offenses, if such organization has been in existence for the purpose of community crime prevention for a period of not less than five years. Once the tax authorized by sections 67.391 to [67.397] 67.395 is abolished or is terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall be used solely for activities initiated with revenues raised by the tax authorized by sections 67.391 to [67.397] 67.395. 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 county funds.

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4. The tax authorized by sections 67.391 to [67.397] 67.395 shall terminate four years from the date on which such tax was initially imposed by the county, unless sooner abolished by the governing body of the county.

[67.457. 1. To establish a neighborhood improvement district, the governing body of any city or county shall comply with either of the procedures described in subsection 2 or 3 of this section.

2. The governing body of any city or county proposing to create a neighborhood improvement district may by resolution submit the question of creating such district to all qualified voters residing within such district at a general or special election called for that purpose. Such resolution shall set forth the project name for the proposed improvement, the general nature of the proposed improvement, the estimated cost of such improvement, the boundaries of the proposed neighborhood improvement district to be assessed, and the proposed method or methods of assessment of real property within the district, including any provision for the annual assessment of maintenance costs of the improvement in each year during the term of the bonds issued for the original improvement and after such bonds are paid in full. The governing body of the city or county may create a neighborhood improvement district when the question of creating such district has been approved by the vote of the percentage of electors within such district voting thereon that is equal to the percentage of voter approval required for the issuance of general obligation bonds of such city or county under Article VI, Section 26 of the constitution of this state. The notice of election containing the question of creating a neighborhood improvement district shall contain the project name for the proposed improvement, the general nature of the proposed improvement, the estimated cost of such improvement, the boundaries of the proposed neighborhood improvement district to be assessed, the proposed method or methods of assessment of real property within the district, including any provision for the annual assessment of maintenance costs of the improvement in each year after the bonds issued for the original improvement are paid in full, and a statement that the final cost of such improvement assessed against real property within the district and the amount of general obligation bonds issued therefor shall not exceed the estimated cost of such improvement, as stated in such notice, by more than twenty-five percent, and that the annual assessment for maintenance costs of the improvements shall not exceed the estimated annual maintenance cost, as stated in such notice, by more than twenty-five percent. The ballot upon which the question of creating a neighborhood improvement district is submitted to the qualified voters residing within the proposed district shall contain a question in substantially the following form:

Shall \_\_\_\_\_\_ (name of city or county) be authorized to create a neighborhood improvement district proposed for the \_\_\_\_\_ (project name for the proposed improvement) and incur indebtedness and issue general obligation bonds to pay for all or part of the cost of public improvements within such district, the cost of all indebtedness so incurred to be assessed by the governing body of the \_\_\_\_\_ (city or county) on the real property

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benefitted by such improvements for a period of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_years, and, if included in the resolution, an assessment in each year thereafter with the proceeds thereof used solely for maintenance of the improvement?

3. As an alternative to the procedure described in subsection 2 of this section, the governing body of a city or county may create a neighborhood improvement district when a proper petition has been signed by the owners of record of at least two-thirds by area of all real property located within such proposed district. Each owner of record of real property located in the proposed district is allowed one signature. Any person, corporation, or limited liability partnership owning more than one parcel of land located in such proposed district shall be allowed only one signature on such petition. The petition, in order to become effective, shall be filed with the city clerk or county clerk. A proper petition for the creation of a neighborhood improvement district shall set forth the project name for the proposed improvement, the general nature of the proposed improvement, the estimated cost of such improvement, the boundaries of the proposed neighborhood improvement district to be assessed, the proposed method or methods of assessment of real property within the district, including any provision for the annual assessment of maintenance costs of the improvement in each year during the term of the bonds issued for the original improvement and after such bonds are paid in full, a notice that the names of the signers may not be withdrawn later than seven days after the petition is filed with the city clerk or county clerk, and a notice that the final cost of such improvement assessed against real property within the district and the amount of general obligation bonds issued therefor shall not exceed the estimated cost of such improvement, as stated in such petition, by more than twenty-five percent, and that the annual assessment for maintenance costs of the improvements shall not exceed the estimated annual maintenance cost, as stated in such petition, by more than twenty-five percent.

4. Upon receiving the requisite voter approval at an election or upon the filing of a proper petition with the city clerk or county clerk, the governing body may by resolution or ordinance determine the advisability of the improvement and may order that the district be established and that preliminary plans and specifications for the improvement be made. Such resolution or ordinance shall state and make findings as to the project name for the proposed improvement, the nature of the improvement, the estimated cost of such improvement, the boundaries of the neighborhood improvement district to be assessed, the proposed method or methods of assessment of real property within the district, including any provision for the annual assessment of maintenance costs of the improvement in each year after the bonds issued for the original improvement are paid in full, and shall also state that the final cost of such improvement assessed against the real property within the neighborhood improvement district and the amount of general obligation bonds issued therefor shall not, without a new election or petition, exceed the estimated cost of such improvement by more than twenty-five percent.

5. The boundaries of the proposed district shall be described by metes and bounds, streets or other sufficiently specific description. The area of the neighborhood improvement district finally determined by the governing body

of the city or county to be assessed may be less than, but shall not exceed, the total area comprising such district.

- 6. In any neighborhood improvement district organized prior to August 28, 1994, an assessment may be levied and collected after the original period approved for assessment of property within the district has expired, with the proceeds thereof used solely for maintenance of the improvement, if the residents of the neighborhood improvement district either vote to assess real property within the district for the maintenance costs in the manner prescribed in subsection 2 of this section or if the owners of two-thirds of the area of all real property located within the district sign a petition for such purpose in the same manner as prescribed in subsection 3 of this section.
- 7. Prior to any assessment hereafter being levied against any real property within any neighborhood improvement district, and prior to any lien enforceable under either chapter 140 or 141 being imposed after August 28, 2013, against any real property within a neighborhood improvement district, the clerk of the governing body establishing the neighborhood improvement district shall cause to be recorded with the recorder of deeds for the county in which any portion of the neighborhood improvement district is located a document conforming to the provisions of sections 59.310 and 59.313, and which shall contain at least the following information:
- (1) Each and all owners of record of real property located within the neighborhood improvement district at the time of recording, who shall be identified in the document as grantors and indexed by the recorder, as required under and pursuant to section 59.440;
- (2) The governing body establishing the neighborhood improvement district and the title of any official or agency responsible for collecting or enforcing any assessments, who shall be identified in the document as grantees and so indexed by the recorder, as required under and pursuant to section 59.440;
- (3) The legal description of the property within the neighborhood improvement district which may either be the metes and bounds description authorized in subsection 5 of this section or the legal description of each lot or parcel within the neighborhood improvement district; and
- (4) The identifying number of the resolution or ordinance creating the neighborhood improvement district, or a copy of such resolution or ordinance.
- 8. (1) The governing body of the city or county establishing a neighborhood improvement district shall, as soon as is practicable, submit the following information to the state auditor and the department of revenue:
- (a) A description of the boundaries of such district as well as the average assessment made against real property located in such district;
  - (b) Any amendments made to the boundaries of a district; and
- (c) The date on which a neighborhood improvement district is dissolved.
- (2) The governing body of the city or county establishing a neighborhood improvement district on or after August 28, 2022, shall not order any assessment to be made on any real property located within a district until such governing body has submitted the information required by paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of this subsection.]

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67.457. 1. To establish a neighborhood improvement district, the governing body of any city or county shall comply with either of the procedures described in subsection 2 or 3 of 3 this section.

2. The governing body of any city or county proposing to create a neighborhood improvement district may by resolution submit the question of creating such district to all qualified voters residing within such district at a general [or special] election [called for that purpose]. Such resolution shall set forth the project name for the proposed improvement, the general nature of the proposed improvement, the estimated cost of such improvement, the boundaries of the proposed neighborhood improvement district to be assessed, and the proposed method or methods of assessment of real property within the district, including any provision for the annual assessment of maintenance costs of the improvement in each year during the term of the bonds issued for the original improvement and after such bonds are paid in full. The governing body of the city or county may create a neighborhood improvement district when the question of creating such district has been approved by the vote of the percentage of electors within such district voting thereon that is equal to the percentage of voter approval required for the issuance of general obligation bonds of such city or county under Article VI, Section 26 of the constitution of this state. The notice of election containing the question of creating a neighborhood improvement district shall contain the project name for the proposed improvement, the general nature of the proposed improvement, the estimated cost of such improvement, the boundaries of the proposed neighborhood 20 improvement district to be assessed, the proposed method or methods of assessment of real property within the district, including any provision for the annual assessment of maintenance costs of the improvement in each year after the bonds issued for the original improvement are paid in full, and a statement that the final cost of such improvement assessed against real property within the district and the amount of general obligation bonds issued therefor shall not exceed the estimated cost of such improvement, as stated in such notice, by more than 26 27 twenty-five percent, and that the annual assessment for maintenance costs of the improvements shall not exceed the estimated annual maintenance cost, as stated in such notice, by more than twenty-five percent. The ballot upon which the question of creating a neighborhood improvement district is submitted to the qualified voters residing within the proposed district shall contain a question in substantially the following form:

Shall (name of city or county)	be authorized to create a neighborhood
improvement district proposed for the (pr	oject name for the proposed improvement)
and incur indebtedness and issue general obligation	on bonds to pay for all or part of the cost of
public improvements within such district, the c	ost of all indebtedness so incurred to be
assessed by the governing body of the (cit	y or county) on the real property benefitted
by such improvements for a period of	ears, and, if included in the resolution, an

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assessment in each year thereafter with the proceeds thereof used solely for maintenance of the improvement?

- 3. As an alternative to the procedure described in subsection 2 of this section, the governing body of a city or county may create a neighborhood improvement district when a proper petition has been signed by the owners of record of at least two-thirds by area of all real property located within such proposed district. Each owner of record of real property located in the proposed district is allowed one signature. Any person, corporation, or limited liability partnership owning more than one parcel of land located in such proposed district shall be allowed only one signature on such petition. The petition, in order to become effective, shall be filed with the city clerk or county clerk. A proper petition for the creation of a neighborhood improvement district shall set forth the project name for the proposed improvement, the general nature of the proposed improvement, the estimated cost of such improvement, the boundaries of the proposed neighborhood improvement district to be assessed, the proposed method or methods of assessment of real property within the district, including any provision for the annual assessment of maintenance costs of the improvement in each year during the term of the bonds issued for the original improvement and after such bonds are paid in full, a notice that the names of the signers may not be withdrawn later than seven days after the petition is filed with the city clerk or county clerk, and a notice that the final cost of such improvement assessed against real property within the district and the amount of general obligation bonds issued therefor shall not exceed the estimated cost of such improvement, as stated in such petition, by more than twenty-five percent, and that the annual assessment for maintenance costs of the improvements shall not exceed the estimated annual maintenance cost, as stated in such petition, by more than twenty-five percent.
- 4. Upon receiving the requisite voter approval at an election or upon the filing of a proper petition with the city clerk or county clerk, the governing body may by resolution or ordinance determine the advisability of the improvement and may order that the district be established and that preliminary plans and specifications for the improvement be made. Such resolution or ordinance shall state and make findings as to the project name for the proposed improvement, the nature of the improvement, the estimated cost of such improvement, the boundaries of the neighborhood improvement district to be assessed, the proposed method or methods of assessment of real property within the district, including any provision for the annual assessment of maintenance costs of the improvement in each year after the bonds issued for the original improvement are paid in full, and shall also state that the final cost of such improvement assessed against the real property within the neighborhood improvement district and the amount of general obligation bonds issued therefor shall not, without a new election or petition, exceed the estimated cost of such improvement by more than twenty-five percent.

- 5. The boundaries of the proposed district shall be described by metes and bounds, streets or other sufficiently specific description. The area of the neighborhood improvement district finally determined by the governing body of the city or county to be assessed may be less than, but shall not exceed, the total area comprising such district.
- 6. In any neighborhood improvement district organized prior to August 28, 1994, an assessment may be levied and collected after the original period approved for assessment of property within the district has expired, with the proceeds thereof used solely for maintenance of the improvement, if the residents of the neighborhood improvement district either vote to assess real property within the district for the maintenance costs in the manner prescribed in subsection 2 of this section or if the owners of two-thirds of the area of all real property located within the district sign a petition for such purpose in the same manner as prescribed in subsection 3 of this section.
- 7. Prior to any assessment hereafter being levied against any real property within any neighborhood improvement district, and prior to any lien enforceable under either chapter 140 or 141 being imposed after August 28, 2013, against any real property within a neighborhood improvement district, the clerk of the governing body establishing the neighborhood improvement district shall cause to be recorded with the recorder of deeds for the county in which any portion of the neighborhood improvement district is located a document conforming to the provisions of sections 59.310 and 59.313, and which shall contain at least the following information:
- (1) Each and all owners of record of real property located within the neighborhood improvement district at the time of recording, who shall be identified in the document as grantors and indexed by the recorder, as required under and pursuant to section 59.440;
- (2) The governing body establishing the neighborhood improvement district and the title of any official or agency responsible for collecting or enforcing any assessments, who shall be identified in the document as grantees and so indexed by the recorder, as required under and pursuant to section 59.440;
- (3) The legal description of the property within the neighborhood improvement district which may either be the metes and bounds description authorized in subsection 5 of this section or the legal description of each lot or parcel within the neighborhood improvement district; and
- 106 (4) The identifying number of the resolution or ordinance creating the neighborhood 107 improvement district, or a copy of such resolution or ordinance.
  - 67.505. 1. Any county may, by a majority vote of its governing body, impose a county sales tax, in conjunction with a property tax reduction for each year in which the sales tax is imposed, for the benefit of such county in accordance with the provisions of sections 67.500 to 67.545; provided, however, that no ordinance or order enacted pursuant to the

authority granted by the provisions of sections 67.500 to 67.545 shall be effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters of the county, at a [county or state] general [, primary or special] election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose a tax and reduce property taxes under the provisions of sections 67.500 to 67.545.

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

11 Shall the county of (county's name) impose a countywide sales tax of (insert amount) and reduce its total property tax levy 12 annually by \_\_\_\_\_ (insert amount) percent of the total amount of sales 13 tax revenue collected in the same tax year? 14 15  $\square$  YES  $\sqcap$  NO If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite 16 "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box 17 opposite "NO". 18

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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, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the county shall have no power to impose the sales tax and reduce the property tax as herein authorized unless and until the governing body of the county shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose the sales tax and reduce the property tax under the provisions of sections 67.500 to 67.545 and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

- 3. The sales tax may be imposed at a rate of one-fourth of one percent, three-eighths of one percent or one-half of one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within any county adopting such tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525. Each year in which a sales tax is imposed under the provisions of sections 67.500 to 67.545, the county shall, after determining its budget, excluding funds required to be set aside and placed to the credit of special road districts, within the limits set by the constitution and laws of this state for the following calendar year and the total property tax levy needed to raise the revenues required by such budget, reduce that total property tax levy in an amount sufficient to decrease the total property taxes it will collect by an amount equal to one of the following:
- 40 (1) Fifty percent of the sales tax revenue collected in the tax year for which the property taxes are being levied; 41

42 (2) Sixty percent of the sales tax revenue collected in the tax year for which the property taxes are being levied; 43

- (3) Seventy percent of the sales tax revenue collected in the tax year for which the property taxes are being levied;
- 46 (4) Eighty percent of the sales tax revenue collected in the tax year for which the property taxes are being levied; 47
- (5) Ninety percent of the sales tax revenue collected in the tax year for which the 49 property taxes are being levied;
  - (6) One hundred percent of the sales tax revenue collected in the tax year for which the property taxes are being levied;

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provided that, in the event that in the immediately preceding year a county actually collected more or less sales tax revenue than the amount determined under subdivision (4) of section 67.500, the county shall adjust its total property tax levy for the current year to reflect such increase or decrease.

- 4. No county in this state shall impose a tax under this section for the purpose of funding in whole or in part the construction, operation, or maintenance of any zoological activities, zoological facilities, zoological organizations, the metropolitan zoological park and museum district as created under section 184.350, or any zoological boards.
- 67.547. 1. In addition to the tax authorized by section 67.505, any county as defined 2 in section 67.750 may, by a majority vote of its governing body, impose an additional county sales tax on all sales which are subject to taxation under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 4 144.525. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales tax allowed by law; except that no ordinance or order imposing a sales tax under the provisions of 5 this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters of the county, at a [county or state] general, primary or special] election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose such tax.
- 9 2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to the following 10 language:

11	Shall the county of(cou	nty's name) impose a countywide
12	sales tax of (insert rate)	percent for the purpose of
13	_ (insert purpose)?	
14	$\Box$ YES	$\square$ NO
15	If you are in favor of the quest	tion, place an "X" in the box
16	opposite "YES". If you are op	posed to the question, place an
17	"X" in the box opposite "NO".	

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

- 3. (1) The sales tax may be imposed at a rate of one-eighth of one percent, one-fourth of one percent, three-eighths of one percent, or one-half of one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within any county adopting such tax if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525. In any city not within a county or any county described in subsection 5 of this section, no sales tax for the purpose of funding zoological activities and zoological facilities as those terms are defined in section 184.500 shall exceed a rate of one-eighth of one percent unless the sales tax was levied and collected before August 28, 2017. Beginning August 28, 2017, no county shall submit to the voters any proposal that results in a combined rate of sales taxes adopted under this section in excess of one percent.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection to the contrary, beginning August 28, 2025, a county with more than eight thousand but fewer than eight thousand nine hundred inhabitants and with a county seat with more than seven hundred thirty but fewer than eight hundred inhabitants may impose a sales tax that results in a combined rate of sales tax adopted pursuant to this section in excess of one percent, but not in excess of one and one-half percent, provided that any such sales tax shall be for the purpose of providing law enforcement services. All sales tax elections conducted during the November 8, 2022, general election shall be deemed in compliance with this subdivision, provided that the total combined sales tax rate adopted pursuant to this section does not exceed one and one-half percent.
- 4. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.

- 5. In any first class county having a charter form of government and having a population of nine hundred thousand or more, the proceeds of the sales tax authorized by this section shall be distributed so that an amount equal to three-eighths of the proceeds of the tax shall be distributed to the county and the remaining five-eighths shall be distributed to the cities, towns and villages and the unincorporated area of the county on the ratio that the population of each bears to the total population of the county. Three-eighths of the tax rate adopted by such a county shall be included in the calculation of the county's one percent combined tax rate ceiling provided in subsection 3 of this section. The population of each city, town or village and the unincorporated area of the county and the total population of the county shall be determined on the basis of the most recent federal decennial census. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply if the revenue collected is used to support zoological activities of the zoological subdistrict as defined under section 184.352.
- 6. Except as prohibited under section 184.353, residents of any county that does not adopt a sales tax under this section for the purpose of supporting zoological activities may be charged an admission fee for zoological facilities, programs, or events that are not part of the zoological subdistrict defined under subdivision (15) of section 184.352 as of August 28, 2017.
- 7. In any county of the second classification with more than nineteen thousand seven hundred but fewer than nineteen thousand eight hundred inhabitants, the proceeds of the sales tax authorized by this section shall be distributed so that an amount equal to three-fourths of the proceeds of the tax shall be distributed to the county and the remaining one-fourth shall be distributed equally among the incorporated cities, towns, and villages of the county. Upon request from any city, town, or village within the county, the county shall make available for inspection the distribution report provided to the county by the department of revenue. Any expenses incurred by the county in supplying such report to a city, town, or village shall be paid by such city, town, or village.
- 8. In any first class county having a charter form of government and having a population of nine hundred thousand or more, no tax shall be imposed pursuant to this section for the purpose of funding in whole or in part the construction, operation or maintenance of a sports stadium, field house, indoor or outdoor recreational facility, center, playing field, parking facility or anything incidental or necessary to a complex suitable for any type of professional sport or recreation, either upon, above or below the ground.
- 9. No county in this state, other than a county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants and a city not within a county, shall impose a tax under this section for the purpose of funding in whole or in part the construction, operation, or maintenance of any zoological activities, zoological facilities, zoological

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91 organizations, the metropolitan zoological park and museum district as created under section 92 184.350, or any zoological boards.

- 10. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such counties. If any county abolishes the tax, the county shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of 98 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 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.
  - 11. No revenue received from a tax for the purpose of funding zoological activities in any county shall be used for the benefit of any entity that has ever been named Grant's Farm or is located at ten thousand five hundred one Gravois Road, Saint Louis, Missouri, or successor address, or to supplant any funding received from the metropolitan zoological park and museum district established under section 184.350.
- 67.578. 1. The governing authority of any county of the third classification without a 2 township form of government and with more than sixteen thousand four hundred but less than sixteen thousand five hundred inhabitants may impose a sales tax in an amount not to exceed 4 one-fifth of one percent on all retail sales made in the county which are subject to taxation pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525, to be used solely for the funding of museums. For 5 purposes of this section, the term "museums" means museums operating in the county, which 7 are registered with the United States Internal Revenue Service as a 501(c)(3) corporation and which are considered by the board to be a tourism attraction. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no sales tax shall be imposed pursuant to this section unless the governing authority submits to the 10 voters of the county, at a [county or state] general[, primary, or special] election, a proposal to authorize the governing authority to impose the tax.
- 13 2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following 14 language: Shall the county of (insert the name of the county) impose a 15

sales tax of (insert rate of percent) percent for the funding of 16 museums? "Museums" means museums operating in the county, which 17 are registered with the United States Internal Revenue Service as a 501 18

(c)(3) corporation and which are considered by the museum board to be a tourism attraction.

□ YES □ NO

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

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the sales tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of the adoption of the tax. If the proposal receives less than the required majority of votes, then the governing authority shall have no power to impose the tax unless and until the governing authority has again submitted another proposal to authorize the governing authority to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

- 3. On or after the effective date of the tax, the director of revenue shall be responsible for the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, and sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply. The director may retain an amount not to exceed one percent for deposit in the general revenue fund to offset the costs of collection. In order to permit sellers required to collect and report the sales tax to collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting the tax, or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the governing authority may authorize the use of a bracket system similar to that authorized in section 144.285, and notwithstanding the provisions of that section, this new bracket system shall be used where this tax is imposed and shall apply to all taxable transactions. Beginning with the effective date of the tax, every retailer in the county shall add the sales tax to the sale price, and this tax shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid, and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price. For purposes of this section, all retail sales shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer.
- 4. All applicable provisions in sections 144.010 to 144.525 governing the state sales tax, and section 32.057, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax, and all exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, and persons pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525 are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax. The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate, and retail certificate required by sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of this section, and no additional permit or exemption

certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that, the director of revenue may 55 prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax. All discounts 57 allowed the retailer pursuant to the state sales tax law for the collection of and for payment of taxes are hereby allowed and made applicable to the tax. The penalties for violations 58 59 provided in section 32.057 and sections 144.010 to 144.525 are hereby made applicable to violations of this section. If any person is delinquent in the payment of the amount required 60 to be paid pursuant to this section, or in the event a determination has been made against the 62 person for taxes and penalty pursuant to this section, the limitation for bringing suit for the collection of the delinquent tax and penalty shall be the same as that provided in sections 63 144.010 to 144.525. 64

- 5. The governing authority may authorize any museum board already existing in the county, or may establish a museum board, to expend revenue collected pursuant to this section. In the event that no museum board already exists, the board established pursuant to this section shall consist of six members who are appointed by the governing authority from a list of candidates supplied by the chair of each of the two major political parties of the county, with three members from each of the two parties. Members shall serve for three-year terms, but of the members first appointed, [one] two shall be appointed for a term of one year, two shall be appointed for a term of two years, and two shall be appointed for a term of three years. Each member shall be a resident of the county. The members shall not receive compensation for service on the board, but shall be reimbursed from the revenues collected pursuant to this section for any reasonable and necessary expenses incurred in service on the The board shall determine in what manner the revenues will be expended, and disbursements of these moneys shall be made strictly in accordance with this section. Expenditures may be made for the employment of personnel selected by the board to assist in carrying out the duties of the board, and the board is expressly authorized to employ such personnel.
- 6. The governing authority may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters at any [eounty or state] general[, primary, or special] election. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

84	Shall the county of	_ (insert name of county) repeal the sales tax
85	of (insert rate of p	ercent) percent for the funding of museums?
86	$\Box$ YES	$\square$ NO
87	If you are in favor of the	question, place an "X" in the box opposite
88	"YES". If you are oppose	d to the question, place an "X" in the box
89	opposite "NO".	

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effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which the repeal was approved. 67.582. 1. The governing body of any county, except a county of the first class with a charter form of government with a population of greater than four hundred thousand 3 inhabitants, is hereby authorized to impose, by ordinance or order, a sales tax in the amount of 4 up to one percent on all retail sales made in such county which are subject to taxation under 5 the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of providing law enforcement 6 services for such county. 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 under the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters of the county, at a [county or state] general[, primary or special] election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose a tax. 11 2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following 12 language: 13 (1) If the proposal submitted involves only authorization to impose the tax authorized 14 by this section the ballot shall contain substantially the following: 15 Shall the county of (county's name) impose a countywide sales tax of (insert amount) for the purpose of providing 16 law enforcement services for the county? 17 18 □ YES  $\square$  NO If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box 19 20 opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an 21 "X" in the box opposite "NO"; or 22 (2) If the proposal submitted involves authorization to enter into agreements to form a regional jail district and obligates the county to make payments from the tax authorized by 23 this section the ballot shall contain substantially the following: 24 25 Shall the county of (county's name) be authorized to enter into agreements for the purpose of forming a regional jail 26 27 district and obligating the county to impose a countywide sales tax of (insert amount) to fund dollars of the costs 28 to construct a regional jail and to fund the costs to operate a 29 30 regional jail, with any funds in excess of that necessary to 31 construct and operate such jail to be used for law enforcement 32 purposes? 33  $\square$  YES  $\square$  NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal are in favor of repeal, that repeal shall become

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

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal submitted pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect on the first day of the second quarter immediately following the election approving the proposal. If the constitutionally required percentage of the voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal submitted pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect on the first day of the second quarter immediately following the election approving the proposal. If a proposal receives less than the required majority, then the governing body of the county shall have no power to impose the sales tax herein authorized unless and until the governing body of the county 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 county from the tax authorized under the provisions of this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for providing law enforcement services for such county for so long as the tax shall remain in effect. Revenue placed in the special trust fund may also be utilized for capital improvement projects for law enforcement facilities and for the payment of any interest and principal on bonds issued for said capital improvement projects.
- 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 providing law enforcement services for the county. 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 county funds.
- 5. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under this section on behalf of any county, 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 "County Law Enforcement Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the county law enforcement sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be

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commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust and which was collected in each county imposing a sales 72 tax under this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the county 73 and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall 74 distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the county 75 which levied the tax; such funds shall be deposited with the county treasurer of each such 76 county, and all expenditures of funds arising from the county law enforcement sales tax trust 77 fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such county. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any law enforcement functions authorized in the ordinance or order adopted by the governing body submitting the law enforcement tax to the voters.

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

67.583. 1. The governing body of any county of the second class with a population of more than forty thousand but less than sixty thousand and which contains institutions 3 operated by the department of corrections and by the department of mental health is hereby 4 authorized to impose, by ordinance or order, a sales tax in the amount of one-eighth of one percent on all retail sales made in such county which are subject to taxation under the 5 provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law; provided, however, that no ordinance or order imposing a sales tax under the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters of the county, at a [county or state] general 10 [, primary or special] election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose a tax.

2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language: Shall the county of (county's name) impose a countywide sales tax of \_\_\_\_\_ (insert amount) for the purpose of providing retirement and health care benefits for county employees and their dependents? □ YES If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the county shall have no power to impose the sales tax herein authorized unless and until the governing body of the county shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by a 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 county from the tax authorized under the provisions of this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for providing retirement and health care benefits for county employees and their dependents.
- 4. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under this section on behalf of any county, 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 "County Employee Benefit Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the county employee benefit sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust and 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 the 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 county which levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the county treasurer of each such county, and all expenditures of funds arising from the county employee benefit sales tax trust fund shall be

for the provision of retirement benefits or health care benefits for employees of the county and their dependents and for no other purpose.

- 5. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any county for erroneous payments and overpayments made and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such counties. If any county abolishes the tax, the county shall notify the 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 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. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.
- 67.584. 1. The governing body of any county of the first classification with more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but less than one hundred ninety-eight thousand two hundred inhabitants is hereby authorized to impose, by ordinance or order, a sales tax in the amount of up to one-half percent on all retail sales made in such county which are subject to taxation pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of providing law enforcement services for such county. 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 this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters of the county, at a [county or state] general[, primary, or special] election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose a tax.
  - 2. 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:

14	Shall the county of	_ (county's name) impose a county	wide sales
15	tax of (insert amo	ount) for the purpose of providing	law
16	enforcement services for	the county?	
17	$\Box$ YES	$\square$ NO	
18	If you are in favor of the	e question, place an "X" in the box	opposite
19	"YES". If you are oppose	ed to the question, place an "X" in	the box
20	opposite "NO".		

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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 23 24 any amendments thereto shall be in effect on the first day of the second quarter immediately 25 following the election approving the proposal. If a proposal receives less than the required 26 majority, then the governing body of the county shall have no power to impose the sales tax 27 herein authorized unless and until the governing body of the county shall again have 28 submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose the sales 29 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 30 31 be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal pursuant to this section. 32

- 3. Twenty-five percent of the revenue received by a county treasurer from the tax authorized pursuant to this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely by a prosecuting attorney's office for such county for so long as the tax shall remain in effect. The remainder of revenue shall be deposited in the county law enforcement sales tax trust fund established pursuant to section 67.582 of the county levying the tax pursuant to this section. The revenue derived from the tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be used for public law enforcement services only. No revenue derived from the tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be used for any private contractor providing law enforcement services or for any private jail.
- 4. Once the tax authorized by this section is abolished or is terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the prosecuting attorney's trust fund shall be used solely by a prosecuting attorney's office for the county. 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 county funds.
- 5. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this section on behalf of any county, 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 "County Prosecuting Attorney's Office Sales Tax Trust Fund" or in the county law enforcement sales tax trust fund, pursuant to the deposit ratio in subsection 3 of this section. The moneys in the trust funds shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be 54 commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trusts and which was collected in each county imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the 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 funds during the preceding month to the county

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

- 6. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust funds and credited to any county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such counties. If any county abolishes the tax, the county shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days before the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may order retention in the appropriate 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 overpayments 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 county, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the county and close the account of that county established pursuant to this section. The director of revenue shall notify each county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county.
- 77 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.
- 67.587. 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 three thousand but fewer than three thousand seven hundred inhabitants as the county seat may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made within the county which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144. The tax authorized in this section shall be equal to one-half of one percent, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of improving transportation infrastructure in such county. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. The order or ordinance shall not become effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters residing within the county at a [state] general[, primary, or special] election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose a tax under this section.
- 14 2. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:

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 immediately following notification to the department of revenue. 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.

- 3. All revenue collected under this section by the director of the department of revenue on behalf of any county, except for one percent for the cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund, shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. Moneys in the fund shall not be deemed to be state funds, and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director may make refunds from the amounts in the trust 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 funds in the special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures shall 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.
- 4. On or after the effective date of the tax, the director of revenue shall be responsible for the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, and sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply. In order to permit sellers required to collect and report the sales tax to collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting the tax, or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the governing body of the county may authorize the use of a bracket system similar to that authorized in section 144.285, and notwithstanding the provisions of that section, this new bracket system shall be used where this tax is imposed and shall apply to all taxable transactions. Beginning with the effective date of the tax, every retailer in the county shall add the sales tax to the sale price, and this tax shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid, and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price. For

52 purposes of this section, all retail sales shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer. 53

- 5. All applicable provisions in sections 144.010 to 144.525, governing the state sales tax, and section 32.057, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax, and all exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, and persons under sections 144.010 to 144.525 are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax. The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate, and retail certificate required by sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of this section, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that, the director of revenue may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax. All discounts allowed the retailer under the state sales tax for the collection of and for payment of taxes are hereby allowed and made applicable to the tax. The penalties for violations provided in section 32.057 and sections 144.010 to 144.525 are hereby made applicable to violations of this section. If any person is delinquent in the payment of the amount required to be paid under this section, or in the event a determination has been made against the person for taxes and penalty under this section, the limitation for bringing suit for the collection of the delinquent tax and penalty shall be the same as that provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525.
- 6. The governing body of any county that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters [on any date available for elections for the county at the general election and shall submit such question at least every four years. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert the name of the political subdivision) repeal the 74 sales tax imposed at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for 75 the purpose of funding improvements to transportation infrastructure? 76 □ YES 77 If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite 78 79 "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box 80 opposite "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 repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved.

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86 If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales 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.

7. If the tax is repealed or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes, and the county shall notify the director of the department of revenue of the action at least thirty days before the effective date of the repeal and 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 accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such county, the director shall remit the balance in the account to the county and close the account of that county. The director shall notify each county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county.

67.590. 1. The governing body of any second class county which has a population of at least eighty-seven thousand five hundred inhabitants but not more than one hundred thousand inhabitants is hereby authorized to impose, by ordinance or order, a three-eighths of one percent sales tax on all retail sales made in such county which are subject to taxation under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, provided, however, that no ordinance imposing a sales tax under the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters of the county, at a [county or state] general[, primary or special] election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose a tax.

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

13	Shall the county of	(county's name) impose a	countywide sales
14	tax of (insert an	nount) for a period not to exce	ed (insert
15	number) years for the p	urpose of constructing facilities	es to be used as a
16	sheriff's office, jail, and	I juvenile facility, and for the	purpose of
17	constructing a police de	epartment-fire department con	nmunications
18	center and such other la	w enforcement facilities as ag	greed upon by the
19	county of (coun	ty's name) and the city of	(city's name),
20	to be leased to such cit	y by such county?	
21	$\square$ YES	$\Box$ 1	NO
22	If you are in favor of the	he question, place an "X" in t	he box opposite
23	"YES". If you are oppo	osed to the question, place an	"X" in the box
24	opposite "NO".		

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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, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in 27 28 effect. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the county shall have no power to impose the sales tax herein authorized unless and until the governing body of the county shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose the sales 31 tax authorized by sections 67.590 to 67.594, and such proposal is approved by a majority of 33 the qualified voters voting thereon. However, in no event shall a proposal pursuant to 34 sections 67.590 to 67.594 be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal pursuant to sections 67.590 to 67.594. 35

- 3. All revenue received by a county from the tax authorized under the provisions of sections 67.590 to 67.594 shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for the construction of a jail, a juvenile facility, and a sheriff's office within such county, and for the construction of a police department-fire department communications center and such other law enforcement facilities as agreed upon by the county and the city, for so long as the tax shall remain in effect. Once the tax authorized by sections 67.590 to 67.594 is abolished or is terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall be used solely for the maintenance of the facilities and buildings constructed with revenues raised by the tax authorized by sections 67.590 to 67.594. 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 county funds.
- 4. The tax authorized by sections 67.590 to 67.594 shall terminate five years from the date on which such tax was initially imposed by the county, unless sooner abolished by the governing body of the county.
- 5. Except as modified in sections 67.590 to 67.594, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.
- 67.657. 1. Nothing contained in sections 67.650 to 67.658 shall impair the powers of any county, municipality or other political subdivision to acquire, own, operate, develop or improve any facility of the type the authority is given the right and power to own, operate, develop or improve.
  - 2. Any county, municipality or other political subdivision or public agency is authorized to make gifts, donations, grants and contributions of money or real or personal property to the authority, whether such money or property is derived from tax revenues or from any other source.
- 3. The state of Missouri or any agency, department or instrumentality thereof and the county, the city, or any political subdivision, public agency or public body, or any combination thereof pursuant to sections 70.210 to 70.325, or otherwise, are authorized to

enter into contracts, agreements, leases and subleases with each other, the authority and others to acquire, sell, convey, lease, sublease, own, operate, finance, develop or improve, or any combination thereof, any facility of the type the authority is given the right to construct, own, operate, develop or improve, including without limitation to agree to pay rents or other fees or charges, subject to annual appropriations, and to mortgage, pledge, assign, convey, or grant security in any interest which any such entity may have in such facility.

4. In addition to any other tax imposed by law, and notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection 5 of section 67.619, to the contrary, the governing body of the county may submit to the voters of the county a tax not to exceed three and one-half percent on the amount of sales or charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated within the county involved, and doing business within such county for the purpose of funding a regional convention and sports complex authority and for other recreational and entertainment purposes. If the governing body so orders, the election officials of the county shall submit a proposition to the voters of such county at the next [statewide or countywide] general election [or at a special election called for that purpose, such special election to be held at the expense of the regional convention and sports complex authority]. Such proposition shall be submitted to the voters in substantially the following form at such election:

Shall a sales tax of	percent on the amount of sales or charges
for all rooms paid by the	transient guests of hotels and motels be levied
in the county of	to provide certain funds for the regional
convention and sports co	omplex authority and for general revenue
purposes?	
$\square$ YES	$\square$ NO

In the event that a majority of the voters voting on such proposition in such county at such election approve such proposition, then such sales tax shall be in full force and effect as of the first day of the calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held.

- 5. On and after the effective day of any tax authorized under the provisions of subsection 4 of this section, the governing body of the county may adopt one of the two following provisions for the collection and administration of the tax:
- (1) The collector of revenue in such county may collect the tax pursuant to rules and regulations promulgated by the governing body of the county. The tax to be collected by the collector of revenue, less an amount not less than one percent and not more than three percent which may be retained for costs of collection, shall be remitted to the county and deposited in a special trust fund to be known as the "County Convention and Recreation Trust Fund" not later than thirty days following the end of each month;

- (2) The governing body of the county 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 4 of this section. In the event the governing body enters into an agreement with the director of revenue of the state of Missouri for the collection of the tax authorized in subsection 4 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 such additional tax. The tax 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 not less than one percent nor more than three percent for cost of collection and shall transfer all other moneys collected for such tax to the county for deposit in the county convention and recreation trust fund.
- 6. All funds deposited in the county convention and recreation trust fund shall, subject to annual appropriation, be disbursed by the county only for deposit in the regional convention and sports complex fund to pay the county's share of any rent, fees or charges payable pursuant to any contract, agreement, lease or sublease provided for in subsection 3 of this section; provided that in the event the county chooses to participate in a qualifying project and enters into any such contract, agreement, lease or sublease, then any funds in excess of its obligations hereunder which are deposited in the county convention and recreation trust fund in any year pursuant to subsection 4 of this section may be appropriated and disbursed by the county for general revenue purposes.
- 7. Notwithstanding any provision of subsection 6 of this section to the contrary, funds deposited in the county convention and recreation trust fund pursuant to subsection 5 of this section in excess of amounts payable as the county's share of any rent, fees or charges payable pursuant to any contract, agreement, lease or sublease provided for in subsection 3 of this section, including reasonable reserves for future payments of such amounts, shall not be appropriated or paid except for funding of the regional convention and sports complex authority or for regional convention and tourism purposes to the regional convention and visitors commission established by section 67.601 if it is providing management and operations services for a facility of the regional convention and sports complex authority of which the state of Missouri, the city, and St. Louis County are lessees pursuant to a contract, agreement or sublease with such lessees.
- 8. In addition to any other tax imposed by law, and notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection 5 of section 67.619 to the contrary, the governing body of the city may repeal a present two-dollar license fee per occupied room levied in such city on hotels and motels and submit to the voters of the city a tax not to exceed three and one-half percent on the amount of sales or charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated within the city involved, and doing business within such city for

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the purposes of funding debt service, lease payments or other expenses of an existing convention center, including any southern expansion thereof, of such city, a regional 88 convention and sports complex authority or a regional convention and visitors commission or any combination thereof as herein provided. If the governing body so orders, the election 90 officials of the city shall submit a proposition to the voters of such city at the next[-statewide or citywide general election [or at a special election called for that purpose, such special election to be held at the expense of the eity]. Such proposition shall be submitted to the voters in substantially the following form at such election:

94	Shall the present two-dollar license fee per occupied room levi	ed in the
95	city of on hotels and motels be repealed and a sales tax	of
96	percent on the amount of sales or charges for all rooms pain	d by the
97	transient guests of hotels and motels be levied in the city of _	to
98	provide funds for convention, tourism and sports facilities pu	rposes
99	and agencies?	
100	$\square$ YES $\square$ NO	

In the event that a majority of the voters voting on such proposition in such city at such election approve such proposition, then such two-dollar license fee per occupied room shall be repealed and such sales tax shall be in full force and effect as of the first day of the calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held.

- 9. On and after the effective date of any tax authorized under the provisions of subsection 8 of this section, the governing body of the city may adopt one of the two following provisions for the collection and administration of the tax:
- (1) The collector of revenue in such city may collect the tax pursuant to rules and regulations promulgated by the governing body of the city. The tax to be collected by the collector of revenue, less an amount not less than one percent and not more than three percent which may be retained for costs of collection, shall be remitted to the city and deposited in a special trust fund to be known as the "City Convention and Sports Facility Trust Fund" not later than thirty days following the end of each month;
- (2) The governing body of 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 8 of this section. In the event the governing body enters into an agreement with the director of revenue of the state of Missouri for the collection of the tax authorized in subsection 8 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 such additional tax. The tax 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 not less than one percent nor more than three percent for cost of collection and shall transfer all other moneys collected for such tax to the city for deposit in the convention and sports facility trust fund.

10. All funds deposited in the city convention and sports facility trust fund shall, subject to annual appropriation, be disbursed by the city only for first, debt service, lease payments or other expenses related to an existing convention center, including any southern expansion thereof, of such city, second, to pay the city's share of any rent, fees or charges payable pursuant to any lease provided for in subsection 3 of this section and third, the remainder, if any, annually to the regional convention and visitors commission established by section 67.601 if it is providing management and operations services for a facility of the regional convention and sports complex authority of which the state of Missouri, the city, and St. Louis County are lessees pursuant to a contract, agreement or sublease with such lessees.

67.667. The governing body of any county described in section 67.665 may, by adopting an order, impose the tourism tax; provided, however, that no order enacted pursuant to the authority granted by the provisions of section 67.665 shall be effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters of the county, at a [countywide] general [or primary] election [or at a special election called for that purpose], a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose the tourism tax. The ballot of submission shall contain, but not be limited to, the following language:

☐ For the tourism tax☐ Against the tourism tax

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the order shall be in effect. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the county shall have no power to impose the tax herein authorized unless and until the governing body of the county shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose the tax, and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

67.700. 1. Any county, as defined in section 67.724, may, by ordinance or order, impose a sales tax on all retail sales made in such county which are subject to taxation under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 for any capital improvement purpose designated by the county in its ballot of submission to its voters; provided, however, that no ordinance or order enacted pursuant to the authority granted by sections 67.700 to 67.727 shall be effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters of the county, at a [county or state] general[, primary, or special] election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose a tax under the provisions of sections 67.700 to

67.727. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law. 2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language: Shall the county of (county's name) impose a countywide sales tax at the rate of (insert amount) for a period of (insert number) years from the date on which such tax is first imposed for the purpose of (insert capital improvement purpose)? □ YES  $\square$  NO If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the county shall have no power to impose the sales tax authorized by sections 67.700 to 67.727 unless and until the governing body of the county shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize it to impose the sales tax under the provisions of sections 67.700 to 67.727 and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

- 3. All revenue received by a county from the tax authorized by sections 67.700 to 67.727 which has been designated for a certain capital improvement purpose shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for such designated purpose. Upon the expiration of the period of years approved by the voters under subsection 2 of this section or if the tax authorized by sections 67.700 to 67.727 is repealed under section 67.721, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for such designated capital improvement purpose including the payment of principal and interest on any bonds issued to pay for such capital improvement. 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 county funds.
- 4. The sales tax may be imposed at a rate of one-eighth of one percent, one-fifth of one percent, one-fourth of one percent, three-eighths of one percent, or one-half of one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within 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.

HB 1613 38

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45 5. In addition to the rates provided in subsection 4 of this section, any county of the first class without a charter form of government which adjoins a county of the first class 46 47 containing part of a city containing more than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants and 48 which also adjoins a county of the third class having a township form of government shall 49 also be authorized to (1) levy such sales tax at a rate of one-eighth of one percent; or (2) levy such sales tax at a rate of one-fourth of one percent in conjunction with a reduction in its 50 51 property tax levy or levies for general revenues or for funding the maintenance of roads and 52 bridges, or both, for each year in which the sales tax is imposed. Such reduction shall be in an 53 amount sufficient to decrease the property taxes it will collect by not less than fifty percent of the sales tax revenue collected in the tax year for which the property taxes are being levied. If 54 in the immediately preceding year a county actually collected less sales tax revenue than was 55 projected for purposes of reducing its property tax levy or levies, the county shall adjust its property tax levy or levies for the current year to reflect such decrease. Any such county 57 seeking voter approval of the sales tax alternative authorized in this subsection shall include 58 in the ballot of submission authorized in subsection 2 of this section language clearly stating 60 the appropriate percentage of the sales tax revenue shall be used for property tax reduction as provided herein. For purposes of this subsection, the term "sales tax revenue collected" shall 62 have the meaning provided in section 67.500.

67.997. 1. The governing body of any county of the third classification without a 2 township form of government and with more than eighteen thousand one hundred but fewer than eighteen thousand two hundred inhabitants may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made within the county which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144. The tax authorized in this section shall not exceed one-fourth of one percent, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of funding senior services and youth programs provided by the county. One-half of all revenue collected under this section, less one-half the cost of collection, shall be used solely to fund any service or activity deemed necessary by the senior service tax commission established in this section, and one-half of all revenue collected under this section, less one-half the cost of collection, shall be used solely to fund all youth programs administered by an existing county community task force. The tax authorized in 11 this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. The order or ordinance shall not become 13 effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters residing within the 14 15 county at a [state] general[, primary, or special] election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose a tax under this section. 16

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

19 (insert the name of the county) impose a sales tax at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent, with half of the revenue 20 from the tax, less one-half the cost of collection, to be used solely to 21 22 fund senior services provided by the county and half of the revenue 23 from the tax, less one-half the cost of collection, to be used solely to 24 fund youth programs provided by the county? □ YES 25  $\sqcap$  NO If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite 26 "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box 27 28 opposite "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 immediately following the approval of the tax or notification to the department of revenue if such tax will be administered by the department of revenue. 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.

3. On or after the effective date of any tax authorized under this section, the county which imposed the tax shall enter into an agreement with the director of the department of revenue for the purpose of collecting the tax authorized in this section. On or after the effective date of the tax the director of revenue shall be responsible for the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, and sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply. All revenue collected under this section by the director of the department of revenue on behalf of any county, except for one percent for the cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created and shall be known as the "Senior Services and Youth Programs Sales Tax Trust Fund", and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. Moneys in the fund shall not be deemed to be state funds, and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director may make refunds from the amounts in the trust 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 funds in the special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures shall 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.

- 4. In order to permit sellers required to collect and report the sales tax to collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting the tax, or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the governing body of the county may authorize the use of a bracket system similar to that authorized in section 144.285 and notwithstanding the provisions of that section, this new bracket system shall be used where this tax is imposed and shall apply to all taxable transactions. Beginning with the effective date of the tax, every retailer in the county shall add the sales tax to the sale price, and this tax shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid, and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price. For purposes of this section, all retail sales shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer.
- 5. All applicable provisions in sections 144.010 to 144.525 governing the state sales tax, and section 32.057, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax, and all exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, and persons under sections 144.010 to 144.525 are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax. The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate, and retail certificate required by sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of this section, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that, the director of revenue may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax. All discounts allowed the retailer under the state sales tax for the collection of and for payment of taxes are hereby allowed and made applicable to the tax. The penalties for violations provided in section 32.057 and sections 144.010 to 144.525 are hereby made applicable to violations of this section. If any person is delinquent in the payment of the amount required to be paid under this section, or in the event a determination has been made against the person for taxes and penalty under this section, the limitation for bringing suit for the collection of the delinquent tax and penalty shall be the same as that provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525.
- 6. The governing body of any county that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters [on any date available for elections for the county] at the general election. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

85	Shall (insert the name of	Shall (insert the name of the county) repeal the sales tax	
86	imposed at a rate of (inse	imposed at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for the	
87	purpose of funding senior services	purpose of funding senior services and youth programs provided by the	
88	county?		
89	$\square$ YES	$\square$ NO	

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

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon 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 sales 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.

- 7. Whenever the governing body of any county that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the county voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the county 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, then the sales 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.
- 8. If the tax is repealed or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes, and the county shall notify the director of the department of revenue of the action at least thirty days before the effective date of the repeal and 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 accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such county, the director shall remit the balance in the account to the county and close the account of that county. The director shall notify each county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county.
- 9. Each county imposing the tax authorized in this section shall establish a senior services tax commission to administer the portion of the sales tax revenue dedicated to providing senior services. Such commission shall consist of seven members appointed by the county commission. The county commission shall determine the qualifications, terms of

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office, compensation, powers, duties, restrictions, procedures, and all other necessary functions of the commission.

- 67.1006. 1. In any county of the second class which has a two-year community college and is located south of the Missouri River and adjacent to a county of the second class which contains a state educational institution described as a state teachers college in paragraph (c) of subdivision (5) of section 176.010, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose a tax may be submitted to the voters of the county at a [state] general[, primary or special] election as follows:
  - (1) By a majority vote of the county governing body; or
  - (2) Upon petition of eight percent of the voters who cast votes for the member of the county governing body who received the highest number of votes at the last election in which members of the governing body were elected, the county clerk shall submit the proposal to the voters of the county. The tax shall be levied on the sales or charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the county at a rate not to exceed two dollars per room per night. The tax authorized by sections 67.1006 to 67.1012 shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.
- 2. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

  Shall there be imposed in the county of \_\_\_\_\_ (name of county) a tax

  of \_\_\_\_\_ (rate of tax) on each sleeping room occupied and rented by

  transient guests of hotels and motels located in the county, the proceeds

  of which shall be expended for tourism purposes?

  UNO

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23 If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in
24 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 sections 67.1006 to 67.1012 shall not become effective

unless and until the question is resubmitted under the provisions of sections 67.1006 to 67.1012 to the qualified voters of the county and such question is approved by a majority of

30 the qualified voters of the county voting on the question.

3. The governing body of any county imposing a tax under this section may, by order or ordinance, change the rate of such tax from two dollars per room per night to not more than five percent per occupied room per night. No such order or ordinance shall become effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters of the county at a [state] general [, primary, or special] election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to

change the rate of tax imposed under this section. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the change in the tax rate 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 change in the tax rate 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 voting on the question.

- 67.1016. 1. The governing body of any county of the second, third, or fourth classification may impose, by order or ordinance, 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. The tax shall be not more than one cent per occupied room per night, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of promoting tourism-related activities in the county. 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 shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.
- 2. No such order or ordinance shall become effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters of the county at a [state] general[, primary, or special] election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose a tax under this section. 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 of the county and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.
- 3. All revenue generated by the tax shall be collected by the county collector of revenue, 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 that are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other county funds. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
- 4. Upon adoption of the tax under this section, there shall be established in each county adopting the tax a "Tourism Commission", to consist of five members appointed by the governing body of the county. No more than one member of the tourism commission shall be a member of the governing body of the county. Of the initial members appointed, two shall hold office for one year, two shall hold office for two years, and one shall hold

office for three years. Members appointed after expiration of the initial terms shall be appointed to a three-year term. Each member may be reappointed. Vacancies shall be filled by appointment by the governing body of the county for the remainder of the unexpired term. The members shall not receive compensation for their services, but may be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses incurred in service of the tourism commission.

- 5. The governing body of any county that has adopted the tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters [on any date available for elections for the county] at the general election. 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 of the county, and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.
- 6. Whenever the governing body of any county that has adopted the tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by a number of registered voters of the county equal to at least two percent of the number of registered voters of the county voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the county 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, 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 of the county and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.
- 7. 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.
- 67.1158. 1. The governing body of a county which has established an authority under the provisions of sections 67.1150 to 67.1158 may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the county, which shall be more than 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 county submits to the voters of the county at a [state] general[, primary, or special] election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose a tax under the provisions of 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 authority solely for funding the construction and operation of convention, visitor and

sports facilities, other incidental facilities, and operation of the authority consistent with the provisions of sections 67.1150 to 67.1158. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

2. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form: Shall the (County) levy a tax of percent on each sleeping room occupied and rented by transient guests of hotels and motels located in the county, the proceeds of which shall be expended for the funding of convention, visitor and sports facilities, other incidental facilities, and the county convention and sports facilities authority? □ YES  $\sqcap$  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 county shall have no power to impose the tax authorized by this section unless and until the governing body of the county resubmits the question and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

- 3. After the effective date of any tax authorized under the provisions of this section, the county that levied the tax may adopt one of the following provisions for the collection and administration of the tax:
- (1) The county may adopt rules and regulations for the internal collection of such tax by the county officers usually responsible for collection and administration of county taxes;
- (2) The county may enter into an agreement with the authority for the authority to collect such tax and perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of such tax. The tax authorized by this section shall be collected and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the authority; or
- (3) The county may enter into an agreement with the director of revenue of the state of Missouri for the purpose of collecting the tax authorized in this section. In the event any county enters into an agreement with the director of revenue of the state of Missouri for the collection of the tax authorized in this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement and operation of such tax, and shall collect the additional tax authorized under the provisions of this section. The tax authorized by 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

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48 director of revenue shall retain not less than one percent nor more than three percent for cost of collection.

- 4. If a tax is imposed by a county under this section, the tax for each calendar quarter shall be due on the first day of the next calendar quarter. If any taxes are not paid within thirty days after the due date, the authority collecting the tax may collect, in addition to the amount of the tax due, one percent interest per month on the unpaid taxes and a penalty of two percent per month on the unpaid tax. Any penalty or interest shall be calculated beginning on the original due date. The authority, in its discretion, may abate a portion of the penalty to facilitate the voluntary payment of the tax.
- 5. If a tax is imposed by a county under this section, either the county or the authority shall have the power to audit the taxed facilities to ensure compliance with the tax by the facility. During such audit, the taxed facilities shall give access to examine necessary records to ensure compliance.
- 6. Suits to enforce the collection and payment of the tax against the taxed facilities shall be filed and prosecuted only by the authority. The authority shall be entitled to recover costs and attorney's fees incurred by the authority in collecting the tax.
- 67.1177. 1. The board, by a majority vote, may submit to the residents of such district a tax of not less than two percent and not more than six percent on the amount of sales or charges for all sleeping rooms offered to the public and paid by the transient guests of 4 hotels, motels and resorts situated within the district. Upon the written request of the board to the election officials of the county in which the district is situated, such election officials shall 5 submit a proposition to the residents of such district at a [countywide or statewide primary or] general election[, or at a special election called for that purpose]. Such election officials shall give legal notice as provided in chapter 115. As used in this section, the term "hotels, motels and resorts" includes any condominium offered to the public which is rented to a person or entity for a period of less than thirty-one days, any privately owned campground offered to the public which rents space to persons or entities for a period of less than thirty-one days, 11 12 and also includes any rental of a houseboat originating from a point within the district and 13 which is offered to the public. The term "hotels, motels and resorts" shall not include any facilities operated by a recognized church and its affiliates for the purpose of providing religious education and recreation to the church's members. As used in this section, the term 15 "transient guest" means a person who occupies a room or rooms in a hotel, motel or resort for 16 17 thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.
  - 2. Such proposition shall be submitted to the voters of the business district in substantially the following form at such election:

Shall a lodging tax of \_\_\_\_\_ percent on the amount of sales or charges for all lodging paid by the transient guests of hotels, motels and resorts

be levied in the lake area business district of the county of \_\_\_\_\_\_ to provide funds for the promotion of tourism in the district?

YES 

NO

- 3. In the event that a majority of the voters voting on such proposition in such district approve such proposition, then such tax shall be in full force and effect as of the first day of the calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. The results of an election held under this section shall be certified by the election officials of the county to the board not more than thirty days after the day on which such election was held. The district shall be liable for its share of the costs of the election pursuant to section 115.065.
- 4. In the event a tax is imposed under this section, such tax shall be in addition to any countywide gross receipts tax on hotels, motels or resorts in effect at the time of the election or imposed after the date of the election. If a tax is imposed under the provisions of this section, the county 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. The revenues received from the tax authorized in this section shall be used by the advisory board for advertising and promotion of tourism. Such advertising and promotional activities shall be developed into a comprehensive marketing plan, so as to meet the needs of all sizes and types of businesses within the lodging industry. The board members of each lodging category, as described in subsection 1 of section 67.1175, shall have sole authority for the expenditure of funds collected from that category, and tourism-related projects that may be identified as beneficial to any of the three lodging categories established in subsection 1 of section 67.1175 shall be eligible for funding, based on the proportionate share of revenues collected from that category. This shall include, but not be limited to, attending sports and travel shows, printing a vacation guide, soliciting convention business, constructing or purchasing convention facilities and visitor centers, and securing commercial air service into the area, which may include the subsidizing of airline seats. Moneys may also be expended by the board to contract with other entities to assist in bringing tourists to the district.
- 6. On and after the effective date of any tax authorized under the provisions of this section, the advisory board shall enter into an agreement with the county collector of the county where the district is situated for the purpose of collecting the tax. The tax to be collected by the county collector shall be remitted to the advisory board of the district not later than thirty days following the end of any calendar quarter. The county commission shall adopt rules and regulations for the collection and administration of the tax. The county collector shall retain on behalf of the county two percent for cost of collection.

67.1187. All surcharges authorized and collected under sections 67.1185 to 67.1189 shall be deposited by the county in a special trust fund to be known as the "County Tourism Surcharge Trust Fund". The moneys in such fund shall not be commingled with any funds of the county. Moneys in the fund shall be used solely by the county for funding public safety services, including, but not limited to, fire protection activities and ambulance services, and for funding the promotion of tourism within the county. Seventy-five percent of the surcharges collected shall be used, upon appropriation, solely for funding public safety services, and twenty-five percent of the surcharges collected shall be used, upon 8 appropriation, for tourism marketing and promotional purposes. The surcharge authorized by sections 67.1185 to 67.1189 shall be in addition to any and all other taxes allowed by law, but no order imposing a surcharge under sections 67.1185 to 67.1189 shall be effective unless 11 the governing body of the county submits to the voters of the county at a [county or state] general[, primary or special] election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the 13 county to impose such surcharge. 14

67.1300. 1. The governing body of any of the contiguous counties of the third classification without a township form of government enumerated in subdivisions (1) to (5) of this subsection or in any county of the fourth classification acting as a county of the second classification, having a population of at least forty thousand but less than forty-five thousand with a state university, and adjoining a county of the first classification with part of a city with 5 a population of three hundred fifty thousand or more inhabitants or a county of the third classification with a township form of government and with a population of at least eight thousand but less than eight thousand four hundred inhabitants or a county of the third classification with more than fifteen townships having a population of at least twenty-one thousand inhabitants or a county of the third classification without a township form of 10 government and with a population of at least seven thousand four hundred but less than eight 11 thousand inhabitants or any county of the third classification with a population greater than 12 three thousand but less than four thousand or any county of the third classification with a 13 14 population greater than six thousand one hundred but less than six thousand four hundred or 15 any county of the third classification with a population greater than six thousand eight hundred but less than seven thousand or any county of the third classification with a population greater than seven thousand eight hundred but less than seven thousand nine 17 hundred or any county of the third classification with a population greater than eight thousand four hundred sixty but less than eight thousand five hundred or any county of the third 20 classification with a population greater than nine thousand but less than nine thousand two 21 hundred or any county of the third classification with a population greater than ten thousand 22 five hundred but less than ten thousand six hundred or any county of the third classification with a population greater than twenty-three thousand five hundred but less than twenty-three

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24 thousand seven hundred or a county of the third classification with a population greater than 25 thirty-three thousand but less than thirty-four thousand or a county of the third classification 26 with a population greater than twenty thousand eight hundred but less than twenty-one 27 thousand or a county of the third classification with a population greater than fourteen 28 thousand one hundred but less than fourteen thousand five hundred or a county of the third 29 classification with a population greater than twenty thousand eight hundred fifty but less than twenty-two thousand or a county of the third classification with a population greater than 31 thirty-nine thousand but less than forty thousand or a county of the third classification with a township form of organization and a population greater than twenty-eight thousand but less 32 than twenty-nine thousand or a county of the third classification with a population greater 33 34 than fifteen thousand but less than fifteen thousand five hundred or a county of the third classification with a population greater than eighteen thousand but less than nineteen 36 thousand seventy or a county of the third classification with a population greater than thirteen 37 thousand nine hundred but less than fourteen thousand four hundred or a county of the third classification with a population greater than twenty-seven thousand but less than twenty-38 39 seven thousand five hundred or a county of the first classification without a charter form of 40 government and a population of at least eighty thousand but not greater than eighty-three 41 thousand or a county of the third classification with a population greater than fifteen thousand but less than fifteen thousand nine hundred without a township form of government which 42 43 does not adjoin any county of the first, second or fourth classification or a county of the third 44 classification with a population greater than twenty-three thousand but less than twenty-five 45 thousand without a township form of government which does not adjoin any county of the second or fourth classification and does adjoin a county of the first classification with a 46 47 population greater than one hundred twenty thousand but less than one hundred fifty thousand or in any county of the fourth classification acting as a county of the second classification, 48 49 having a population of at least forty-eight thousand or any governing body of a municipality located in any of such counties may impose, by ordinance or order, a sales tax on all retail 50 51 sales made in such county or municipality which are subject to taxation pursuant to the 52 provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525:

- (1) A county with a population of at least four thousand two hundred inhabitants but not more than four thousand five hundred inhabitants;
- 55 (2) A county with a population of at least four thousand seven hundred inhabitants but 56 not more than four thousand nine hundred inhabitants;
- 57 (3) A county with a population of at least seven thousand three hundred inhabitants 58 but not more than seven thousand six hundred inhabitants;
- 59 (4) A county with a population of at least ten thousand one hundred inhabitants but 60 not more than ten thousand three hundred inhabitants; and

- 61 (5) A county with a population of at least four thousand three hundred inhabitants but 62 not more than four thousand five hundred inhabitants.
  - 2. The maximum rate for a sales tax pursuant to this section shall be one percent for municipalities and one-half of one percent for counties.
  - 3. 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 county or municipality submits to the voters of the county or municipality, at a regularly scheduled [eounty, municipal or state] general [or primary] election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county or municipality to impose a tax. Any sales tax imposed pursuant to this section shall not be authorized for a period of more than five years.

4.	Such proposal shall be submitted in substa	ntially the following form:
	Shall the (city, town, village or county) of _	impose a sales tax of
	(insert amount) for the purpose of	economic development in
	the (city, town, village or county)?	
	$\square$ YES	$\square$ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect on the first day of the second quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of adoption of the tax. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the county or municipality shall not impose the sales tax authorized in this section until the governing body of the county or municipality resubmits another proposal to authorize the governing body of the county or municipality to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon; however no such proposal shall be resubmitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the submission of the last such proposal.

- 5. All revenue received by a county or municipality from the tax authorized pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for economic development purposes within such county or municipality for so long as the tax shall remain in effect.
- 6. 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 economic development purposes within the county or municipality. 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 county or municipal funds.

- 7. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this section on behalf of any county or municipality, 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 "Local Economic Development Sales Tax Trust Fund".
  - 8. The moneys in the local economic development 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 and which was collected in each county or municipality imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the county or municipality and the public.
  - 9. 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 county or municipality which levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the county treasurer of each such county or the appropriate municipal officer in the case of a municipal tax, and all expenditures of funds arising from the local economic development sales tax trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such county or municipality. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any economic development purposes authorized in the ordinance or order adopted by the governing body submitting the tax to the voters.
  - 10. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any county or municipality for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such counties and municipalities.
  - 11. If any county or municipality abolishes the tax, the county or municipality 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 county or municipality, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the county or municipality and close the account of that county or municipality. The director of revenue shall notify each county or municipality of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county or municipality.
  - 12. 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.

133 13. For purposes of this section, the term "economic development" is limited to the following:

- 135 (1) Operations of economic development or community development offices, 136 including the salaries of employees;
  - (2) Provision of training for job creation or retention;
- 138 (3) Provision of infrastructure and sites for industrial development or for public 139 infrastructure projects; and
- 140 (4) Refurbishing of existing structures and property relating to community 141 development.
  - 67.1303. 1. The governing body of any home rule city with more than one hundred 2 fifty-one thousand five hundred but less than one hundred fifty-one thousand six hundred 3 inhabitants, any home rule city with more than forty-five thousand five hundred but less than 4 forty-five thousand nine hundred inhabitants and the governing body of any city within any county of the first classification with more than one hundred four thousand six hundred but 6 less than one hundred four thousand seven hundred inhabitants and the governing body of any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than forty thousand eight hundred but less than forty thousand nine hundred inhabitants or any city 9 within such county may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made in the city or county which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144. In addition, the governing 11 body of any county of the first classification with more than eighty-five thousand nine hundred but less than eighty-six thousand inhabitants or the governing body of any home rule 13 city with more than seventy-three thousand but less than seventy-five thousand inhabitants may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made in the city or county 14 which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144. The tax authorized in this section shall not 15 be more than one-half of one percent. The order or ordinance imposing the tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the 17 city or county at a [state] general [or primary] election a proposal to authorize the governing 18 body to impose a tax under this section. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition 20 to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. 21

22 2. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:
24 Shall \_\_\_\_\_ (insert the name of the city or county) impose a sales tax

25 at a rate of \_\_\_\_\_ (insert rate of percent) percent for economic
26 development purposes?

 $\square$  YES  $\square$  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 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, provided that no proposal shall be resubmitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the submission of the last proposal.

- 3. No revenue generated by the tax authorized in this section shall be used for any retail development project. At least twenty percent of the revenue generated by the tax authorized in this section shall be used solely for projects directly related to long-term economic development preparation, including, but not limited to, the following:
  - (1) Acquisition of land;
    - (2) Installation of infrastructure for industrial or business parks;
- (3) Improvement of water and wastewater treatment capacity;
- (4) Extension of streets;
- (5) Providing matching dollars for state or federal grants;
- 46 (6) Marketing;

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- (7) Construction and operation of job training and educational facilities; and
- (8) Providing grants and low-interest loans to companies for job training, equipment acquisition, site development, and infrastructure. Not more than twenty-five percent of the revenue generated may be used annually for administrative purposes, including staff and facility costs.
- 4. 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 by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other city or county funds.
- 5. Any city or county imposing the tax authorized in this section shall establish an economic development tax board. The board shall consist of eleven members, to be appointed as follows:
- (1) Two members shall be appointed by the school boards whose districts are included within any economic development plan or area funded by the sales tax authorized in this section. Such members shall be appointed in any manner agreed upon by the affected districts;

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- (2) One member shall be appointed, in any manner agreed upon by the affected districts, to represent all other districts levying ad valorem taxes within the area selected for an economic development project or area funded by the sales tax authorized in this section, excluding representatives of the governing body of the city or county;
- 69 (3) One member shall be appointed by the largest public school district in the city or county;
  - (4) In each city or county, five members shall be appointed by the chief elected officer of the city or county with the consent of the majority of the governing body of the city or county;
  - (5) In each city, two members shall be appointed by the governing body of the county in which the city is located. In each county, two members shall be appointed by the governing body of the county. At the option of the members appointed by a city or county the members who are appointed by the school boards and other taxing districts may serve on the board for a term to coincide with the length of time an economic development project, plan, or designation of an economic development area is considered for approval by the board, or for the definite terms as provided in this subsection. If the members representing school districts and other taxing districts are appointed for a term coinciding with the length of time an economic development project, plan, or area is approved, such term shall terminate upon final approval of the project, plan, or designation of the area by the governing body of the city or county. If any school district or other taxing jurisdiction fails to appoint members of the board within thirty days of receipt of written notice of a proposed economic development plan, economic development project, or designation of an economic development area, the remaining members may proceed to exercise the power of the board. Of the members first appointed by the city or county, three shall be designated to serve for terms of two years, three shall be designated to serve for a term of three years, and the remaining members shall be designated to serve for a term of four years from the date of such initial appointments. Thereafter, the members appointed by the city or county shall serve for a term of four years, except that all vacancies shall be filled for unexpired terms in the same manner as were the original appointments.
  - 6. The board, subject to approval of the governing body of the city or county, shall develop economic development plans, economic development projects, or designations of an economic development area, and shall hold public hearings and provide notice of any such hearings. The board shall vote on all proposed economic development plans, economic development projects, or designations of an economic development area, and amendments thereto, within thirty days following completion of the hearing on any such plan, project, or designation, and shall make recommendations to the governing body within ninety days of the

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hearing concerning the adoption of or amendment to economic development plans, economic development projects, or designations of an economic development area.

- 7. The board shall report at least annually to the governing body of the city or county on the use of the funds provided under this section and on the progress of any plan, project, or designation adopted under this section.
- 8. The governing body of any city or county that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters [on any date available for elections for the city or county] at the general election. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

110	Shall (insert the name of the	e city or county) repeal the sales tax
111	imposed at a rate of (insert	rate of percent) percent for
112	economic development purposes?	
113	$\Box$ 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 sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the city or county, and the

120 repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

- 9. Whenever the governing body of any city or county that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the city or county voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, 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, 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.
- 67.1305. 1. As used in this section, the term "city" shall mean any incorporated city, town, or village.
- 2. In lieu of the sales taxes authorized under sections 67.1300 and 67.1303, the governing body of any city or county may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made in the city or county which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144. The tax authorized in this section shall not be more than one-half of one percent. The order or ordinance imposing the tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city

or county submits to the voters of the city or county at any [eitywide, county or state] general [, primary or special] election a proposal to authorize the governing body to impose a tax under this section. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. The tax authorized in this section shall not be imposed by any city or county that has imposed a tax under section 67.1300 or 67.1303 unless the tax imposed under those sections has expired or been repealed.

3. 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 or cou	nty) impose a sales tax
at a rate of _	(insert rate of percent) perc	ent for economic
development purposes?		
	□ 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, provided that no proposal shall be resubmitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the submission of the last proposal.

- 4. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under this section on behalf of any county or municipality, 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 "Local Option Economic Development Sales Tax Trust Fund".
- 5. The moneys in the local option economic development 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 and which was collected in each city or county imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the city or county and the public.
- 6. 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 city or county which levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the county treasurer of each such county or the appropriate municipal officer in the case of a municipal tax, and all expenditures of funds

HB 1613 57

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44 arising from the local economic development sales tax trust fund shall be in accordance with 45 this section.

- 7. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city or county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities and counties.
- 8. If any county or municipality abolishes the tax, the city or county 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 city or county, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the city or 56 county and close the account of that city or county. The director of revenue shall notify each city or county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city or county.
- 60 9. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 61 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.
  - 10. (1) No revenue generated by the tax authorized in this section shall be used for any retail development project, except for the redevelopment of downtown areas and historic districts. Not more than twenty-five percent of the revenue generated shall be used annually for administrative purposes, including staff and facility costs.
  - (2) At least twenty percent of the revenue generated by the tax authorized in this section shall be used solely for projects directly related to long-term economic development preparation, including, but not limited to, the following:
    - (a) Acquisition of land;
    - (b) Installation of infrastructure for industrial or business parks;
    - (c) Improvement of water and wastewater treatment capacity;
- 72 (d) Extension of streets;
  - (e) Public facilities directly related to economic development and job creation; and
- 74 (f) Providing matching dollars for state or federal grants relating to such long-term 75 projects.
- 76 (3) The remaining revenue generated by the tax authorized in this section may be used for, but shall not be limited to, the following: 77
  - (a) Marketing;
- 79 (b) Providing grants and loans to companies for job training, equipment acquisition, site development, and infrastructures;

HB 1613 58

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81 (c) Training programs to prepare workers for advanced technologies and high skill 82 jobs;

- (d) Legal and accounting expenses directly associated with the economic development planning and preparation process;
- 85 Developing value-added and export opportunities for Missouri agricultural products. 86
  - 11. 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 by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other city or county funds.
  - 12. (1) Any city or county imposing the tax authorized in this section shall establish an economic development tax board. The volunteer board shall receive no compensation or operating budget.
  - (2) The economic development tax board established by a city shall consist of at least five members, but may be increased to nine members. Either a five-member or nine-member board shall be designated in the order or ordinance imposing the sales tax authorized by this section, and the members are to be appointed as follows:
  - (a) One member of a five-member board, or two members of a nine-member board, shall be appointed by the school districts included within any economic development plan or area funded by the sales tax authorized in this section. Such member or members shall be appointed in any manner agreed upon by the affected districts;
  - (b) Three members of a five-member board, or five members of a nine-member board, shall be appointed by the chief elected officer of the city with the consent of the majority of the governing body of the city;
  - (c) One member of a five-member board, or two members of a nine-member board, shall be appointed by the governing body of the county in which the city is located.
  - (3) The economic development tax board established by a county shall consist of seven members, to be appointed as follows:
  - (a) One member shall be appointed by the school districts included within any economic development plan or area funded by the sales tax authorized in this section. Such member shall be appointed in any manner agreed upon by the affected districts;
    - (b) Four members shall be appointed by the governing body of the county; and
- (c) Two members from the cities, towns, or villages within the county appointed in any manner agreed upon by the chief elected officers of the cities or villages. 116

Of the members initially appointed, three shall be designated to serve for terms of two years, except that when a nine-member board is designated, seven of the members initially appointed shall be designated to serve for terms of two years, and the remaining members shall be designated to serve for a term of four years from the date of such initial appointments. Thereafter, the members appointed shall serve for a term of four years, except that all vacancies shall be filled for unexpired terms in the same manner as were the original appointments.

- (4) If an economic development tax board established by a city is already in existence on August 28, 2012, any increase in the number of members of the board shall be designated in an order or ordinance. The four board members added to the board shall be appointed to a term with an expiration coinciding with the expiration of the terms of the three board member positions that were originally appointed to terms of two years. Thereafter, the additional members appointed shall serve for a term of four years, except that all vacancies shall be filled for unexpired terms in the same manner as were the additional appointments.
- 13. The board, subject to approval of the governing body of the city or county, shall consider economic development plans, economic development projects, or designations of an economic development area, and shall hold public hearings and provide notice of any such hearings. The board shall vote on all proposed economic development plans, economic development projects, or designations of an economic development area, and amendments thereto, within thirty days following completion of the hearing on any such plan, project, or designation, and shall make recommendations to the governing body within ninety days of the hearing concerning the adoption of or amendment to economic development plans, economic development projects, or designations of an economic development area. The governing body of the city or county shall have the final determination on use and expenditure of any funds received from the tax imposed under this section.
- 14. The board may consider and recommend using funds received from the tax imposed under this section for plans, projects or area designations outside the boundaries of the city or county imposing the tax if, and only if:
- (1) The city or county imposing the tax or the state receives significant economic benefit from the plan, project or area designation; and
- (2) The board establishes an agreement with the governing bodies of all cities and counties in which the plan, project or area designation is located detailing the authority and responsibilities of each governing body with regard to the plan, project or area designation.
- 15. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the economic development sales tax imposed under this section when imposed within a special taxing district, including but not limited to a tax increment financing district, neighborhood improvement district, or community improvement district, shall be excluded from the

calculation of revenues available to such districts, and no revenues from any sales tax imposed under this section shall be used for the purposes of any such district unless recommended by the economic development tax board established under this section and approved by the governing body imposing the tax.

- 16. The board and the governing body of the city or county imposing the tax shall report at least annually to the governing body of the city or county on the use of the funds provided under this section and on the progress of any plan, project, or designation adopted under this section and shall make such report available to the public.
- 17. Not later than the first day of March each year the board shall submit to the joint committee on economic development a report, not exceeding one page in length, which must include the following information for each project using the tax authorized under this section:
  - (1) A statement of its primary economic development goals;
- (2) A statement of the total economic development sales tax revenues received during the immediately preceding calendar year;
- 169 (3) A statement of total expenditures during the preceding calendar year in each of the 170 following categories:
  - (a) Infrastructure improvements;
- (b) Land and/or buildings;
- 173 (c) Machinery and equipment;
- 174 (d) Job training investments;
- (e) Direct business incentives:
- (f) Marketing;
- 177 (g) Administration and legal expenses; and
- (h) Other expenditures.
  - 18. The governing body of any city or county that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters [on any date available for elections for the city or county] at the general election. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

183	Shall (insert the name o	f the city or county) repeal the sales tax
184	imposed at a rate of (ir	nsert rate of percent) percent for
185	economic development purpose	es?
186	$\Box$ YES	$\square$ NO

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If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal 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 sales tax authorized in this section shall remain

effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the city or county, and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

- 19. Whenever the governing body of any city or county that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the city or county voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, 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, 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.
- 20. If any provision of this section or section 67.1303 or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or application of this section or section 67.1303 which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this section and section 67.1303 are declared severable.
- 67.1360. 1. The governing body of the following cities and counties may impose a tax as provided in this section:
- (1) A city with a population of more than seven thousand and less than seven 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;
- 16 (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;

19 (6) Any city having a population of less than two hundred fifty inhabitants in a county 20 of the fourth classification having a population of greater than forty-eight thousand 21 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;
- 29 (9) Any county of the second classification without a township form of government 30 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;
  - (12) Any city of the fourth class with a population of more than one thousand eight hundred but less than two thousand in a 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;
  - (13) Any city of the third class with a population of more than seven thousand two hundred but less than seven thousand five hundred within a county of the third classification 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 forty-four 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 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;
- (23) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand two hundred but less than five thousand three hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twenty-four 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;
- 90 (27) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand four hundred 91 but fewer than five thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county;

HB 1613 64

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- (28) Any city of the fourth classification with more than six thousand three hundred 93 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 95 area of such city, the area encompassed by the portion of the school district, located within a 96 county of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but 97 fewer than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants, having an average daily 98 attendance for school year 2005-06 between one thousand eight hundred and one thousand 99 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:
  - (31) Any city of the third classification with more than nine thousand three hundred but less than nine thousand four hundred inhabitants;
  - (32) Any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand eight hundred 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;
- 124 (36) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand but fewer than 125 five thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of 126 government and with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty 127 thousand inhabitants; or

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- 128 (37) Any city with more than four thousand but fewer than five thousand five hundred 129 inhabitants and located in any county of the fourth classification with more than thirty 130 thousand but fewer than forty-two 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.
  - 67.1361. 1. The governing body of any county of the first classification without a charter form of government and with more than eighty-five thousand nine hundred but less than eighty-six thousand inhabitants and the governing body of any home rule city with more 4 than seventy-three thousand nine hundred but less than seventy-four thousand inhabitants 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 which rents slips to recreational boats which are used by transients for sleeping, which shall be at least two percent, but not more than eight percent per occupied room or slip per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the county or city submits to the voters of the county or city at a [state] general[, primary or special] election, a proposal to 10 authorize the governing body of the county or city to impose a tax pursuant to this section. 11 12 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 13 tax shall be used by the city or county for funding the promotion of tourism and convention facilities including capital expenditures therefor. Such tax shall be stated separately from all 15 16 other charges and taxes.
    - 2. Any tax imposed by a county pursuant to subsection 1 of this section shall apply only to unincorporated areas of such county.
  - 3. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

    Shall the \_\_\_\_\_ (city or county) levy a tax of \_\_\_\_\_ percent on each sleeping room or campsite occupied and rented by transient guests and

22	any docking facility which rents slips to red	creational boats which are
23	used by transients for sleeping in the	_ (city or county), where
24	the proceeds of which shall be expended for	promotion of tourism and
25	convention facilities?	
26	$\square$ 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 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 or county shall have no power to impose the tax authorized by this section unless and until the governing body of the city or county again submits the question to the qualified voters of the city or county and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

- 4. On and after the effective date of any tax authorized under the provisions of this section, the city or county may adopt one of the two following provisions for the collection and administration of the tax:
- (1) The city or county may adopt rules and regulations for the internal collection of such tax by the city or county officers usually responsible for collection and administration of city or county taxes; or
- (2) The city or county **may** enter into an agreement with the director of revenue of the state of Missouri for the purpose of collecting the tax authorized in this section. In the event any city or county enters into an agreement with the director of revenue of the state of Missouri for the collection of the tax authorized in 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 under the provisions of this section. The tax authorized under the provisions 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.
- 5. If a tax is imposed by a city or county under this section, the city or county 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.
- 6. As used in this section "transient guests" means a person or persons who occupy room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.

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 substantially the following form:

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

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

YES □ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the 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.
- 67.1451. 1. If a district is a political subdivision, the election and qualifications of members to the district's board of directors shall be in accordance with this section. If a district is a not-for-profit corporation, the election and qualification of members to its board of directors shall be in accordance with chapter 355.
- 5 2. (1) The district shall be governed by a board consisting of at least five but not 6 more than thirty directors.
- 7 (2) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, each director shall, during his or 8 her entire term:
  - (a) Be at least eighteen years of age;
- 10 (b) Be either:

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- a. An owner, as defined in section 67.1401, of real property or of a business operating within the district; or
- b. A registered voter residing within the district; and
  - (c) Satisfy any other qualifications set forth in the petition establishing the district.
- 15 (3) In the case of districts established after August 28, 2021, if there are no registered voters in the district on the date the petition is filed, at least one director shall, during his or her entire term, be a person who:
  - (a) Resides within the municipality that established the district;
- 19 (b) Is qualified and registered to vote under chapter 115 according to the records of 20 the election authority as of the thirtieth day prior to the date of the applicable election;
- 21 (c) Has no financial interest in any real property or business operating within the 22 district; and

23 (d) Is not a relative within the second degree of consanguinity or affinity to an owner 24 of real property or a business operating in the district.

- (4) If there are fewer than five owners of real property located within a district, the board may be comprised of up to five legally authorized representatives of any of the owners of real property located within the district.
- 3. If the district is a political subdivision, the board shall be elected or appointed, as provided in the petition. However, in the case of districts established after August 28, 2021, if the board is to be elected, the petition shall require at least one member of the board be appointed by the governing body of the municipality in the same manner as provided in this section for board appointments. The appointed board member shall serve a four-year term.
  - 4. If the board is to be elected, the procedure for election shall be as follows:
- (1) The municipal clerk shall specify a date on which the election shall occur which date shall be a Tuesday and shall not be earlier than the tenth Tuesday, and shall not be later than the fifteenth Tuesday, after the effective date of the ordinance adopted to establish the district. After August 28, 2026, all elections under this section shall occur at the general election;
- (2) The election shall be conducted in the same manner as provided for in section 67.1551, provided that the published notice of the election shall contain the information required by section 67.1551 for published notices, except that it shall state that the purpose of the election is for the election of directors, in lieu of the information related to taxes;
- (3) Candidates shall pay the sum of five dollars as a filing fee and shall file not later than the second Tuesday after the effective date of the ordinance establishing the district with the municipal clerk a statement under oath that he or she possesses all of the qualifications set out in this section for a director. Thereafter, such candidate shall have his or her name placed on the ballot as a candidate for director;
- (4) The director or directors to be elected shall be elected at large. The person receiving the most votes shall be elected to the position having the longest term; the person receiving the second highest votes shall be elected to the position having the next longest term and so forth. For any district formed prior to August 28, 2003, of the initial directors, one-half shall serve for a two-year term, one-half shall serve for a four-year term and if an odd number of directors are elected, the director receiving the least number of votes shall serve for a two-year term, until such director's successor is elected. For any district formed on or after August 28, 2003, for the initial directors, one-half shall serve for a two-year term, and one-half shall serve for the term specified by the district pursuant to subdivision (5) of this subsection, and if an odd number of directors are elected, the director receiving the least number of votes shall serve for a two-year term, until such director's successor is elected;

59 (5) Successor directors shall be elected in the same manner as the initial directors.
60 The date of the election of successor directors shall be specified by the municipal clerk which
61 date shall be a Tuesday and shall not be later than the date of the expiration of the stated term
62 of the expiring director. Each successor director shall serve a term for the length specified
63 prior to the election by the district, which term shall be at least three years and not more than
64 four years, and shall continue until such director's successor is elected.

In the event of a vacancy on the board of directors, the remaining directors shall elect an interim director to fill the vacancy for the unexpired term.

- 5. If the petition provides that the board is to be appointed by the municipality, such appointments shall be made by the chief elected officer of the municipality with the consent of the governing body of the municipality. For any district formed prior to August 28, 2003, of the initial appointed directors, one-half of the directors shall be appointed to serve for a two-year term and the remaining one-half shall be appointed to serve for a four-year term until such director's successor is appointed; provided that, if there is an odd number of directors, the last person appointed shall serve a two-year term. For any district formed on or after August 28, 2003, of the initial appointed directors, one-half shall be appointed to serve for a two-year term, and one-half shall be appointed to serve for the term specified by the district for successor directors pursuant to this subsection, and if an odd number of directors are appointed, the last person appointed shall serve for a two-year term; provided that each director shall serve until such director's successor is appointed. Successor directors shall be appointed in the same manner as the initial directors and shall serve for a term of years specified by the district prior to the appointment, which term shall be at least three years and not more than four years.
- 6. If the petition states the names of the initial directors, those directors shall serve for the terms specified in the petition and successor directors shall be determined either by the above-listed election process or appointment process as provided in the petition.
- 7. Any director may be removed for cause by a two-thirds affirmative vote of the directors of the board. Written notice of the proposed removal shall be given to all directors prior to action thereon.
- 89 8. The board is authorized to act on behalf of the district, subject to approval of qualified voters as required in this section; except that, all official acts of the board shall be by written resolution approved by the board.
- 67.1551. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 115, an election for real estate 2 tax pursuant to sections 67.1401 to 67.1571 shall be conducted in accordance with the 3 provisions of this section.

- 2. After the board has passed a resolution for the levy of real property tax and a vote of the qualified voters is required, the board shall provide written notice of such resolution to the election authority. The board shall be entitled to rescind such resolution provided that written notice of such rescission is delivered to the election authority prior to the time the election authority mails the ballots to the qualified voters.
- 9 3. Upon receipt of written notice of a district's resolution for the levy of a real 10 property tax the election authority shall:
  - (1) Specify a date upon which the election shall occur which date shall be a Tuesday, and shall be not earlier than the tenth Tuesday, and not later than the fifteenth Tuesday, after the date of the board's passage of the resolution and shall not be on the same day as an election conducted pursuant to the provisions of chapter 115. After August 28, 2026, such elections shall occur at the general election;
  - (2) Publish notice of the election in a newspaper of general circulation within the municipality two times. The first publication date shall be more than sixty days prior to the date of the election and the second publication date shall be not more than thirty days and not less than ten days prior to the date of the election. The published notice shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:
    - (a) The name and general boundaries of the district;
      - (b) The type of tax proposed, its rate, purpose and duration;
        - (c) The date the ballots for the election shall be mailed to qualified voters;
  - (d) The date of the election;

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- (e) Qualified voters will consist of:
- a. Such persons who reside within the district and who are registered voters pursuant to the records of the election authority as of the thirtieth day prior to the date of the election; or
- b. If no such registered voters reside in the district, the owners of real property located within the district pursuant to the tax records of the county clerk, or the collector of revenue if the district is located in a city not within a county, for real property as of the thirtieth day prior to the date of the election;
- (f) A statement that persons residing in the district shall register to vote with the election authority on or before the thirtieth day prior to the date of the election in order to be a qualified voter for purposes of the election;
- (g) A statement that the ballot must be returned to the election authority's office in person, or by depositing the ballot in the United States mail addressed to the election authority's office and postmarked, not later than the date of the election; and
- 39 (h) A statement that any qualified voter that did not receive a ballot in the mail or lost 40 the ballot received in the mail may pick up a mail-in ballot at the election authority's office,

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41 specifying the dates and time such ballot will be available and the location of the election 42 authority's office; 43 (3) The election authority shall mail to each qualified voter not more than fifteen days and not less than ten days prior to the date of the election together with a notice containing 44 45 substantially the same information as the published notice and a return addressed envelope directed to the election authority's office with a sworn affidavit on the reverse side of such 46 47 envelope for the qualified voter's signature. For purposes of mailing ballots to real property 48 owners only one ballot shall be mailed per capita at the address shown on the records of the county clerk, or the collector of revenue if the district is located in a city not within a county. Such affidavit shall be in substantially the following form: 51 FOR REGISTERED VOTERS: I hereby declare under penalties of perjury that I reside in the \_\_\_\_\_ 52 53 (insert name) Community Improvement District and I am a registered voter and qualified to vote in this election. 54 55 56 Qualified Voter's Signature 57 58 59 Printed Name of Qualified Voter 60 FOR REAL PROPERTY OWNERS: 61 62 I hereby declare under penalty of perjury that I am the owner of real property in the (insert name) Community Improvement District 63 and qualified to vote in this election, or authorized to affix my 64 65 signature on behalf of the owner (named below) of real property in the (insert name) Community Improvement District which is 66 qualified to vote in this election. 67 68 69 70 Signature 71 72 73 Print Name of Real Property Owner If Signer is Different from Owner: 74 75 Name of Signer: State Basis of Legal Authority to Sign: 76

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All persons or entities having a fee ownership in the property shall sign the ballot. Additional signature pages may be affixed to this ballot to accommodate all required signatures.

- 4. Each qualified voter shall have one vote. Each voted ballot shall be signed with the authorized signature.
- 5. Mail-in ballots shall be returned to the election authority's office in person, or by depositing the ballot in the United States mail addressed to the election authority's office and postmarked, no later than the date of the election. The election authority shall transmit all voted ballots to a team of judges of not less than four, with an equal number from each of the two major political parties. The judges shall be selected by the municipal clerk from lists compiled by the election authority. Upon receipt of the voted ballots, the judges shall verify the authenticity of the ballots, canvass the votes, and certify the results. Certification by the election judges shall be final and shall be immediately transmitted to the election authority. Any qualified voter who voted in such election may contest the result in the same manner as provided in chapter 115.
- 6. The results of the election shall be entered upon the records of the election authority and a certified copy of the election results shall be filed with the municipal clerk, who shall cause the same to be entered upon the records of the municipal clerk.
- 7. The district shall reimburse the election authority for the costs it incurs to conduct an election under this section.
- 67.1775. 1. The governing body of a city not within a county, or any county of this state may, after voter approval under this section, levy a sales tax not to exceed one-quarter of a cent in the county or city, or city not within a county, for the purpose of providing services described in section 210.861, including counseling, family support, and temporary residential services to persons nineteen years of age or less. The question shall be submitted to the 5 qualified voters of the county or city, or city not within a county, at a [county or city or state] general[, primary or special] election upon the motion of the governing body of the county or city, or city not within a county or upon the petition of eight percent of the qualified voters of the county or city, or city not within a county, determined on the basis of the number of votes cast for governor in such county at the last gubernatorial election held prior to the filing of the 10 petition. The election officials of the county or city, or city not within a county, shall give 11 legal notice as provided in chapter 115. The question shall be submitted in substantially the 12 following form: 13

Shall \_\_\_\_\_ County or City, solely for the purpose of establishing a community children's services fund for the purpose of providing services to protect the well-being and safety of children and youth nineteen years of age or less and to strengthen families, be authorized

18	to levy a sales tax of (not	t to exceed one-quarter of a cent) in the
19	city or county?	
20	□ 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 ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director receives notification of the local sales tax. If a question receives less than the required majority, then the governing authority of the city or county, or city not within a county, shall have no power to impose the sales tax unless and until the governing authority of the city or county, or city not within a county, has submitted another question to authorize the imposition of the sales tax authorized by this section and such question is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. However, in no event shall a question under this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last question under this section.

- 2. After the effective date of any tax imposed under the provisions of this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax and the director of revenue shall collect in addition to the sales tax for the state of Missouri the additional tax authorized under the authority of this section. The tax imposed under this section and the tax imposed under the sales tax law of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue.
- 3. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under this section on behalf of any city or county, or city not within a 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 fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "Community Children's Services Fund". The moneys in the city or county, or city not within a county, community children's services 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 fund which was collected in each city or county, or city not within a county, imposing a sales tax under this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of each city or county, or city not within a 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 fund during the preceding month by distributing to the city or county treasurer, or the treasurer of a city not within a county, or such other officer as may be designated by a city or county ordinance or order, or ordinance or order of a city not within a county, of each city or

54 county, or city not within a county, imposing the tax authorized by this section, the sum, as 55 certified by the director of revenue, due the city or county.

- 4. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the fund and credited to any city or county, or city not within a county, for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such counties. Each city or county, or city not within a 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 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 city not within a county or such city or county, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the city or county, or city not within a county, and close the account of that city or county, or city not within a county, of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city or county.
- 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 revenues generated by the tax prescribed in this section shall be deposited in the county treasury or, in a city not within a county, to the board established by law to administer such fund to the credit of a special community children's services fund to accomplish the purposes set out herein and in section 210.861, and shall be used for no other purpose. Such fund shall be administered by a board of directors, established under section 210.861.
- 67.1922. 1. The governing body of any county containing any part of a Corps of Engineers lake with a shoreline of at least seven hundred miles and not exceeding a shoreline of nine hundred miles or the governing body of any county which borders on or which contains part of a lake with not less than one hundred miles of shoreline may impose by order one or more sales taxes, not to exceed one and one-half percent in the aggregate, on all retail sales made in such county which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of affecting any combination of water quality, infrastructure, or tourism in the county. The taxes 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 the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters of the county, at a [municipal or state primary,] general [or special] election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose such tax.

13	2. Each ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following		
14	language:		
15	Shall the county of (county's name) impose a countywide sales		
16	tax of (insert percent) for the purpose of affecting		
17	(water quality, infrastructure, and tourism) (water quality and		
18	infrastructure) (water quality and tourism) (infrastructure and tourism)		
19	(water quality) (infrastructure) (tourism) (insert one) as provided by		
20	law?		
21	$\square$ YES $\square$ NO		
22	If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite		
23	"YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box		
24	opposite "NO".		
25			
26	If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters of the county voting		
27	thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the order shall become effective on the first day of		
28	the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of adoption of the tax.		
29			
30	shall have no power to impose the sales tax authorized pursuant to this section unless and		
31	until the governing body shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the		
32	governing body to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is		
33	approved by the required majority of the qualified voters of the county voting on such		
34	proposal.		
_	67.1959. 1. The board, by a majority vote, may submit to the residents of such		
2	district a tax of not more than one percent on all retail sales, except sales of food as defined in		
3	section 144.014, sales of new or used motor vehicles, trailers, boats, or other outboard motors,		
4	all utilities, telephone and wireless services, and sales of funeral services, made within the		
5	district which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to		
6	144.525. Upon the written request of the board to the election authority of the county in		
7	which a majority of the area of the district is situated, such election authority shall submit a		
8	proposition to the residents of such district at a [municipal or statewide primary or] general		
9	election[, or at a special election called for that purpose]. Such election authority shall give		
10	legal notice as provided in chapter 115.		
11	2. Such proposition shall be submitted to the voters of the district in substantially the		
12	following form at such election:		
13	Shall the Tourism Community Enhancement District impose a sales tax		
14	of (insert amount) for the purpose of promoting tourism in the		
15	district?		

16	$\Box$ YES $\Box$ 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".
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21	If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters of the proposed district
22	voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the order shall become effective on the first
23	day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of adoption of
24	the tax. If the proposal receives less than the required majority, then the board shall have no
25	power to impose the sales tax authorized pursuant to this section unless and until the board
26	shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the board to impose the sales tax
27	authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by the required majority of the
28	qualified voters of the district.
	67.1974. The boundaries of the district may be expanded by the addition of either an
2	adjacent unincorporated or incorporated area. Upon presentation of a petition to the board
3	signed by two percent of registered voters residing in either the unincorporated or
4	incorporated area adjacent to the district. If the board determines that expansion is in the best
5	interest of the current district, then the board shall give written notice to the election authority
6	in the county in which the unincorporated or incorporated area is located to call an election.
7	The election authority shall submit a proposition to the residents of the unincorporated or
8	incorporated area at a [municipal or state primary or] general election[, or at a special election
9	called for that purpose]. Such election authority shall give notice as provided in chapter 115.
10	The proposition shall be submitted to voters in the unincorporated or incorporated area in
11	substantially the following manner:
12	Shall the (unincorporated or incorporated area) of (county, city,
13	town or village) be included in the (name of district) Tourism
14	Community Enhancement District and any sales tax imposed by the
15	(name of district) Tourism Community Enhancement District also
16	be imposed in the (unincorporated or incorporated area) of
17	(county, city, town or village)?
18	$\square$ YES $\square$ NO
19	If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite
20	"YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box
21	opposite "NO".
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- If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters of the unincorporated or
- incorporated area voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the order shall become
- effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives
- 26 notice of adoption of the tax. If the proposal receives less than the required majority, then the
- 27 board shall have no power to impose the sales tax authorized pursuant to this section unless
- and until the board shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the expansion of 28
- 29 the current district and such proposal is approved by the required majority of the qualified
- 30 voters of the unincorporated or incorporated area voting on such proposal.
  - 67.2000. 1. This section shall be known as the "Exhibition Center and Recreational Facility District Act".
- 3 2. An exhibition center and recreational facility district may be created under this 4 section in the following counties:
  - (1) Any county of the first classification with more than seventy-one thousand three hundred but less than seventy-one thousand four hundred inhabitants;
  - (2) Any county of the first classification with more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but less than one hundred ninety-nine thousand two hundred inhabitants;
- 9 (3) Any county of the first classification with more than eighty-five thousand nine 10 hundred but less than eighty-six thousand inhabitants;
  - (4) Any county of the second classification with more than fifty-two thousand six hundred but less than fifty-two thousand seven hundred inhabitants;
  - (5) Any county of the first classification with more than one hundred four thousand six hundred but less than one hundred four thousand seven hundred inhabitants;
  - (6) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than seventeen thousand nine hundred but less than eighteen thousand inhabitants;
  - (7) Any county of the first classification with more than thirty-seven thousand but less than thirty-seven thousand one hundred inhabitants;
- (8) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and 20 with more than twenty-three thousand five hundred but less than twenty-three thousand six hundred inhabitants;
- 22 (9) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than nineteen thousand three hundred but less than nineteen thousand four hundred 23 24 inhabitants;
- 25 (10) Any county of the first classification with more than two hundred forty thousand three hundred but less than two hundred forty thousand four hundred inhabitants; 26
- (11) Any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than eight thousand nine hundred but fewer than nine thousand inhabitants; 28

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29 (12) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than eighteen thousand nine hundred but fewer than nineteen thousand 30 31 inhabitants:

- (13) Any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than eight thousand but fewer than eight thousand one hundred inhabitants;
- (14) Any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than eleven thousand five hundred but fewer than eleven thousand six hundred inhabitants.
- 3. Whenever not less than fifty owners of real property located within any county listed in subsection 2 of this section desire to create an exhibition center and recreational facility district, the property owners shall file a petition with the governing body of each county located within the boundaries of the proposed district requesting the creation of the district. The district boundaries may include all or part of the counties described in this section. The petition shall contain the following information:
- (1) The name and residence of each petitioner and the location of the real property owned by the petitioner;
- (2) A specific description of the proposed district boundaries, including a map illustrating the boundaries; and
  - (3) The name of the proposed district.
- 4. Upon the filing of a petition pursuant to this section, the governing body of any county described in this section may, by resolution, approve the creation of a district. Any resolution to establish such a district shall be adopted by the governing body of each county located within the proposed district, and shall contain the following information:
  - (1) A description of the boundaries of the proposed district;
- 53 (2) The time and place of a hearing to be held to consider establishment of the 54 proposed district;
  - (3) The proposed sales tax rate to be voted on within the proposed district; and
  - (4) The proposed uses for the revenue generated by the new sales tax.
  - 5. Whenever a hearing is held as provided by this section, the governing body of each county located within the proposed district shall:
- (1) Publish notice of the hearing on two separate occasions in at least one newspaper of general circulation in each county located within the proposed district, with the first 60 publication to occur not more than thirty days before the hearing, and the second publication to occur not more than fifteen days or less than ten days before the hearing;
  - (2) Hear all protests and receive evidence for or against the establishment of the proposed district; and
  - (3) Rule upon all protests, which determinations shall be final.

6. Following the hearing, if the governing body of each county located within the proposed district decides to establish the proposed district, it shall adopt an order to that effect; if the governing body of any county located within the proposed district decides to not establish the proposed district, the boundaries of the proposed district shall not include that 70 county. The order shall contain the following:

- (1) The description of the boundaries of the district;
- 72 (2) A statement that an exhibition center and recreational facility district has been 73 established;
  - (3) The name of the district;
- 75 (4) The uses for any revenue generated by a sales tax imposed pursuant to this 76 section; and
  - (5) A declaration that the district is a political subdivision of the state.
  - 7. A district established pursuant to this section may, at a general , primary, or special election, submit to the qualified voters within the district boundaries a sales tax of one-fourth of one percent, for a period not to exceed twenty-five years, on all retail sales within the district, which are subject to taxation pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525, to fund the acquisition, construction, maintenance, operation, improvement, and promotion of an exhibition center and recreational facilities. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the (name of district) impose a sales tax of one-fourth of one percent to fund the acquisition, construction, maintenance, operation, improvement, and promotion of an exhibition center and recreational facilities, for a period of (insert number of years)? □ YES If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

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If a majority of the votes cast in the portion of any county that is part of the proposed district favor the proposal, then the sales tax shall become effective in that portion of the county that is part of the proposed district on the first day of the first calendar quarter immediately following the election. If a majority of the votes cast in the portion of a county that is a part of the proposed district oppose the proposal, then that portion of such county shall not impose the sales tax authorized in this section until after the county governing body has submitted another such sales tax proposal and the proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. However, if a sales tax proposal is not approved, the governing body of the county shall not resubmit a proposal to the voters pursuant to this section sooner than

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twelve months from the date of the last proposal submitted pursuant to this section. If the qualified voters in two or more counties that have contiguous districts approve the sales tax proposal, the districts shall combine to become one district.

- 8. There is hereby created a board of trustees to administer any district created and the expenditure of revenue generated pursuant to this section consisting of four individuals to represent each county approving the district, as provided in this subsection. The governing body of each county located within the district, upon approval of that county's sales tax proposal, shall appoint four members to the board of trustees; at least one shall be an owner of a nonlodging business located within the taxing district, or their designee, at least one shall be an owner of a lodging facility located within the district, or their designee, and all members shall reside in the district except that one nonlodging business owner, or their designee, and one lodging facility owner, or their designee, may reside outside the district. Each trustee shall be at least twenty-five years of age and a resident of this state. Of the initial trustees appointed from each county, two shall hold office for two years, and two shall hold office for four years. Trustees appointed after expiration of the initial terms shall be appointed to a four-year term by the governing body of the county the trustee represents, with the initially appointed trustee to remain in office until a successor is appointed, and shall take office upon being appointed. Each trustee may be reappointed. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner in which the trustee vacating the office was originally appointed. The trustees shall not receive compensation for their services, but may be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses. The board shall elect a chair and other officers necessary for its membership. Trustees may be removed if:
- (1) By a two-thirds vote, the board moves for the member's removal and submits such motion to the governing body of the county from which the trustee was appointed; and
- (2) The governing body of the county from which the trustee was appointed, by a majority vote, adopts the motion for removal.
  - 9. The board of trustees shall have the following powers, authority, and privileges:
  - (1) To have and use a corporate seal;
  - (2) To sue and be sued, and be a party to suits, actions, and proceedings;
- (3) To enter into contracts, franchises, and agreements with any person or entity, public or private, affecting the affairs of the district, including contracts with any municipality, district, or state, or the United States, and any of their agencies, political subdivisions, or instrumentalities, for the funding, including without limitation interest rate exchange or swap agreements, planning, development, construction, acquisition, maintenance, or operation of a single exhibition center and recreational facilities or to assist in such activity. "Recreational facilities" means locations explicitly designated for

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public use where the primary use of the facility involves participation in hobbies or athletic activities;

- (4) To borrow money and incur indebtedness and evidence the same by certificates, notes, or debentures, to issue bonds and use any one or more lawful funding methods the district may obtain for its purposes at such rates of interest as the district may determine. Any bonds, notes, and other obligations issued or delivered by the district may be secured by mortgage, pledge, or deed of trust of any or all of the property and income of the district. Every issue of such bonds, notes, or other obligations shall be payable out of property and revenues of the district and may be further secured by other property of the district, which may be pledged, assigned, mortgaged, or a security interest granted for such payment, without preference or priority of the first bonds issued, subject to any agreement with the holders of any other bonds pledging any specified property or revenues. Such bonds, notes, or other obligations shall be authorized by resolution of the district board, and shall bear such date or dates, and shall mature at such time or times, but not in excess of thirty years, as the resolution shall specify. Such bonds, notes, or other obligations shall be in such denomination, bear interest at such rate or rates, be in such form, either coupon or registered, be issued as current interest bonds, compound interest bonds, variable rate bonds, convertible bonds, or zero coupon bonds, be issued in such manner, be payable in such place or places, and be subject to redemption as such resolution may provide, notwithstanding section 108.170. The bonds, notes, or other obligations may be sold at either public or private sale, at such interest rates, and at such price or prices as the district shall determine;
- 160 (5) To acquire, transfer, donate, lease, exchange, mortgage, and encumber real and 161 personal property in furtherance of district purposes;
  - (6) To refund any bonds, notes, or other obligations of the district without an election. The terms and conditions of refunding obligations shall be substantially the same as those of the original issue, and the board shall provide for the payment of interest at not to exceed the legal rate, and the principal of such refunding obligations in the same manner as is provided for the payment of interest and principal of obligations refunded;
  - (7) To have the management, control, and supervision of all the business and affairs of the district, and the construction, installation, operation, and maintenance of district improvements therein; to collect rentals, fees, and other charges in connection with its services or for the use of any of its facilities;
    - (8) To hire and retain agents, employees, engineers, and attorneys;
    - (9) To receive and accept by bequest, gift, or donation any kind of property;
  - (10) To adopt and amend bylaws and any other rules and regulations not in conflict with the constitution and laws of this state, necessary for the carrying on of the business, objects, and affairs of the board and of the district; and

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176 (11) To have and exercise all rights and powers necessary or incidental to or implied 177 from the specific powers granted by this section.

- 10. There is hereby created the "Exhibition Center and Recreational Facility District Sales Tax Trust Fund", which shall consist of all sales tax revenue collected pursuant to this section. The director of revenue shall be custodian of the trust fund, and moneys in the trust fund shall be used solely for the purposes authorized in this section. Moneys in the trust fund shall be considered nonstate funds pursuant to Section 15, Article IV, Constitution of Missouri. The director of revenue shall invest moneys in the trust fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the trust fund. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this section on behalf of the district, 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 in the trust fund. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of moneys in the trust fund which was collected in the district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of the officers of each district 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 to the district. The director of revenue may authorize refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to the district for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of the district.
- 11. The sales tax authorized by this section is in addition to all other sales taxes allowed by law. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 apply to the sales tax imposed pursuant to this section.
- 12. Any sales tax imposed pursuant to this section shall not extend past the initial term approved by the voters unless an extension of the sales tax is submitted to and approved by the qualified voters in each county in the manner provided in this section. Each extension of the sales tax shall be for a period not to exceed twenty years. The ballot of submission for the extension shall be in substantially the following form:

205	Shall the (name of district) extend	I the sales tax of one-fourth of
206	one percent for a period of (inse	rt number of years) years to
207	fund the acquisition, construction, mainte	enance, operation,
208	improvement, and promotion of an exhib	oition center and recreational
209	facilities?	
210	□ YES	$\sqcap$ NO

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

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If a majority of the votes cast favor the extension, then the sales tax shall remain in effect at the rate and for the time period approved by the voters. If a sales tax extension is not approved, the district may submit another sales tax proposal as authorized in this section, but the district shall not submit such a proposal to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last extension submitted.

- 13. Once the sales tax authorized by this section is abolished or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the trust fund shall be used solely for the purposes approved in the ballot question authorizing the sales tax. The sales tax shall not be abolished or terminated while the district has any financing or other obligations outstanding; provided that any new financing, debt, or other obligation or any restructuring or refinancing of an existing debt or obligation incurred more than ten years after voter approval of the sales tax provided in this section or more than ten years after any voter-approved extension thereof shall not cause the extension of the sales tax provided in this section or cause the final maturity of any financing or other obligations outstanding to be extended. Any funds in the trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the district in the securities described in subdivisions (1) to (12) of subsection 1 of section 30.270 or repurchase agreements secured by such securities. If the district abolishes the sales tax, the district shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days before 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 sales 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 sales tax in the district, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the district and close the account of the district. The director of revenue shall notify the district of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the district.
- 14. In the event that the district is dissolved or terminated by any means, the governing bodies of the counties in the district shall appoint a person to act as trustee for the district so dissolved or terminated. Before beginning the discharge of duties, the trustee shall take and subscribe an oath to faithfully discharge the duties of the office, and shall give bond with sufficient security, approved by the governing bodies of the counties, to the use of the dissolved or terminated district, for the faithful discharge of duties. The trustee shall have and

247 exercise all powers necessary to liquidate the district, and upon satisfaction of all remaining 248 obligations of the district, shall pay over to the county treasurer of each county in the district 249 and take receipt for all remaining moneys in amounts based on the ratio the levy of each 250 county bears to the total levy for the district in the previous three years or since the 251 establishment of the district, whichever time period is shorter. Upon payment to the county 252 treasurers, the trustee shall deliver to the clerk of the governing body of any county in the 253 district all books, papers, records, and deeds belonging to the dissolved district.

67.2030. 1. The governing authority of any city of the fourth classification with more than one thousand six hundred but less than one thousand seven hundred inhabitants and 3 located in any county of the first classification with more than seventy-three thousand seven hundred but less than seventy-three thousand eight hundred inhabitants is hereby authorized to impose, by ordinance or order, a sales tax in the amount not to exceed one-half of one percent on all retail sales made in such city which are subject to taxation pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the promotion of tourism in such city. 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 this section shall be effective unless the governing authority of the city submits to the qualified voters of the city, at any [municipal or state general, primary, or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing authority of the city to impose a tax.

13 2. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form: 14 Shall the city of (city's name) impose a citywide sales tax of (insert amount) for the purpose of promoting tourism in the city? 15 16 □ YES If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite 17 "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box 18 19 opposite "NO".

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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, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect on the first day of the first calendar quarter immediately following notification to the director of the department of revenue of the election approving the proposal. If a proposal receives less than the required majority, then the governing authority of the city shall have no power to impose the sales tax unless and until the governing authority of the city has submitted another proposal to authorize the imposition of 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. On and after the effective date of any tax authorized in 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 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 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 in this section. The tax authorized in 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 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. (1) The governing authority of any city that has adopted any sales tax pursuant to this section shall, upon filing of a petition calling for the repeal of such sales tax signed by at least ten percent of the qualified voters in the city, submit the question of repeal of the sales tax to the qualified voters at any [primary or] general election. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

rate of percent) percent for tourism purposes now in effect in	52	Shall (insert name of city)	repeal the sales tax of (insert
If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box	53	rate of percent) percent for tourism	n purposes now in effect in
If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box	54	(insert name of city)?	
"YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box	55	$\square$ YES	$\square$ NO
The second of th	56	If you are in favor of the question	, place an "X" in the box opposite
opposite "NO".	57	"YES". If you are opposed to the	question, place an "X" in the box
	58	opposite "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.

(2) Once the tax is repealed as provided in this section, all funds remaining in any trust fund or account established to receive revenues generated by the tax shall be used solely for the original stated purpose of the tax. Any funds which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing authority in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other city funds.

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- 67 (3) The governing authority of a city repealing a tax pursuant to this section shall 68 notify the director of revenue of the action at least forty-five days before the effective date of 69 the repeal and the director of revenue may order retention in any trust fund created in the state treasury associated with the tax, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount 70 71 collected after receipt of such notice to cover refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem 72 dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has 73 elapsed after the effective date of repeal of the tax in the city, the director of revenue shall 74 remit the balance in the trust fund to the city and close the account of that city. The director 75 of revenue shall notify each city of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city. 76
  - (4) In the event that the repeal of a sales tax pursuant to this section dissolves or terminates a taxing district, the governing authority of the city shall appoint a person to act as trustee for the district so dissolved or terminated. Before beginning the discharge of duties, the trustee shall take and subscribe an oath to faithfully discharge the duties of the office, and shall give bond with sufficient security, approved by the governing authority of the city, to the use of the dissolved or terminated district, for the faithful discharge of duties. The trustee shall have and exercise all powers necessary to liquidate the district, and upon satisfaction of all remaining obligations of the district, shall pay over to the city treasurer or the equivalent official and take receipt for all remaining moneys. Upon payment to the city treasurer, the trustee shall deliver to the clerk of the governing authority of the city all books, papers, records, and deeds belonging to the dissolved district.
- 6. 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.
- 67.2040. 1. The governing body of any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than forty-one thousand one hundred but fewer than forty-one thousand two hundred inhabitants may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made within the county which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144. The tax authorized in this section shall be equal to one-eighth of one percent, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of funding construction for a shelter for women and children, as defined in section 455.200. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and 8 taxes. The order or ordinance shall not become effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters residing within the county at a [state] general[, primary, or 10 special election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose a tax 11 under this section. 12
  - 2. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:

15	Shall (insert the na	me of the political subc	livision) impose a
16	sales tax at a rate of	_ (insert rate of percent)	percent, solely for
17	the purpose of funding con	struction for a shelter for	or women and
18	children?		
19	$\square$ YES		NO
20	If you are in favor of the q	uestion, place an "X" in	n the box opposite
21	"YES". If you are opposed	to the question, place a	an "X" in the box
22	opposite "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 immediately following notification to the department of revenue. 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.

- 3. All revenue collected under this section by the director of the department of revenue on behalf of any county, except for one percent for the cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created and shall be known as the "Women's and Children's Shelter Sales Tax Fund", and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. Moneys in the fund shall not be deemed to be state funds, and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director may make refunds from the amounts in the trust 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 funds in the special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures shall 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.
- 4. On or after the effective date of the tax, the director of revenue shall be responsible for the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, and sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply. In order to permit sellers required to collect and report the sales tax to collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting the tax, or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the governing body of the county may authorize the use of a bracket system similar to that authorized in section 144.285, and notwithstanding the provisions of that section, this new bracket system shall be used where this tax is imposed and shall apply to all taxable transactions. Beginning with the effective date of the tax, every retailer in the county shall

add the sales tax to the sale price, and this tax shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid, and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price. For purposes of this section, all retail sales shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer.

- 5. All applicable provisions in sections 144.010 to 144.525, governing the state sales tax, and section 32.057, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax, and all exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, and persons under sections 144.010 to 144.525 are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax. The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate, and retail certificate required by sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of this section, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that, the director of revenue may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax. All discounts allowed the retailer under the state sales tax for the collection of and for payment of taxes are hereby allowed and made applicable to the tax. The penalties for violations provided in section 32.057 and sections 144.010 to 144.525 are hereby made applicable to violations of this section. If any person is delinquent in the payment of the amount required to be paid under this section, or in the event a determination has been made against the person for taxes and penalty under this section, the limitation for bringing suit for the collection of the delinquent tax and penalty shall be the same as that provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525.
- 6. Any sales tax imposed under this section shall expire three years after the date such tax becomes effective, unless such tax is repealed under this section before the expiration date provided for in this subsection.
- 7. The governing body of any county that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters [on any date available for elections for the county] at the general election. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

78	Shall (insert the name o	f the political subdivision) repeal the
79	sales tax imposed at a rate of	(insert rate of percent) percent for
80	the purpose of funding construc	tion for a shelter for women and
81	children?	
82	$\square$ YES	$\square$ NO
83	If you are in favor of the questi-	on, place an "X" in the box opposite
84	"YES". If you are opposed to the	e question, place an "X" in the box
85	opposite "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 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 sales 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.

- 8. Whenever the governing body of any county that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the county voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the county 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, then the sales 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.
- 9. If the tax is repealed or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes, and the county shall notify the director of the department of revenue of the action at least thirty days before the effective date of the repeal and 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 accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such county, the director shall remit the balance in the account to the county and close the account of that county. The director shall notify each county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county.
- 68.250. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 115 except the provisions of section 115.125, when applicable, an election for any proposed real property tax or proposed sales and use tax, or both, within a district pursuant to this act shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this section.
- 2. After the board has passed a resolution approving the levy of a real property tax or a sales and use tax, or both, the board shall provide written notice of such resolution, along with the circuit court's certified question regarding the real property tax or the sales and use tax, or both, as applicable, to the election authority. The board shall be entitled to repeal or amend such resolution provided that written notice of such repeal or amendment is delivered

10 to the election authority prior to the date that the election authority mails the ballots to the 11 qualified voters.

- 3. Upon receipt of written notice of a port authority's resolution, along with the circuit court's certified question, for the levy of a real property tax or a sales and use tax, or both, the election authority shall:
- (1) Specify a date upon which the election shall occur, which date shall be a Tuesday and shall be, unless otherwise approved by the board and election authority and applicable circuit court pursuant to section 115.125, not earlier than the tenth Tuesday, and not later than the fifteenth Tuesday, after the date the board passes the resolution and shall not be on the same day as an election conducted pursuant to the provisions of chapter 115. **After August 28, 2026, the election shall occur at the general election**;
- (2) Publish notice of the election in a newspaper of general circulation within the municipality two times. The first publication date shall be not more than forty-five, but not less than thirty-five, days prior to the date of the election and the second publication date shall be not more than twenty, and not less than ten, days prior to the date of the election. The published notice shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:
  - (a) The name and general boundaries of the district;
- (b) The type of tax proposed (real property tax or sales and use tax or both), its rate or rates, and its purpose or purposes;
  - (c) The date the ballots for the election shall be mailed to qualified voters;
  - (d) The date of the election;
    - (e) The applicable definition of qualified voters;
- (f) A statement that persons residing in the district shall register to vote with the election authority on or before the thirtieth day prior to the date of the election in order to be a qualified voter for purposes of the election;
- (g) A statement that the ballot shall be returned to the election authority's office in person, or by depositing the ballot in the United States mail addressed to the election authority's office and postmarked not later than the date of the election; and
- (h) A statement that any qualified voter that did not receive a ballot in the mail or lost the ballot received in the mail may pick up a mail-in ballot at the election authority's office, specifying the dates and time such ballot will be available and the location of the election authority's office;
- (3) The election authority shall mail the ballot, a notice containing substantially the same information as the published notice and a return addressed envelope directed to the election authority's office with a sworn affidavit on the reverse side of such envelope for the qualified voter's signature, to each qualified voter not more than fifteen days and not less than ten days prior to the date of the election. For purposes of mailing ballots to real property

47	owners, only one ballot shall be mailed per capita at the address shown on the official, or
48	recorded, real estate records of the county recorder, or the city recorder of deeds if the district
49	is located in a city not within a county, as of the thirtieth day prior to the date of the election.
50	Such affidavit shall be in substantially the following form:
51	FOR REGISTERED VOTERS:
52	I hereby declare under penalties of perjury that I reside in the
53	Port Improvement District No (insert name of district) and I
54	am a registered voter and qualified to vote in this election.
55	
56	Qualified Voter's Signature
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58	Printed Name of Qualified Voter
59	FOR REAL PROPERTY OWNERS:
60	I hereby declare under penalty of perjury that I am the owner of real
61	property in the Port Improvement District No (insert
62	name of district) and qualified to vote in this election, or authorized to
63	affix my signature on behalf of the owner (named below) of real
64	property in the Port Improvement District No (insert
65	name of district) which is qualified to vote in this election.
66	
67	Signature
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69	Print Name of Real Property Owner
70	If Signer is Different from Owner:
71	Name of Signer:
72	State Basis of Legal Authority to Sign:
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74	All persons or entities having a fee ownership in the property shall sign the ballot. Additional
75	signature pages may be affixed to this ballot to accommodate all required signatures.
76	4. Each qualified voter shall have one vote. Each voted ballot shall be signed with the
77	authorized signature.
78	5. Mail-in ballots shall be returned to the election authority's office in person, or by
79	depositing the ballot in the United States mail addressed to the election authority's office and
80	postmarked no later than the date of the election. The election authority shall transmit all
81	voted ballots to a team of judges of not less than four. The judges shall be selected by the

82 election authority from lists it has compiled prior to the date by which the mail-in ballots must 83 be returned. Upon receipt of the voted ballots, the judges shall verify the authenticity of the

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ballots, canvass the votes, and certify the results. Certification by the election judges shall be 85 final and shall be immediately transmitted to the election authority. Any qualified voter who 86 voted in such election may contest the result in the same manner as provided in chapter 115.

- 6. The results of the election shall be entered upon the records of the election authority and two certified copies of the election results shall be filed with the port authority and entered upon the records of the port authority.
- 7. The port authority shall reimburse the election authority for the costs it incurs to conduct an election under this section.
- 8. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, nothing in this act shall prevent a port authority from proposing both a real property tax levy question and a sales and use tax levy question to the district's qualified voters in the same election.
- 9. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, this section shall not apply when the port authority is the owner of all of the real property within the proposed district. 96
- 71.800. 1. For the purpose of paying for all costs and expenses incurred in the operation of the district, the provision of services or improvements authorized in section 71.796, and incidental to the leasing, construction, acquisition, and maintenance of any 4 improvements provided for under sections 71.790 to 71.808 or for paying principal and 5 interest on notes or bonds authorized for the construction or acquisition of any said 6 improvement, the district may impose a tax upon the owners of real property within the district which shall not exceed eighty-five cents on the one-hundred-dollar assessed valuation. In any city other than a city not within a county, real property subject to partial tax abatement under either the provisions of the urban redevelopment corporations law of Missouri or the provisions of sections 99.700 to 99.710 shall for the purpose of assessment and collection of ad valorem real estate taxes levied under the provisions of this section be assessed and ad 11 valorem real estate taxes shall be collected as if the real estate were not subject to the tax abatement. The collection of delinquent receipts of said tax shall be in the same manner and 13 form as that provided by law for all ad valorem property taxes. Taxes levied and collected 14 under sections 71.790 to 71.808 shall be uniform upon the same class of subjects within the 15 16 territorial limits of the authority levying the tax.
  - 2. For the purpose of paying for all costs and expenses incurred in the operation of the district and the provision of services or improvements authorized in section 71.796, the district may impose additional tax on businesses and individuals doing business within the district. If the governing body imposes any business license taxes, such additional taxes shall not exceed fifty percent of the business license taxes. Whenever a hearing is held herein, the governing body shall hear all protests and receive evidence for or against the proposed action; rule upon all protests which determination shall be final; and may continue the hearing from time to time. Proceedings shall terminate if protest is made by businesses in the proposed

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25 area which pay a majority of the additional taxes within the area. For purposes of the 26 additional tax to be imposed pursuant to this part, the governing body of the city may make a 27 reasonable classification of businesses, giving consideration to various factors.

- 3. In addition to the taxes authorized by subsections 1 and 2 of this section, any district within a city which has a population of three hundred fifty thousand or more and is located within more than one county upon authorization of a majority of the voters voting thereon may impose one or more of the following special assessments on all real property located within the district:
  - (1) Not more than five cents per square foot on each square foot of land;
- (2) Not more than one-half of a cent per square foot on each square foot of improvements on land; and
- (3) Not more than twelve dollars per abutting foot of the lots, tracts and parcels of land within the district abutting on public streets, roads and highways.
- 4. For purposes of sections 10(c), 16, and 22 of article X of the Constitution of 39 Missouri, and of section 137.073, the following terms as applied to an election pursuant to this section mean:
  - (1) "Approval of the required majority" or "direct voter approval", a simple majority;
  - "Qualified voters", persons or other entities who have filed an application pursuant to subsection 6 of this section.
  - 5. The governing body of any city in which there is a special business district may order an election on the approval of a new tax rate ceiling or assessment limit for any tax imposed pursuant to subsections 1 to 3 of this section. All costs of any such election shall be borne by the district out of its existing levy. The order shall set forth the new tax rate ceiling or assessment limit proposed. Any provision of law to the contrary notwithstanding, the tax rate ceiling may be increased or decreased, from any rate as revised under the provisions of section 137.073 to any rate not in excess of eighty-five cents on the one-hundred-dollar assessed valuation. Such order shall specify a date on which ballots for the election shall be mailed. [Such date shall be a Tuesday, and shall be not earlier than the eighth Tuesday from the issuance of the order, nor later than August fifteenth of the year the order is issued and shall not be on the same day as an election conducted under the provisions of chapter 115. Such election shall take place on the general election day.
    - 6. Application for a ballot shall be conducted as provided in this subsection:
  - (1) Persons entitled to apply for a ballot in an election to approve a new tax rate ceiling for a tax imposed pursuant to subsection 1 or 3 of this section shall be:
    - (a) A resident individual of the district; or
- 60 (b) A person, including an individual, partnership, limited partnership, corporation, estate, or trust, which owns real property within the special business district; 61

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- (2) A person entitled to apply for a ballot in an election to approve a new tax rate ceiling for a tax imposed pursuant to subsection 2 of this section shall be a person, including an individual, partnership, limited partnership, corporation, estate, or trust, which possesses a license to do business in the district;
- 66 (3) Only persons entitled to apply for a ballot in elections pursuant to this section 67 shall apply. Such persons shall apply with the clerk of the city in which the special business 68 district is organized. Each person applying shall provide:
  - (a) Such person's name, address, mailing address, and phone number;
  - (b) An authorized signature; and
    - (c) Evidence that such person is entitled to vote. Such evidence shall be:
    - a. For resident individuals, proof of registration from the election authority;
  - b. For owners of real property, a tax receipt or deed or other document which evidences an equitable ownership, and identifies the real property by location;
    - c. For holders of business licenses, a copy of such business license;
  - (4) No person shall apply later than the fourth Tuesday before the date for mailing ballots specified in the governing body's order.
  - 7. The clerk shall mail a ballot to each applicant of the district along with a return addressed envelope directed to the city clerk's office with a sworn affidavit on the reverse side of such envelope for the voter's signature. Such affidavit shall be in the following form:

I hereby declare under penalties of perjury that I am qualified to vote,

82 or to affix my authorized signature in the name of an entity which is 83 entitled to vote, in this election. 84 85 Authorized Signature Subscribed and sworn to before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day 86 87 of , 20 88 Printed Name of Voter 89 90 91 Address of Voter Signature of notary or other officer authorized to administer 92 93 oaths 94 95 Mailing Address of Voter 96 (if different)

8. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following forms:

98	(1)	Shall the special business district of	be authorized to impose a tax
99		on owners of real property in a sum not	to exceed cents on the one
100		hundred dollar assessed valuation?	
101		$\square$ YES	$\square$ NO
102		If you are in favor of the question, place	an "X" in the box opposite "YES".
103		If you are opposed to the question, place	an "X" in the box opposite "NO".
104	(2)	Shall the special business district of	be authorized to impose its
105		business license tax on businesses and inc	dividuals doing business within the
106		special business district in an amount no	ot to exceed percent of the
107		business license tax imposed by	?
108		□ YES	$\square$ NO
109		If you are in favor of the question, place	an "X" in the box opposite "YES".
110		If you are opposed to the question, place	an "X" in the box opposite "NO".
111	(3)	Shall the special business district of	be authorized to impose a
112		special assessment not to exceed	cents per square foot on each
113		square foot of land within the district?	
114		$\Box$ YES	$\square$ NO
115		If you are in favor of the question, place	an "X" in the box opposite "YES".
116		If you are opposed to the question, place	an "X" in the box opposite "NO".
117	(4)	Shall the special business district of	be authorized to impose a
118		special assessment not to exceed	cents per square foot on each
119		square foot of improvements on land wi	thin the district?
120		$\Box$ YES	$\square$ NO
121		If you are in favor of the question, place	an "X" in the box opposite "YES".
122		If you are opposed to the question, place	an "X" in the box opposite "NO".
123	(5)	Shall the special business district of	be authorized to impose a
124		special assessment not to exceed	_ dollars per abutting foot of the
125		lots, tracts and parcels of land within the	e district abutting on public streets,
126		roads and highways?	
127		□ YES	$\square$ NO
128		If you are in favor of the question, place	an "X" in the box opposite "YES".
129		If you are opposed to the question, place	an "X" in the box opposite "NO".
130	(6)	Shall the special business district of	change its tax on to
131		?	
132		$\square$ YES	$\square$ NO

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

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

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Each ballot shall be plain paper, through which printing or writing cannot be read.

- 9. Each qualified voter shall have one vote. Each voter which is not an individual shall determine how to cast its vote as provided for in its articles of incorporation, articles of partnership, bylaws, or other document which sets forth an appropriate mechanism for the determination of the entity's vote. If a voter has no such mechanism, then its vote shall be cast as determined by a majority of the persons who run the day-to-day affairs of the voter. Each voted ballot shall be signed with the authorized signature.
- 10. Voted ballots shall be returned to the city clerk's office by mail or hand delivery no later than 5:00 p.m. on the sixth Tuesday after the date for mailing the ballots as set forth in the governing body's order. The city clerk shall transmit all voted ballots to a team of judges of not less than four, with an equal number from each of the two major political parties. The judges shall be selected by the city clerk from lists compiled by the election authority. Upon receipt of the voted ballots the judges shall verify the authenticity of the ballots, canvass the votes, and certify the results. Certification by the election judges shall be final and shall be immediately transmitted to the governing body. Any voter who applied for such election may contest the result in the same manner as provided in chapter 115.
- 11. If approved, the new tax rate ceiling or assessment limit shall be effective for the tax year in which the election is held, the provisions of section 67.110 to the contrary notwithstanding.
- 71.1000. 1. Two or more municipalities may elect to form a broadband infrastructure improvement district for the delivery of broadband internet service to the residents of such municipality, which district shall be a body politic and corporate.
- 2. A municipality electing to form a district under this section shall submit to the eligible voters of each such municipality a proposition at a general [or special] election [of such municipality, in substantially the following form:

7	"Shall the municipality of	enter into a broadband
8	infrastructure improvement di	strict to be known as
9	?"	
10	$\Box$ YES	$\square$ NO

- 11 3. Additional municipalities may be admitted to the district in the manner provided in 12 subsection 8 of this section.
- 4. A district created under this section shall have the power to partner with a 14 telecommunications company or broadband service provider in order to construct or improve

telecommunications facilities which shall be wholly owned and operated by the telecommunications company or broadband service provider, as the terms "telecommunications company" and "telecommunications facilities" are defined in section 386.020 and subject to the provisions of section 392.410, that are in an unserved or underserved area, as defined in section 620.2450, to the residents of the district. Before any facilities are improved or constructed as a result of this section, the area shall be certified as unserved or underserved by the director of broadband development within the department of economic development.

- 5. A district may finance the provision or expansion of broadband internet service through grants, loans, bonds, user fees, or a tax as set forth in subsection 6 of this section.
- 6. (1) Any district may impose by resolution a sales tax on all retail sales made in such district which are subject to taxation pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525. The sales tax imposed pursuant to this subsection shall not exceed one percent, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of each municipality member of the district submits to the voters of such municipality at an election held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of even-numbered years, a proposal to authorize the district to impose a tax under the provisions of this subsection. The tax authorized by this subsection shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law, and the proceeds of such tax shall be used solely to provide broadband service to residents of the district. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

35	(2) The ballot shall be s	substantially in the following form:
36	"Shall the	_ (insert name of district) impose a districtwide
37	sales tax at the rate o	of (insert amount) for the purpose of
38	providing broadband	services to residents of the district?"
39	$\square$ YES	$\Box$ NO
40	If you are in favor of	of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite
41	"YES". If you are of	opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box
42	opposite "NO".	

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon in each municipality 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 in any one municipality are opposed to the question, then the governing body for the district shall have no power to impose the tax authorized by this subsection.

(3) The director of the department of revenue shall collect any tax adopted pursuant to this section pursuant to section 32.087.

7. (1) The district governing board shall be composed of at least one representative from each member, but in no case shall there be less than four representatives.

- (2) Annually, on or before the last Monday in April commencing in the year following the effective date of the district's creation, the local governing body of each member shall appoint a representative to the district governing board for three-year terms. The local governing body of a member, by majority vote, may replace its appointed representative at any time.
- (3) For the purpose of transacting business, the presence of representatives representing more than fifty percent of district members shall constitute a quorum. Any action adopted by a majority of the votes cast at a meeting of the governing board at which a quorum is present shall be the action of the board.
  - (4) Each district member's representative shall be entitled to cast one vote.
- (5) Unless replaced as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, a representative on the governing board shall hold office until his or her successor is duly appointed. Any representative may be reappointed to successive terms without limit.
- (6) Any vacancy on the board shall be filled within thirty days after such vacancy occurs by appointment of the local governing body which appointed the representative whose position has become vacant. An appointee to a vacancy shall serve until the expiration of the term of the representative whose position to the appointment was made and may thereafter be reappointed.
- (7) Each district member may reimburse its representative to the governing board for expenses as it determines reasonable.
- (8) (a) The officers of the district shall be the chair and the vice chair of the board, the clerk of the district, and the treasurer of the district.
- (b) The chair shall preside at all meetings of the board and shall make and sign all contracts on behalf of the district upon approval by the board. The chair shall perform all duties incident to the position and office.
- (c) During the absence of or inability of the chair to render or perform his or her duties or exercise his or her powers, the same shall be performed and exercised by the vice chair and when so acting, the vice chair shall have all the powers and be subject to all the responsibilities hereby given to or imposed upon the chair.
- (d) During the absence or inability of the vice chair to render or perform his or her duties or exercise his or her powers, the board shall elect from among its membership an acting vice chair who shall have the powers and be subject to all the responsibilities hereby given or imposed upon the vice chair.
- (e) Upon the death, disability, resignation, or removal of the chair or vice chair, the board shall elect a successor to such vacant office until the next annual meeting.

- 89 (9) The board shall adopt bylaws for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct of its 90 business.
- 8. (1) The board may authorize the inclusion of additional district members in the broadband infrastructure improvement district upon such terms and conditions as in the board's sole discretion shall be deemed to be fair, reasonable, and in the best interests of the district.
  - (2) Prior to applying for admission to a broadband infrastructure improvement district, a municipality electing to join a district shall submit to the eligible voters of the municipality a proposition at a general [or special] election of such municipality, in substantially the following form:

99	"Shall the municipality of	join the broadband	d
100	infrastructure improvement distric	et known as	?"
101	$\Box$ YES	$\square$ NO	

The local governing body of any nonmember municipality which desires to be admitted to the district shall make application for admission to the board after an affirmative result from such election.

- (3) The board shall determine the financial, economic, governance, and operational effects that are likely to occur if such municipality is admitted and thereafter either grant or deny authority for admission of the petitioning municipality. If the board grants such authority, it shall also specify any terms and conditions, including financial obligations, upon which such admission is predicated. Upon resolution of the board, such applicant municipality shall become a district member.
- 9. A district member may withdraw from the district in the same manner as the vote for admission to the district set forth in subsection 8 of this section.
- 10. Dissolution of a broadband infrastructure improvement district created pursuant to this section shall follow the procedures established in sections 67.950 and 67.955.
- 72.420. 1. The provisions of this section shall apply to the consolidation of two or more cities, towns, villages, unincorporated areas, or any combination thereof, in any county with a charter form of government where fifty or more cities, towns and villages have been incorporated. If a boundary commission has been established pursuant to [section] sections 72.400 to 72.423, such proposal shall be submitted to the commission, but if no such commission has been established, consolidation of such areas shall be accomplished pursuant to this section. All municipalities and unincorporated areas which may be consolidated under the procedures established in this section must be contiguous to each other, so that if the consolidation is approved by the voters pursuant to subsections 7 to 9 of this section, there

will be one municipality with all parts contiguous to at least one other portion of the new municipality. 11

- 2. Whenever a petition for consolidation containing the signatures of at least fifteen percent of the qualified voters of each municipality or unincorporated area, determined on the basis of the number of votes cast for governor at the last gubernatorial election held prior to the filing of the petition, is received by the governing body of the county, the governing body 15 of the county shall submit the question of consolidation to the qualified voters of each 17 municipality and unincorporated area named in the petition at the next [state or county primary, general [or special] election. The petition need not contain signatures of qualified voters of a municipality if the governing body of such municipality adopts an ordinance approving the proposed consolidation which meets the requirements of subsection 5 of this section, and sends a copy of the ordinance to the governing body of the county in conjunction with the petition prescribed by this subsection.
  - 3. A petition for consolidation shall contain the following:
  - (1) The names of the municipalities and a description of any unincorporated area to be consolidated:
    - (2) The proposed effective date of consolidation;
  - The number of votes cast in the last election in each municipality and unincorporated area; and
  - (4) A statement that all signers are registered voters in the affected municipalities or unincorporated areas.

The petition may contain the form of government, the name of the municipality as consolidated and the details of transition, such as which officers will serve, which employees shall be retained, what taxes will be collected, what ordinances will be in effect and similar matters for the operation of the consolidated municipality until the new governing body provides otherwise.

- 4. All persons signing the petition for consolidation shall designate their address opposite their signatures, and such signatures shall be affixed before a person who shall certify, by affidavit acknowledged before a notary public, that such signatures were affixed in his presence.
  - 5. Any ordinance approving a proposed consolidation shall contain the following:
- 42 (1) The names of the municipalities and a description of any unincorporated area to be consolidated: 43
  - (2) The proposed effective date of the consolidation;
- (3) The number of votes cast in the last election in that municipality. 45

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47 The ordinance may contain the form of government, the name of the municipality as 48 consolidated, and the details of transition prescribed in subsection 3 of this section.

- 6. The costs of an election held under this section shall be assessed proportionately to each municipality; however, when a voting jurisdiction is composed of unincorporated territory or territories, all costs of the election in such voting jurisdictions shall be paid proportionally by each municipality in the proposed consolidation. Proportional election costs paid under this section shall be assessed by charging each municipality the same percentage of the total cost of the election as the number of registered voters of the municipality on the day of the election is to the total number of registered voters on the day of the election, derived by adding together the number of registered voters in each municipality.
- 7. The question shall be submitted separately, but on the same date, to each municipality and unincorporated area described in the petition or ordinances filed pursuant to subsections 2 to 5 of this section. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

The consolidation shall only become effective if a separate majority of the votes cast on the proposal in each municipality and unincorporated area affected by such proposal are in favor of the consolidation. If the voters of any municipality or unincorporated area vote against such proposal, the consolidation shall not take effect, even if the voters of all other municipalities and unincorporated areas vote in favor of the proposal.

- 8. If a consolidation is approved by the voters, such proposal shall be effective six months following the date of the election or the date specified in such proposal, whichever date is later. Immediately following the certification of the election, the governing body of each affected municipality shall select two members and the governing body of the county in which each unincorporated territory is situated shall select two members from each affected unincorporated territory to meet with similar members appointed from other affected municipalities and unincorporated territories in order to determine the details of the transition.
- 9. If the consolidation is approved, it shall create a new municipality, and the governing body of the county shall declare such municipality, designating in such order the metes and bounds thereof, and henceforth the inhabitants within such bounds shall be a body politic and incorporate, by the name and style of "the city of \_\_\_\_\_".
- 72.422. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of sections 72.400 to 72.420 to the contrary, residents of an unincorporated area of a county may remain unincorporated and not

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3 subject to any boundary change pursuant to sections 72.400 to 72.420 if the following are 4 satisfied:

- (1) The county petitions the boundary commission;
- (2) A legal description of the unincorporated area accompanies the petition. If there is a minor error or discrepancy in the legal description of the unincorporated area, the commission, with the concurrence of the county, may make such changes to the proposal as are necessary to rectify the error in the legal description;
- (3) The unincorporated area either contains a population of not less than two thousand five hundred or is contiguous with an existing established unincorporated area;
- (4) A plan of intent accompanies the petition addressing the issues to be considered by the commission.
- 2. When an unincorporated area proposal has been submitted to the commission, the commission shall, within twenty-one days of receipt of such proposal, publish notice of such proposal and the date of the public hearing thereon in at least one newspaper of general circulation qualified to publish legal notices. Within twenty-one days of receipt of such proposal, the commission shall also mail written notification of such proposal and public hearing date to the county clerk, and to the city or village clerk of each neighboring municipality or village, and to any other political subdivision which, in the opinion of the commission, is materially affected by the proposal. The costs of publication and notification shall be borne by the county. The commission shall hold such public hearing concerning the proposal not less than fourteen nor more than sixty days after such publication and notification are complete. At such public hearing, the county and any municipality with an overlapping map plan shall be parties, and any other interested person, corporation, or political subdivision may also present evidence regarding the unincorporated area proposal. An unincorporated area proposal which has been disapproved by the commission and which is resubmitted with changes to the commission shall be subject to the public hearing requirement of this section, unless the commission determines that a public hearing on the resubmitted proposal is not necessary to achieve the objectives of this section. commission shall issue findings approving or disapproving such proposal within nine months after submittal, except that final action may be deferred on part or all of an unincorporated proposal when necessary to accommodate an overlapping boundary change proposal as more particularly provided in subsection 10 of section 72.405. The proposal shall be submitted at the next general [or special] election in accordance with the provisions of chapter 115. The cost of the election shall be paid by the county. If the proposal is approved by the voters then the area shall be an established unincorporated area and shall remain unincorporated territory for a period of five years from the date of the vote and shall not be subject to any boundary change pursuant to sections 72.400 to 72.420.

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- 3. In reviewing any proposed unincorporated area proposal, the commission shall approve such proposal if it finds that continued provision of local services to the area by the county will not impose an unreasonable burden on county government and that such designation is in the best interest of the unincorporated territories affected by the proposal and the areas of the county next to such area. In making its determination, the commission shall consider the following factors:
  - (1) The impact, including but not limited to the impact on the tax base or on the ability to raise revenue, of such proposal on:
    - (a) The area subject to the proposed established unincorporated area and its residents;
- 49 (b) Adjoining areas not involved in the proposed established area and the residents 50 thereof; and
  - (c) The entire geographic area of the county and its residents;
  - (2) A legal description of the unincorporated area;
  - (3) The creation of logical and reasonable municipal boundaries in the county, and for such purpose the commission shall have the ability to make additions, deletions and modifications which address legal boundaries, technical or service delivery problems or boundaries which overlap those of other proposals; however, such additions, deletions and modifications shall not make substantial changes to any proposed unincorporated area proposal;
  - (4) Whether approval of the unincorporated area proposal will result in unreasonable difficulty in provision of services by the county;
  - (5) The effect approval of the established unincorporated area will have on the distribution of tax resources in the county;
    - (6) The compactness of the area subject to such proposal.
- 64 4. After approval by the voters of an unincorporated area proposal, no boundary change affecting any part of such area shall be proposed to the commission until expiration of 65 the area's status as an established unincorporated area, but map plans affecting the area may 66 67 be filed during the planning period pursuant to section 72.423. If no map plan of a boundary 68 change proposal with respect to an established unincorporated area has been submitted during the most recent planning period pursuant to section 72.423, the commission shall commence review of the circumstances of such established unincorporated area six months prior to its 70 expiration, and shall submit reauthorization of such unincorporated area to the voters if the 72 commission determines that its circumstances have not materially changed since it was 73 approved.
- 78.090. 1. Candidates to be voted for at all general municipal elections at which a mayor and councilmen are to be elected under the provisions of sections 78.010 to 78.400 shall be nominated by a primary election, except as provided in this section, and no other

names shall be placed upon the general ballot except those selected in the manner herein prescribed. The primary election for such nomination shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in [February] August preceding the municipal election.

- 2. (1) In lieu of conducting a primary election under this section, any city organized under sections 78.010 to 78.400 may, by order or ordinance, provide for the elimination of the primary election and the conduct of elections for mayor and councilman as provided in this subsection.
- (2) Any person desiring to become a candidate for mayor or councilman shall file with the city clerk a signed statement of such candidacy, stating whether such person is a resident of the city and a qualified voter of the city, that the person desires to be a candidate for nomination to the office of mayor or councilman to be voted upon at the next municipal election for such office, that the person is eligible for such office, that the person requests to be placed on the ballot, and that such person will serve if elected. Such statement shall be sworn to or affirmed before the city clerk.
- (3) Under the requirements of section 115.023, the city clerk shall notify the requisite election authority who shall cause the official ballots to be printed, and the names of the candidates shall appear on the ballots in the order that their statements of candidacy were filed with the city clerk. Above the names of the candidates shall appear the words "Vote for (number to be elected)". The ballot shall also include a warning that voting for more than the total number of candidates to be elected to any office invalidates the ballot.

78.470. Except as provided in section 78.530, candidates to be voted for at all general and special municipal elections at which the officers are to be elected under the provisions of sections 78.430 to [78.640] 78.630 shall be nominated by a primary election, and no other names shall be placed upon the general ballot except those nominated as herein prescribed. The primary for such nominations shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in [February] August preceding the election, and the judges of the election appointed for general or special election shall be the judges of the primary election, so far as possible.

- 78.630. 1. No initial ordinance granting any franchise, lease, right or privilege in or under the streets, public thoroughfares or public places of a city operating under sections 78.430 to [78.640] 78.630 shall go into effect or become operative or vest any right in the grantee or grantees, unless such grant shall first be approved by a majority of the voters voting at a municipal election at which the proposed grant is properly submitted. Any renewal or extension thereof shall be subject to voter approval of the majority of the voters voting on the question, pursuant to the provisions of section 88.251.
- 2. No ordinance or amendment or modification thereof granting any nonexclusive franchise, lease, right or privilege for not to exceed twenty years in or under the streets, public thoroughfares or public places of a city operating under sections 78.430 to [78.640] 78.630

shall go into effect or become operative or vest any right in the grantee or grantees, except upon prior compliance with the following conditions:

- (1) Before final passage of the ordinance, or amendment or modification of ordinance, by the council, the city clerk shall prepare a notice of a public hearing thereupon and cause it, along with a true copy of the ordinance, including the full text of the franchise under consideration, to be published once a week for four consecutive weeks in a daily newspaper or for four consecutive weeks in a weekly newspaper if no daily newspaper is published in the city, the first publication to be at least thirty days before, and the last publication within ten days of, the date fixed by the city council for the public hearing;
- (2) The notice shall give the date, time and place of the public hearing, and shall contain a statement of the substance and effect of the proposed ordinance, and a further statement that the ordinance, or amendment or modification of ordinance, as introduced, or a true copy thereof, may be inspected and copied at the office of the city clerk during regular business hours;
- (3) The public hearing shall be at a regular, adjourned or called meeting of the city council at which all interested persons will be heard in person or by attorney;
- (4) The city council may at any time, before or after the public hearing, submit the proposed franchise, lease, right or privilege to an election by the voters for their approval;
- (5) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply in the granting of any franchise, lease, right or privilege to any utility regulated by the public service commission of the state of Missouri.
- 3. Any ordinance, however, may be amended or modified by the council of any city as to streets, alleys, or public places already occupied and used by any person, persons or corporation by and under a franchise then in existence and only as to such streets, alleys or public places used and occupied by such person, persons or corporation under a franchise then in existence, when such modifications or amendment is necessary to enable such person or corporation to enlarge, better or improve its facilities, equipment, material or structure above, upon or beneath such streets, alleys, public thoroughfares or public places then used and occupied by such person or corporation by and under a franchise then in existence, for the purpose of removing or overcoming hindrances to public service. The city council shall have the right to grant to any railroad company the right to construct switches or spur tracks to industrial plants or warehouses.

88.251. Each franchise or contract provided for in sections 71.530, 77.210, 78.190, 78.630, and sections 88.613, 88.770, and 88.773 shall remain on file with the city clerk for public inspection at least thirty days before the final passage or adoption thereof. The effective date of such franchise or contract shall be the earliest date upon which one of the following events occurs: the bill approving the franchise or contract is signed by the mayor or

person exercising the duties of the mayor's office; the board of aldermen overrides the mayor's veto; or the conclusion of the next meeting of the board of aldermen when the mayor has neither signed nor vetoed the bill. Every such franchise or contract provided for above shall be subject to approval or disapproval of the voters of such city whenever twenty-five percent of the voters of such city, as appears from the number of voters who voted for mayor at the last preceding municipal election, file with the city clerk, within thirty days after the 11 12 passing of the franchise or contract, a petition, in the following form, calling for the 13 submission of the question of approval or disapproval of the grant of the franchise or contract to the voters of such city at [a special election or at a regular municipal] the general election: 14 15 To the city clerk of We, the undersigned, hereby request the appropriate election authority 16 17 to submit the grant of the following franchise or contract to the electors of at a [special election or at a] regular municipal election. 18 (State nature of franchise or contract.) 19 20 21 Upon receipt of such a petition by the city clerk, it shall be the duty of the city clerk to determine whether the petition has presented the question in the form required by this section 22 23 and whether the petition has been executed in compliance with the terms of subsection 4 of 24 section 115.019. If the petition satisfies the requirements of this section and subsection 4 of 25 section 115.019, the city clerk shall cause the appropriate election authority to give notice of an election and to submit the question of approval or disapproval of the grant of the franchise 27 or contract to the voters at [a special election, or at a regular municipal election] the general 28 election. Not later than the tenth Tuesday prior to an election, the city clerk shall send to the 29 appropriate election authority a certified copy of the legal notice to be published. The legal notice shall include the particular question to be voted on at such election, the date and time of the election and a sample ballot. The appropriate election authority shall cause legal notice 31 32 of such election to be published as required in chapter 115. The ballots used when voting 33 upon such franchise or contract shall contain, but not be limited to, the following language: 34 Shall the city of (name of city) enter into the contract to 35 (State nature of proposed contract or franchise)? 36  $\square$  YES  $\sqcap$  NO If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite 37 "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box 38 39 opposite "NO". 40

If a majority of the voters voting on that issue vote against such franchise or contract, the same shall no longer be effective on the date the election authority certifies the election

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results. If a majority of the qualified voters voting on such proposed franchise or contract shall vote in favor thereof, such franchise or contract shall continue to be an effective, valid and binding franchise or contract of the city and shall remain in full force and effect and cannot be repealed or amended. Nothing contained herein shall be interpreted to prohibit the granting of a franchise by the use of the right of initiative petition.

94.577. 1. The governing body of any municipality except those located in whole or in part within any first class county having a charter form of government and not containing any part of a city with a population of four hundred thousand or more and adjacent to a city not within a county for that part of the municipality located within such first class county is hereby authorized to impose, by ordinance or order, a one-eighth, one-fourth, three-eighths, or one-half of one percent sales tax on all retail sales made in such municipality which are subject to taxation under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of funding capital improvements, including the operation and maintenance of capital improvements, which may be funded by issuing bonds which will be retired by the revenues received from the sales tax authorized by this section or the retirement of debt under previously authorized bonded indebtedness. A municipality located in a charter county may impose a sales tax on all retail sales for capital improvements as provided in section 94.890. 12 13 The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law; but no ordinance imposing a sales tax under the provisions of this section shall be 14 effective unless the governing body of the municipality submits to the voters of the 15 municipality, at a [municipal or state] general[, primary or special] election, a proposal to 17 authorize the governing body of the municipality to impose such tax and, if such tax is to be used to retire bonds authorized under this section, to authorize such bonds and their 18 19 retirement by such tax, or to authorize the retirement of debt under previously authorized 20 bonded indebtedness.

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

22	(1) If the proposal submitted involves only authorization to impose the tax authorized
23	by this section, the following language:

24	Shall the municipality of	(municipality's name) impose a sales	
25	tax of (insert amount) for the purpose of funding capital		
26	improvements which may include the retirement of debt under		
27	previously authorized bonded indebtedness?		
28	$\square$ YES	$\square$ NO	
29	If you are in favor of the que	If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite	
30	"YES". If you are opposed to	"YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box	
31	opposite "NO"; or		

32 (2) If the proposal submitted involves authorization to issue bonds and repay such 33 bonds with revenues from the tax authorized by this section, the following language: 34 Shall the municipality of (municipality's name) issue bonds in the amount \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_ (insert amount) to fund capital 35 36 improvements and impose a sales tax of (insert amount) to 37 repay bonds? 38 □ YES  $\square$  NO 39 If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite 40 "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in box 41 opposite "NO".

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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, including when the proposal authorizes the reduction of debt under previously authorized bonded indebtedness under subdivision (1) of this subsection, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect, except that any proposal submitted under subdivision (2) of this subsection to issue bonds and impose a sales tax to retire such bonds must be approved by the constitutionally required percentage of the voters voting thereon to become effective. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the municipality shall have no power to issue any bonds or impose the sales tax authorized in this section unless and until the governing body of the municipality shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of the municipality to issue any bonds or impose the sales tax authorized by this section, and such proposal is approved by the requisite 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, except that any municipality with a population of greater than four hundred thousand and located within more than one county may submit a proposal pursuant to this section to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal submitted pursuant to this section if submitted to the voters on or before November 6, 2001.

3. All revenue received by a municipality from the tax authorized under the provisions of this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for capital improvements, including the operation and maintenance of capital improvements, for so long as the tax shall remain in effect. Once the tax authorized by this section is abolished or is terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund required by this subsection shall be used solely for the maintenance of the capital improvements made with revenues raised by the tax authorized by this section. Any funds in the special trust fund required by this subsection 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 municipal funds. The provisions of this subsection shall apply only to taxes authorized by this section which have not been imposed to retire bonds issued pursuant to this section.

- 4. All revenue received by a municipality which issues bonds under this section and imposes the tax authorized by this section to retire such bonds shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely to retire such bonds, except to the extent that such funds are required for the operation and maintenance of capital improvements. Once all of such bonds have been retired, all funds remaining in the special trust fund required by this subsection shall be used solely for the maintenance of the capital improvements made with the revenue received as a result of the issuance of such bonds. Any funds in the special trust fund required by this subsection which are not needed to meet current obligations under the bonds issued under this section may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other municipal funds. The provisions of this subsection shall apply only to taxes authorized by this section which have been imposed to retire bonds issued under this section.
- 5. After the effective date of any tax imposed under the provisions of this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax in the same manner as provided in sections 94.500 to 94.550, and the director of revenue shall collect in addition to the sales tax for the state of Missouri the additional tax authorized under the authority of this section. The tax imposed pursuant to this section and the tax imposed under the sales tax law of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue. 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. No tax imposed pursuant to this section for the purpose of retiring bonds issued under this section may be terminated until all of such bonds have been retired.
- 7. In any city not within a county, no tax shall be imposed pursuant to this section for the purpose of funding in whole or in part the construction, operation or maintenance of a sports stadium, field house, indoor or outdoor recreational facility, center, playing field, parking facility or anything incidental or necessary to a complex suitable for any type of professional sport or recreation, either upon, above or below the ground.
- 8. Any tax imposed under this section in any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county solely for public transit purposes shall not be considered economic activity taxes as such term is defined under sections 99.805 and 99.918, and tax revenues derived from such tax shall not be subject to

allocation under the provisions of subsection 3 of section 99.845 or subsection 4 of section 106 99.957.

- 9. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any municipality for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such municipalities. If any municipality abolishes the tax, the municipality 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 municipality, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the municipality and close the account of that municipality. The director of revenue shall notify each municipality of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the municipality.
- 10. If any city abolishes the tax authorized under subsections 1 to 9 of this section, the repeal of such tax shall become effective December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such abolishment was approved. Each city 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 city, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the city and close the account of that city. The director of revenue shall notify each city of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city.
- 11. Any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county is hereby authorized to impose, in lieu of the tax authorized under subsection 1 of this section, by ordinance or order, a one-eighth, one-fourth, three-eighths, or one-half of one percent sales tax on all retail sales made in such municipality which are subject to taxation under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of providing revenues for public safety activities, including operations and capital improvements, which may be funded by issuing bonds which will be retired by the revenues received from the sales tax authorized by this section or the retirement of debt under previously authorized bonded indebtedness. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law; but no ordinance imposing a sales tax under the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the

142 municipality submits to the voters of the municipality, at a [municipal or state] general primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the municipality to 144 impose such tax and, if such tax is to be used to retire bonds authorized under this section, to 145 authorize such bonds and their retirement by such tax, or to authorize the retirement of debt 146 under previously authorized bonded indebtedness. 147 12. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to: 148 (1) If the proposal submitted involves only authorization to impose the tax authorized 149 by this section, the following language: 150 Shall the municipality of (municipality's name) impose a sales tax of (insert amount) for the purpose of providing revenues for 151 152 public safety activities, including operations and capital improvements, 153 which may include the retirement of debt under previously authorized bonded indebtedness? 154 155 □ YES  $\sqcap$  NO If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite 156 "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box 157 opposite "NO"; or 158 159 (2) If the proposal submitted involves authorization to issue bonds and repay such 160 bonds with revenues from the tax authorized by this section, the following language: Shall the municipality of (municipality's name) issue bonds in 161 the amount of (insert amount) for the purpose of providing 162 revenues for public safety activities, including operations and capital 163 improvements, and impose a sales tax of (insert amount) to 164 165 repay bonds?  $\square$  YES  $\sqcap$  NO 166 If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite 167 "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box 168 opposite "NO". 169 170 171 The ballot may include descriptions of specific uses to which the revenues from the tax will 172 be applied. 173 174 If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in 175 favor of the proposal, including when the proposal authorizes the reduction of debt under 176 previously authorized bonded indebtedness under subdivision (1) of this subsection, then the 177 ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect, except that any proposal 178 submitted under subdivision (2) of this subsection to issue bonds and impose a sales tax to

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179 retire such bonds must be approved by the constitutionally required percentage of the voters voting thereon to become effective. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the municipality shall have no power to issue any bonds or impose the sales tax authorized in this section unless and until the governing body of the municipality shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of the municipality to issue any bonds or impose the sales tax authorized by subsection 11 of this section, and such proposal is approved by the requisite majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

- All revenue received by a municipality from the tax authorized under the provisions of subsection 11 of this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for public safety activities for so long as the tax shall remain in effect. Once the tax authorized by this section is abolished or is terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund required by this subsection shall be used solely for the public safety activities authorized in subsection 11 of this section. Any funds in the special trust fund required by this subsection 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 municipal funds. The provisions of this subsection shall apply only to taxes authorized by this subsection which have not been imposed to retire bonds issued pursuant to this subsection.
- 14. All revenue received by a municipality which issues bonds under subsection 11 of this section and imposes the tax authorized by this section to retire such bonds shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely to retire such bonds, except to the extent that such funds are required for the operation of the public safety department. Once all of such bonds have been retired, all funds remaining in the special trust fund required by this subsection shall be used solely for public safety activities. Any funds in the special trust fund required by this subsection which are not needed to meet current obligations under the bonds issued under this section may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other municipal funds. The provisions of this subsection shall apply only to taxes authorized by subsection 11 of this section which have been imposed to retire bonds issued under this section.
- 15. After the effective date of any tax imposed under the provisions of subsection 11 of this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax in the same manner as provided in sections 94.500 to 94.550, and the director of revenue shall collect in addition to the sales tax for the state of Missouri the additional tax authorized under the authority of this section. The tax imposed pursuant to this section and the tax imposed under the sales tax law of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and under

216 such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue.

217 Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to

218 the tax imposed under this section.

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- 219 16. No tax imposed pursuant to subsection 11 of this section for the purpose of 220 retiring bonds issued under this section may be terminated until all of such bonds have been 221 retired.
  - 94.579. 1. The governing body of any home rule city with more than one hundred fifty-one thousand five hundred but fewer than one hundred fifty-one thousand six hundred inhabitants is hereby authorized to impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made within the city which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144. The tax authorized in this section shall not exceed one percent, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of 5 providing revenues for the operation of public safety departments, including police and fire departments, and for pension programs, and health care for employees and pensioners of the public safety departments. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. 10 The order or ordinance shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters residing within the city at a [state] general[, primary, or special] election 11 12 a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax under this section. If the tax authorized in this section is not approved by the voters, then the city shall have an 13 additional year during which to meet its required contribution payment beyond the time period described in section 105.683. If the city meets its required contribution payment in this time, then, notwithstanding the provisions of section 105.683 to the contrary, the delinquency shall not constitute a lien on the funds of the political subdivision, the board of 18 such plan shall not be authorized to compel payment by application for writ of mandamus, 19 and the state treasurer and the director of the department of revenue shall not withhold twenty-five percent of the certified contribution deficiency from the total moneys due the 20 political subdivision from the state. The one-year extension shall only be available to the city 21 22 on a one-time basis.

substantially the following form:

Shall \_\_\_\_\_ (insert the name of the city) impose a sales tax at a rate of

\_\_\_\_\_ (up to one) percent, solely for the purpose of providing
revenues for the operation of public safety departments of the city?

\_\_\_\_ YES \_\_\_ NO

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

The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in

30 "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the bo opposite "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 immediately following notification to the department of revenue. 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.

- 3. All revenue collected under this section by the director of the department of revenue on behalf of any city, except for one percent for the cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created and shall be known as the "Public Safety Protection Sales Tax Fund", and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. Moneys in the fund shall not be deemed to be state funds, and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director may make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to the city for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such city. Any funds in the special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures shall 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. The director shall keep accurate records of the amounts in the fund, and such records shall be open to the inspection of the officers of such city and to the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month, the director shall distribute all moneys deposited in the fund during the preceding month to the city. Such funds shall be deposited with the treasurer of the city, and all expenditures of moneys from the fund shall be by an appropriation ordinance enacted by the governing body of the city.
- 4. On or after the effective date of the tax, the director of revenue shall be responsible for the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, and sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply. In order to permit sellers required to collect and report the sales tax to collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting the tax, or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the governing body of the city may authorize the use of a bracket system similar to that authorized in section 144.285, and notwithstanding the provisions of that section, this new bracket system shall be used where this tax is imposed and shall apply to all taxable transactions. Beginning with the effective date of the tax, every retailer in the city shall add the sales tax to the sale price, and this tax shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid, and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price. For purposes

of this section, all retail sales shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer.

- 5. All applicable provisions in sections 144.010 to 144.525 governing the state sales tax, and section 32.057, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax, and all exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, and persons under sections 144.010 to 144.525 are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax. The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate, and retail certificate required by sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of this section, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that, the director of revenue may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax. All discounts allowed the retailer under the state sales tax for the collection of and for payment of taxes are hereby allowed and made applicable to the tax. The penalties for violations provided in section 32.057 and sections 144.010 to 144.525 are hereby made applicable to violations of this section. If any person is delinquent in the payment of the amount required to be paid under this section, or in the event a determination has been made against the person for the tax and penalties under this section, the limitation for bringing suit for the collection of the delinquent tax and penalties shall be the same as that provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525.
- 6. The governing body of any city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters [on any date available for elections for the city] at the general election. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

90	Shall (insert the name of the	e city) repeal the sales tax imposed
91	at a rate of (up to one) perc	cent for the purpose of providing
92	revenues for the operation of public	safety departments of the city?
93	$\square$ YES	$\square$ NO
94	If you are in favor of the question,	place an "X" in the box opposite
95	"YES". If you are opposed to the qu	uestion, place an "X" in the box
96	opposite "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 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 sales 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.

105 7. The governing body of any city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section shall submit the question of continuation of the tax to the voters every five years from 106 107 the date of its inception on a date available for elections for the city. The ballot of submission 108 shall be in substantially the following form: 109

(insert the name of the city) continue collecting a sales tax imposed at a rate of (up to one) percent for the purpose of providing revenues for the operation of public safety departments of the city? □ YES  $\square$  NO If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box

opposite "NO".

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

- 8. Whenever the governing body of any city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by a number of registered voters of the city equal to at least two percent of the number of registered voters of the city voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the city 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, then the sales 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.
- 9. If the tax is repealed or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes, and the city shall notify the director of the department of revenue of the action at least ninety days before the effective date of the repeal and 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 accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such city, the director shall remit the balance in the account to the city and close the account of that city. The director shall notify each city of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city.

94.581. 1. The governing body of any home rule city with more than eighty-four thousand five hundred but fewer than eighty-four thousand six hundred inhabitants is hereby authorized to impose, by ordinance or order, a sales tax in the amount of up to 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 capital improvements for public safety for such city, including but not limited to expenditures for new construction and equipment, repair and maintenance of buildings and equipment, and for financing such capital improvements for public safety. 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:

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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 the director of revenue receives notification of adoption of the local sales tax. If a proposal receives less than the required majority, then the governing body of the city shall have no power to impose the sales tax herein authorized unless and until the governing body of the city shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. However, in no event shall a proposal

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33 pursuant to this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of 34 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 capital improvements for 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 capital improvements for 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 Capital Improvements for 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 abolishes the tax, the city shall notify the director of the department of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of the department of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such city, the

director of the department of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the city and close the account of that city. The director of the department of revenue shall notify each city of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city.

- 73 7. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 74 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.
- 94.585. 1. The governing body of 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 may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made within the city which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144. The tax authorized in this section shall not exceed one percent, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of funding the construction, maintenance, operation, and equipping of a community center and retiring any bonds issued for such purposes. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.
  - 2. No such order or ordinance adopted under this section shall become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters residing within the city at a [state] general[, primary, or special] election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax and issue bonds under this section. Such a proposal may include only the proposal to impose a sales tax or a proposal to issue bonds and to impose a sales tax to retire such bonds.
- 3. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to the following language:
  - (1) If the proposal submitted involves only authorization to impose the tax authorized by this section, the following language:

Shall the municipality of \_\_\_\_\_ (municipality's name) impose a sales tax of \_\_\_\_\_ (insert amount) for a period of twenty-five years for the purpose of funding the construction, maintenance, operation, and equipping of a community center which may include the retirement of debt under previously authorized bonded indebtedness?

(2) If the proposal submitted involves authorization to issue bonds and repay such bonds with revenues from the tax authorized by this section, the following language:

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Shall the municipality of \_\_\_\_\_ (municipality's name) issue bonds in the amount \_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_ (insert amount) for a period of twenty-five years to fund construction, maintenance, operation, and equipping of a community center and impose a sales tax of \_\_\_\_ (insert amount) to repay bonds?

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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 after the director of revenue receives notification of adoption of the local sales tax, except that any proposal submitted to issue bonds shall be approved by the constitutionally required percentage of the voters voting thereon to become effective. 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 the requisite majority of the qualified voters voting on the question. In no event shall a proposal under this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal under this section.

- 4. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.
- 5. All revenue collected under this section by the director of the department of revenue on behalf of any city, except for 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 in a special trust fund, which is hereby created and shall be known as the "City Community Center Sales Tax Trust Fund", and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. Moneys in the fund shall not be deemed to be state funds, and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director may make refunds from the amounts in the fund and credited to the city for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such city. Any funds in the special fund which are not needed for meeting current obligations under any bond issued under this section or for current expenditures shall 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.
- 6. The governing body of any city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters [on any date available for elections for the city] at the general election. Except as provided in subsection 9 of this section, 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 sales 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.
- 7. Whenever the governing body of any city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by a number of registered voters of the city equal to at least ten percent of the number of registered voters of the city voting in the last

gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the city a proposal to repeal the tax. Except as provided in subsection 9 of this section, 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, then the sales 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. 

- 8. If the tax is repealed or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes, and the city shall notify the director of the department of revenue of the action at least ninety days before the effective date of the repeal and 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 accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such city, the director shall remit the balance in the account to the city and close the account of that city. The director shall notify each city of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city.
- 9. No sales tax imposed under this section shall be terminated until all of any bonds issued under this section have been retired.
- 10. The sales tax imposed under this section shall be imposed for a period of twenty-five years, and may be extended upon the approval of the voters of the city in the same manner in which the sales tax was adopted.
- 11. The city shall establish a board consisting of seven members, one of which shall be the mayor of the city, to administer the provisions of this section with such powers and duties which shall be delegated by the governing body of the city.
- 12. No bonds issued under this section shall be refinanced for a term longer than the number of years remaining on the original terms of the bonds being refinanced without the approval of the voters of the city. Any proposal to refinance such bonds submitted to the voters shall include the number of years the bonds will be refinanced and the number of years the sales tax will be extended to repay such refinanced bonds.

94.705. 1. Any city may by a majority vote of its governing body impose a sales tax for transportation purposes enumerated in sections 94.700 to 94.755, and issue bonds for transportation purposes which shall be retired by the revenues received from the sales tax authorized by this section. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law. No ordinance imposing a sales tax pursuant to the

6 provisions of this section shall become effective unless the council or other governing body submits to the voters of the city, at a [city or state] general[, primary, or special] election, a proposal to authorize the council or other governing body of the city to impose such a sales tax and, if such tax is to be used to retire bonds authorized pursuant to this section, to authorize such bonds and their retirement by such tax; except that no vote shall be required in any city that imposed and collected such tax under sections 94.600 to 94.655, before January 11 12 5, 1984. The ballot of the submission shall contain, but is not limited to, the following 13 language: 14 (1) If the proposal submitted involves only authorization to impose the tax authorized by this section, the following language: 15 Shall the city of (city's name) impose a sales tax of 16 (insert amount) for transportation purposes? 17  $\square$  YES  $\square$  NO 18 If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite 19 "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box 20 21 opposite "NO"; 22 (2) If the proposal submitted involves authorization to issue bonds and repay such 23 bonds with revenues from the tax authorized by this section, the following language: 24 Shall the city of (city's name) issue bonds in the amount of (insert amount) for transportation purposes and impose a sales tax 25 of (insert amount) to repay such bonds? 26 27  $\sqcap$  YES  $\sqcap$  NO If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite 28 "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box 29 30 opposite "NO". 31 32 If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal, provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection, 33 by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance and any 34 amendments thereto shall be in effect. If the four-sevenths majority of the votes, as required by the Missouri Constitution, Article VI, Section 26, cast on the proposal, provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection to issue bonds and impose a sales tax to retire such bonds, 36 by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance and any 37 amendments thereto shall be in effect. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal, as 38 39 provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection, by the qualified voters voting thereon are 40 opposed to the proposal, then the council or other governing body of the city shall have no 41 power to impose the tax authorized in subdivision (1) of this subsection unless and until the 42 council or other governing body of the city submits another proposal to authorize the council

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43 or other governing body of the city to impose the tax and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. If more than three-sevenths of the votes cast 44 45 by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal, as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection to issue bonds and impose a sales tax to retire such bonds, then the 46 47 council or other governing body of the city shall have no power to issue any bonds or to impose the tax authorized in subdivision (2) of this subsection unless and until the council or 48 49 other governing body of the city submits another proposal to authorize the council or other 50 governing body of the city to issue such bonds or impose the tax to retire such bonds and such proposal is approved by four-sevenths of the qualified voters voting thereon. 51

- 2. No incorporated municipality located wholly or partially within any first class county operating under a charter form of government and having a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants shall impose such a sales tax for that part of the city, town or village that is located within such first class county, in the event such a first class county imposes a sales tax under the provisions of sections 94.600 to 94.655.
- 3. The sales tax may be imposed at a rate not to exceed one-half of one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within any city 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. If the boundaries of a city in which such sales tax has been imposed shall thereafter be changed or altered, the city clerk shall forward to the director of revenue by United States registered mail or certified mail a certified copy of the ordinance adding or detaching territory from the city. The ordinance shall reflect the effective date thereof, and shall be accompanied by a map of the city clearly showing the territory added thereto or detached therefrom. Upon receipt of the ordinance and map, the tax imposed by sections 94.700 to 94.755 shall be effective in the added territory or abolished in the detached territory on the effective date of the change of the city boundary.
- 5. No tax imposed pursuant to this section for the purpose of retiring bonds issued 70 pursuant to this section may be terminated until all of such bonds have been retired.
- 94.830. 1. The governing body of any third class city in any county of the third classification which contains a state university whose primary mission is engineering studies and technical research 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 more than two percent 5 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[, 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 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 solely for funding a convention and visitors bureau which shall be a general not-for-profit organization with whom the city has contracted, and which is established for the purpose of promoting the city as a convention, visitor and tourist center. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

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

Shall the \_\_\_\_\_ (city) levy a tax of \_\_\_\_\_ percent on each sleeping

room occupied and rented by transient guests of hotels and motels

located in the city, where the proceeds of which shall be expended for
promotion of tourism?

YES 

NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the 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 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 this section, the city which levied the tax may adopt one of the two following provisions for the collection and administration of the tax:
- (1) The city which levied the tax 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 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 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 under the provisions of this section. The tax authorized under the provisions 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 not less than one percent nor more than three percent for cost of collection.

46 4. If a tax is imposed by a city under 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 47 48 considered delinquent thirty days after the last day of each quarter.

94.831. 1. The governing body of any city of the fourth classification with more than four thousand eight hundred but less than four thousand nine hundred inhabitants and located 3 in 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 may impose, by order or ordinance, a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the 5 transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city or a portion thereof. The tax shall be not more than five percent per occupied room per night, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of promoting tourism. The order or ordinance 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 10 section. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping 12 room and all other taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

14 2. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in 15 substantially the following form:

16	Shall (insert the name of the city) i	mpose a tax on the charges
17	for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient	guests of hotels and motels
18	situated in (name of city) at a rate	of (insert rate of
19	percent) percent, solely for the purpose of	promoting tourism?
20	$\sqcap$ YES	$\sqcap$ 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 after the director of revenue receives notice of the adoption of the tax. 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.

3. Any tax imposed under this section shall be administered, collected, enforced, and operated by the governing body of the city adopting 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

34 for current expenditures may be invested in the same manner as other funds are invested. 35 Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

4. The governing body of any city that has adopted the tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters [on any date available for elections for the city] at the general election. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall	$_{-}$ (insert the name	e of the city) repeat	I the tax imposed at a
rate of	(insert rate of	percent) percent for	or the purpose of
promoting to	ourism?		
	$\square$ 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.

- 5. Whenever the governing body of any city that has adopted the tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the city voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the city 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, 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.
- 6. 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.
- 94.832. 1. The governing body of any city of the third classification with more than four thousand seven hundred but fewer than four thousand eight hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than one hundred eighty-four thousand but fewer than one hundred eighty-eight thousand inhabitants may impose, by order or ordinance, 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. The tax shall be not more than five percent per occupied room per night, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of funding tourism and infrastructure improvements. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to the

9 charge for the sleeping room and all other taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately 10 from all other charges and taxes.

- 2. No such order or ordinance shall 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 this section. 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 of the city and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.
- 3. All revenue generated by the tax shall be collected by the city collector of revenue, 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 that 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. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
- 4. The governing body of any city that has adopted the tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters [on any date available for elections for the city] at the general election. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal 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 authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the city, and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.
- 5. Whenever the governing body of any city that has adopted the tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by a number of registered voters of the city equal to at least ten percent of the number of registered voters of the city voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the city 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, 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 of the city and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

6. 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.

94.836. 1. The governing body of any city of the fourth classification with more than six hundred but less than seven hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the second classification with more than nineteen thousand seven hundred but less than nineteen thousand eight hundred inhabitants or any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand two hundred but less than two thousand three hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twenty thousand but less than twenty thousand one hundred 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 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, and 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:

17	Shall (insert the name of the	e city) impose a tax on the charges
18	for all sleeping rooms paid by the tra	ansient guests of hotels and motels
19	situated in (name of city) at	t a rate of (insert rate of
20	percent) percent for tourism purpose	es, including infrastructure
21	improvements?	
22	$\Box$ 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 of the city and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the city voting on the question.

3. At least sixty-five percent of the revenue generated by the tax authorized in this section shall be used by the city solely for tourism purposes, and not more than thirty-five percent of the revenue generated may be used for infrastructure improvements. 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 by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other city funds.

4. The governing body of any city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters [on any date available for elections for the city] at the general election. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

43	Shall (in	nsert the name of the	ne city) repeal the	sales tax imposed
44	at a rate of	(insert rate of	percent) percent f	or tourism
45	purposes?			
46		YES		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 sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the city, and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

- 5. Whenever the governing body of any city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the city voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the city 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, 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 of the city and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.
- 6. 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.
- 94.837. 1. The governing body of any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand five hundred but fewer than two thousand six hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than ten thousand four hundred but fewer than ten thousand five hundred inhabitants, the governing body of any special charter city, and the governing body of any city of the

6 fourth classification with more than one thousand two hundred but fewer than one thousand three hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than four thousand three hundred but fewer than 9 four thousand four hundred 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 not be more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax 11 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 13 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, and the proceeds of 15 such tax shall be used by the city solely for the promotion of tourism. Such tax shall be stated 16 17 separately from all other charges and taxes. 18

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

20	Shall (insert the name of the	e city) impose a tax on the charges
21	for all sleeping rooms paid by the tr	ransient guests of hotels and motels
22	situated in (name of city) a	at a rate of (insert rate of
23	percent) percent for the sole purpos	se of promoting tourism?
24	$\Box$ YES	$\square$ 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 city and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the city voting on the question.

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.

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

- (1) "Food", all articles commonly used for food or drink, including alcoholic beverages, the provisions of chapter 311 notwithstanding;
- 4 (2) "Food establishment", any cafe, cafeteria, lunchroom, or restaurant which sells 5 food at retail:
- 6 (3) "Municipality", any city with more than one hundred sixty-five but fewer than one 7 hundred eighty-five inhabitants and located in a county with more than eleven thousand but

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fewer than twelve thousand five hundred inhabitants and with a county seat with more than four thousand but fewer than five thousand inhabitants;

- (4) "Transient guest", 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.
  - 2. (1) The governing body of any municipality may impose, by order or ordinance:
- (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
- (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.
- The taxes shall be imposed for the 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:

28	Shall (insert the name of the muni-	cipality) impose a tax
29	on the charges for all retail sales of food at	a food establishment
30	situated in (name of municipality)	at a rate of
31	(insert rate of percent) percent, and for all	sleeping rooms paid
32	by the transient guests of hotels and motel	s situated in
33	(name of municipality) at a rate of	(insert rate of percent)
34	percent, for the purposes of funding the co	onstruction,
35	maintenance, and operation of capital impr	ovements, emergency
36	services, and public safety?	
37	□ 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] at the general election. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

59	Shall (insert the name of	f the municipality) repeal the
60	taxes imposed at the rates of	(insert rate of percent) and _
61	(insert rate of percent) per	cent for the purposes of funding
62	the construction, maintenance, an	nd operation of capital
63	improvements, emergency service	es, and public safety?
64	□ 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.

94.840. 1. The governing body of any city of the fourth classification with more than thirty thousand three hundred but fewer than thirty thousand seven hundred inhabitants may 3 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 not be 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[, primary, or special] 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, and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city for the promotion, operation, and development of tourism and convention facilities. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. 11

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

14	Shall (insert the name of the	ne city) impose a tax on the charge	es
15	for all sleeping rooms paid by the tr	ransient guests of hotels and mote	:ls
16	situated in (name of city) a	at a rate of (insert rate of	•
17	percent) percent for the purpose of	the promotion, operation, and	
18	development of tourism and conver	ntion facilities?	
19	$\Box$ YES	$\square$ 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 city and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the city voting on the question.

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.

94.875. All taxes authorized and collected under sections 94.870 to 94.881 shall be deposited by the political subdivision in a special trust fund to be known as the "Tourism Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in such tourism tax trust fund shall not be commingled with any other funds of the political subdivision except as specifically provided in this section. The taxes collected shall be used, upon appropriation by the political subdivision, solely for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, or operating convention and tourism facilities, and at

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7 least twenty-five percent of such taxes collected shall be used for tourism marketing and promotional purposes; except that in any city with a population of less than seven thousand 9 five hundred inhabitants, forty percent of such taxes collected may be transferred to such city's general revenue fund and the remaining thirty-five percent may be used for city capital improvements, pursuant to voter approval. The moneys in the tourism tax trust fund of any city with a population of at least fifteen thousand located partially but not wholly within a 12 county of the third classification with a population of at least thirty-nine thousand inhabitants 14 shall be used solely for tourism marketing and promotional purposes. The tax authorized by section 94.870 shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, but no ordinance or order imposing a tax under section 94.870 shall be effective unless the governing body of the political subdivision submits to the voters of the political subdivision at a 17 [municipal or state] general[, primary, or special] election a proposal to authorize the 18 governing body of the political subdivision to impose such tax. 19

- 94.900. 1. (1) The governing body of the following cities may impose a tax as provided in this section:
- 3 (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 first classification with more than one hundred eighty-four thousand but less than one 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 but fewer than nine thousand inhabitants; 10
  - (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 but fewer than sixteen thousand inhabitants; 16
- (g) Any city of the fourth classification with more than seven thousand but fewer than 18 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;
- 22 (i) Any city of the third classification with more than thirteen thousand but fewer than 23 fifteen thousand inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a

24 township form of government and with more than thirty-three thousand but fewer than thirty-25 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;
- (m) Any city with more than twelve thousand five hundred but fewer than fourteen thousand inhabitants and that is the county seat of a county with more than twenty-two thousand but fewer than twenty-five thousand inhabitants;
- (n) Any village with more than four hundred thirty but fewer than four hundred eighty inhabitants and partially located in a county with more than forty thousand but fewer than fifty thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than two thousand but fewer than six thousand inhabitants;
- (o) Any city with more than sixteen thousand but fewer than eighteen thousand 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 fifty-one thousand but fewer than fifty-eight thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county;
- (r) Any city with more than eight thousand but fewer than nine thousand inhabitants and that is the county seat of a county with more than nineteen thousand but fewer than twenty-two thousand inhabitants; or
- (s) Any 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; or
- (t) Any city with more than two thousand one hundred fifty but fewer than two thousand four hundred inhabitants and located in a county with more than seven hundred thousand but fewer than eight hundred 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 [eounty or state] general[staxes], primary or special] election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax.
- 2. If the proposal submitted involves only authorization to impose the tax authorized by this section, the ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

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

\_\_\_\_\_ YES \_\_\_\_ NO

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

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal submitted pursuant to this subsection, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notification of adoption of the local sales tax. If a proposal receives less than the required majority, then the governing body of the city shall have no power to impose the sales tax herein authorized unless and until the governing body of the city 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 abolishes the tax, the city shall notify the director of the department of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of the department of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such city, the director of the department of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the city and close the account of that city. The director of the department of revenue shall notify each city of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city.
- 7. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.

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- 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.
  - 94.902. 1. The governing bodies of the following cities may impose a tax as provided 2 in this section:
    - (1) Any city of the third classification with more than twenty-six thousand three hundred but less than twenty-six thousand seven hundred inhabitants;
    - (2) Any city of the fourth classification with more than thirty thousand three hundred but fewer than thirty thousand seven hundred inhabitants;
  - 7 (3) Any city of the fourth classification with more than twenty-four thousand eight 8 hundred but fewer than twenty-five thousand inhabitants;
    - (4) Any special charter city with more than twenty-nine thousand but fewer than thirty-two thousand inhabitants;
    - (5) Any city of the third 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 two hundred thousand but fewer than two hundred sixty thousand inhabitants;
    - (6) Any city of the fourth classification with more than nine thousand five hundred but fewer than ten thousand eight hundred inhabitants;
    - (7) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five hundred eighty but fewer than six hundred fifty inhabitants;
    - (8) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand seven hundred but fewer than three thousand inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than eighty-three thousand but fewer than ninety-two thousand inhabitants;
    - (9) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand four hundred but fewer than two thousand seven hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than ten thousand but fewer than twelve thousand inhabitants;
    - (10) Any city with more than one thousand sixty but fewer than one thousand one hundred seventy inhabitants and located in a county with more than nineteen thousand but fewer than twenty-two thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than one thousand but fewer than two thousand two hundred twenty inhabitants;
  - 29 (11) Any city with more than four hundred eighty but fewer than five hundred forty 30 inhabitants and located in a county with more than thirty thousand but fewer than thirty-five 31 thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than two hundred but fewer than nine 32 hundred inhabitants; or

- 33 (12) Any city with more than nine thousand but fewer than ten thousand inhabitants 34 and that is the county seat of a county with more than nineteen thousand but fewer than 35 twenty-two thousand inhabitants.
  - 2. The governing body of any city listed in subsection 1 of this section may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made in the city which are subject to taxation under chapter 144. The tax authorized in this section may be imposed in an amount of up to one-half of one percent. The tax shall be imposed solely for the purpose of improving the public safety for such city, including but not limited to expenditures on equipment; city employee salaries and benefits; and facilities for police, fire and emergency medical providers. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. The order or ordinance imposing a sales tax under this section shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters residing within the city, at a [eounty or state] general[, primary, or special] election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax under this section.
  - 3. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the city of (city's name) impose a citywide sales tax at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for the purpose of improving the public safety of the city? □ YES □ NO If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance or order and any amendments to the order or ordinance shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of the adoption of the sales tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal, then the tax shall not become effective unless the proposal is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the proposal. However, in no event shall a proposal under this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal under this section.

4. Any sales tax imposed under this section shall be administered, collected, enforced, and operated as required in section 32.087. 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

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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 71 72 fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury, to be known as the "City Public Safety 73 Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds 74 and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The provisions of section 33.080 to 75 the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not be transferred and placed to the 76 credit of the general revenue fund. The director shall keep accurate records of the amount of 77 money in the trust fund and which was collected in each city imposing a sales tax under this 78 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 shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the city which levied the tax. Such funds shall be 80 81 deposited with the city treasurer of each such city, and all expenditures of funds arising from 82 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 83 ordinance or order adopted by the governing body submitting the tax to the voters. If the tax 85 is repealed, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for 86 the designated purposes. Any funds in the special trust fund which are not needed for current 87 expenditures shall 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. 88

- 5. The director of the department of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities. If any city abolishes the tax, the city shall notify the director of the action at least ninety days before the effective date of the repeal, and 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 accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such city, the director shall remit the balance in the account to the city and close the account of that city. The director shall notify each city of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city.
- 6. The governing body of any city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters [on any date available for elections for the city] at the general election. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

105	Shall(insert the	name of the city) repeal the sales tax
106	imposed at a rate of	(insert rate of percent) percent for
107	the purpose of improving	the public safety of the city?
108	$\Box$ YES	$\Box$ NO
100		

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 sales 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.

- 7. Whenever the governing body of any city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the city voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the city 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, 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.
- 8. Any sales tax imposed under this section by a city described under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this section that is in effect as of December 31, 2038, shall automatically expire. No city described under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this section shall collect a sales tax pursuant to this section on or after January 1, 2039. Subsection 7 of this section shall not apply to a sales tax imposed under this section by a city described under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this section.
- 9. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.

94.903. 1. The governing body of any city of the fourth classification with more than nine thousand five hundred but fewer than ten thousand eight hundred inhabitants may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made in the city that are subject to taxation under chapter 144. The tax authorized under this section may be imposed in an amount of up to one-half of one percent and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of improving the public safety for such city including, but not limited to, expenditures on equipment, city public safety employee salaries and benefits, and facilities for police, fire, and

8 emergency medical providers. The tax authorized under this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. The order or ordinance imposing a sales tax under this section shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters residing within 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 under this section.

2. The ballot language for the tax authorized under this section shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the city of	(insert name of city) impose a citywide
sales tax at a rate of _	(insert rate) percent for the purpose of
improving the public	safety of the city?
□ YES	$\sqcap$ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the order or ordinance and any amendments to the order or ordinance shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of the adoption of the sales tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal, then the tax shall not become effective unless the proposal is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the proposal. However, in no event shall a proposal under this section be resubmitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the first proposal under this section. If the resubmitted proposal receives less than the required majority, then the governing body of the city shall have no power to impose the sales tax herein authorized, and the authorization under this section is terminated.

3. Any sales tax imposed under this section shall be administered, collected, enforced, and operated as required under section 32.087. All sales taxes collected by the director 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 in the state treasury, 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, moneys in this fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of the general revenue fund. The director shall keep accurate records of the amount of moneys in the trust fund and the amount that was collected in each city imposing a sales tax under this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the city and the public.

No later than the tenth day of each month, the director 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. 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 that are not needed for current expenditures shall 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.

- 4. The director 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 repeals the tax, the city shall notify the director of the action at least ninety days before the effective date of the repeal, and 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 accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such city, the director shall remit the balance in the account to the city and close the account of that city. The director shall notify each city of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due to the city.
- 5. The governing body of any city that has adopted the sales tax authorized under this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters [on any date available for elections for the city] at the general election. The ballot language shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the city of	(insert name of city) repeal the sales tax
imposed at a rate of	(insert rate) percent for the purpose of
improving the public safe	ety of the city?
$\Box$ YES	$\square$ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon 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 sales tax authorized under this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted and approved under this section.

81	6. The governing body of any city that has adopted the sales tax authorized under this		
82	section shall submit the question of the continuation of the tax to the voters twenty-five years		
83	from the date of its inception and every twenty-five years thereafter on a date available for		
84	elections for the city. The ballot language shall be in substantially the following form:		
85	Shall(insert name of city) continue collecting a sales tax		
86	imposed at a rate of(insert rate) percent for the purpose of		
87	providing revenues for the operation of public safety departments of		
88	the city?		
89	□ YES □ NO		
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If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to continuation, the repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such continuation failed to be approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of continuation, then the sales tax authorized under this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and continuation fails to be approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

- 7. Except as modified under this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.
- 94.950. 1. As used in this section, "museum" means museums operating or to be built in the city and that are registered with the United States Internal Revenue Service as a 501(c) (3) corporation, or an organization that is registered with the United States Internal Revenue Service as a 501(c)(3) corporation and that develops, promotes, or operates historical locations or preservation sites.
- 2. The governing body of any home rule city with more than forty-five thousand five hundred but fewer than forty-five thousand nine hundred inhabitants and partially located in any county of the first classification with more than one hundred four thousand six hundred but fewer than one hundred four thousand seven hundred inhabitants may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made within the city which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144. The tax authorized in this section shall not exceed one-half of one percent, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of funding the operation, construction, or renovation of historical locations and museums to promote tourism. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. The order or ordinance shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters residing within 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 this section.

The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form: (insert the name of the city) impose a sales tax at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent, solely for the purpose of funding the operation, construction, or renovation of historical locations and museums to promote tourism?  $\square$  NO If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

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 immediately following notification to the department of revenue. 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.

- 4. All revenue collected under this section by the director of the department of revenue on behalf of any city, except for one percent for the cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created and shall be known as the "Local Option Museum Sales Tax Trust Fund", and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. Moneys in the fund shall not be deemed to be state funds, and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director may make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to the city for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such city. Any funds in the trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures shall 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. Not later than the tenth day of each month, the director shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the city that levied the sales tax.
- 5. On or after the effective date of the tax, the director of revenue shall be responsible for the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, and sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply. In order to permit sellers required to collect and report the sales tax to collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting the tax, or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the governing body of the city may authorize the use of a bracket system similar to

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that authorized in section 144.285, and notwithstanding the provisions of that section, this new bracket system shall be used where this tax is imposed and shall apply to all taxable transactions. Beginning with the effective date of the tax, every retailer in the city shall add the sales tax to the sale price, and this tax shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid, and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price. For purposes of this section, all retail sales shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer.

- 6. All applicable provisions in sections 144.010 to 144.525 governing the state sales tax, and section 32.057, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax, and all exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, and persons under sections 144.010 to 144.525 are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax. The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate, and retail certificate required by sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of this section, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that, the director of revenue may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax. All discounts allowed the retailer under the state sales tax for the collection of and for payment of taxes are hereby allowed and made applicable to the tax. The penalties for violations provided in section 32.057 and sections 144.010 to 144.525 are hereby made applicable to violations of this section. If any person is delinquent in the payment of the amount required to be paid under this section, or in the event a determination has been made against the person for the tax and penalty under this section, the limitation for bringing suit for the collection of the delinquent tax and penalties shall be the same as that provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525.
- 7. The governing body of any city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters [on any date available for elections for the city] at the general election. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

83	Shall (insert the name of th	e city) repeal the sales tax imposed
84	at a rate of (insert rate of p	percent) percent for the purpose of
85	funding the operation, construction, or renovation of historical	
86	locations and museums to promote tourism?	
87	$\square$ YES	$\square$ NO
88	If you are in favor of the question,	place an "X" in the box opposite
89	"YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box	
90	opposite "NO".	

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon 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 sales 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.

- 8. Whenever the governing body of any city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by a number of registered voters of the city equal to at least two percent of the number of registered voters of the city voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the city 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, then the sales 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.
- 9. If the tax is repealed or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes, and the city shall notify the director of the department of revenue of the action at least thirty days before the effective date of the repeal and 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 accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such city, the director shall remit the balance in the account to the city and close the account of that city. The director shall notify each city of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city.
- 94.1011. 1. The governing body of any city of the third classification with more than three thousand five hundred but fewer than three thousand six hundred inhabitants may impose, by order or ordinance, 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. The tax shall be not more than three percent per occupied room per night, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of funding the construction, maintenance, and repair of a multipurpose conference and convention center. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to the charge for

8 the sleeping room and all other taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all 9 other charges and taxes.

- 2. No such order or ordinance shall 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 this section. 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 of the city and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.
- 3. All revenue generated by the tax shall be collected by the city collector of revenue, 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 that 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. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
- 4. The governing body of any city that has adopted the tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters [on any date available for elections for the city] at the general election. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal 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 authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the city, and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.
- 5. Whenever the governing body of any city that has adopted the tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by a number of registered voters of the city equal to at least two percent of the number of registered voters of the city voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the city 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, 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

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45 is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the city and the repeal is approved 46 by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

- 6. 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.
- 100.120. The question of issuing general obligation bonds under a plan to finance a project which has been approved by the governing body of the municipality shall be submitted [within one year from the] at the next general election following the date of approval by the governing body. If the question of issuing general obligation bonds is submitted and does not pass, the question shall not be submitted to the voters until the governing body determines that the question may be submitted.
- 115.121. 1. The general election day shall be the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of even-numbered years.
  - 2. The primary election day shall be the first Tuesday after the first Monday in August of even-numbered years.
  - 3. The election day for the election of political subdivision and special district officers shall be the [first Tuesday after the first Monday in April each year, and shall be known as the general municipal election day] same as the general election day.
- 115.123. 1. All public elections shall be held on Tuesday. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, and section 247.180, all public elections shall be held on the general election day, the primary election day, [the general municipal election day,] the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, or on another day expressly provided by city or county charter, and in nonprimary years on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in August. [Bond elections may be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in February but no other issue shall be included on the ballot for such election.]
  - 2. The following elections shall be exempt from the provisions of subsection 1 of this section:
    - (1) Bond elections necessitated by fire, vandalism or natural disaster;
    - (2) Elections for which ownership of real property is required by law for voting;
    - (3) Special elections to fill vacancies and to decide tie votes or election contests; and
  - (4) Tax elections necessitated by a financial hardship due to a five percent or greater decline in per-pupil state revenue to a school district from the previous year.
- 3. Nothing in this section prohibits a charter city or county from having its primary election in March if the charter provided for a March primary before August 28, 1999.
- 4. [Nothing in this section shall prohibit elections held pursuant to section 65.600, but no other issues shall be on the March ballot except pursuant to this chapter.]
  Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, all primary elections for local, state, and national offices shall be conducted on the first Tuesday after the first Monday

in August and all general elections for local, state, and national offices and issues shall be conducted on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November. Elections shall not occur at any other time, except as otherwise provided in this section.

137.1040. 1. In addition to other levies authorized by law, the county commission in counties not adopting an alternative form of government and the proper administrative body in counties adopting an alternative form of government, or the governing body of any city, town, or village, in their discretion may levy an additional tax, not to exceed one quarter of one cent on each one hundred dollars assessed valuation, on all taxable real property located within such city, town, village, or county, all of such tax to be collected and allocated to the city, town, village, or county treasury, where it shall be known and designated as the "Cemetery Maintenance Trust Fund" to be used for the upkeep and maintenance of cemeteries located within such city, town, village, or county.

- 2. To the extent necessary to comply with Article X, Section 22(a) of the Missouri Constitution, for any city, town, village, or county with a tax levy at or above the limitations provided under Article X, Section 11(b), no ordinance adopted under this section shall become effective unless the county commission or proper administrative body of the county, or governing body of the city, town, or village submits to the voters of the city, town, village, or county at a [state] general[, primary, or special] election a proposal to authorize the imposition of a tax under this section. The tax authorized under this section shall be levied and collected in the same manner as other real property taxes are levied and collected within the city, town, village, or county. Such tax shall be in addition to all other taxes imposed on real property, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. Such tax shall not become effective unless the county commission or proper administrative body of the county or governing body of the city, town, or village, by order or ordinance, submits to the voters of the county a proposal to authorize the city, town, village, or county to impose a tax under this section on any day available for such city, town, village, or county to hold elections [or at a special election called for that purpose].
- 3. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:

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27	Shall (insert the name of the city,	town, village, or county)
28	impose a tax on all real property situated i	n (name of the city,
29	town, village, or county) at a rate of	(insert rate not to exceed
30	one quarter of one cent per one hundred do	ollars assessed valuation) for
31	the sole purpose of providing funds for the	e maintenance, upkeep, and
32	preservation of city, town, village, or cour	nty cemeteries?
33	□ YES	$\square$ 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 immediately following notification to the city, town, village, or county collector. 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.

- 4. The tax imposed under this section shall be known as the "Cemetery Maintenance Tax". Each city, town, village, or county imposing a tax under this section shall establish separate trust funds to be known as the "Cemetery Maintenance Trust Fund". The city, town, village, or county treasurer shall deposit the revenue derived from the tax imposed under this section for cemetery purposes in the city, town, village, or county cemetery maintenance trust fund. The proceeds of such tax shall be appropriated by the county commission or appropriate administrative body, or the governing body of the city, town, or village exclusively for the maintenance, upkeep, and preservation of cemeteries located within the jurisdiction of such commission or body.
- 5. All applicable provisions in this chapter relating to property tax shall apply to the collection of any tax imposed under this section.
  - 144.757. 1. As used in sections 144.757 to 144.761, "taxing jurisdiction" shall include any county, municipality, or any other political subdivision authorized to impose a sales tax under section 94.850, 94.890, 190.040, 190.305, 190.335, 190.455, or 321.552 or any other statute authorizing the imposition of a sales tax for emergency services.
  - 2. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any taxing jurisdiction may, by a majority vote of its governing body, impose a local use tax if a local sales tax is imposed as defined in section 32.085 or if a sales tax is imposed under section 94.850, 94.890, 190.040, 190.305, 190.335, 190.455, or 321.552 or any other statute authorizing the imposition of a sales tax for emergency services.
  - (2) Such local use tax shall be imposed on the same property and services upon which the local sales tax or sales tax is imposed at a rate equal to the rate of the corresponding local sales tax or sales tax imposed by such taxing jurisdiction.
  - (3) No such use tax shall be effective unless the governing body of the taxing jurisdiction submits to the voters thereof at a [municipal, county, or state] general[, primary, or special] election a proposal to authorize the governing body to impose a local use tax pursuant to sections 144.757 to 144.761.
  - (4) The ballot of submission for a local use tax corresponding to a local sales tax, as defined in section 32.085, or a sales tax under section 94.850 or 94.890 shall contain substantially the following language:

20	Shall the (county or municipality's name) impose a local		
21	use tax at the same rate as the total local sales tax rate, provided		
22	that if the local sales tax rate is reduced or raised by voter		
23	approval, the local use tax rate shall also be reduced or raised by		
24	the same action?		
25	$\square$ YES $\square$ NO		
26	If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box		
27	opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an		
28	"X" in the box opposite "NO".		
29	(5) The ballot of submission for a local use tax corresponding to a sales tax imposed		
30	under section 190.040, 190.305, 190.335, 190.455, or 321.552 or any other statute authorizing		
31	the imposition of a sales tax for emergency services shall contain substantially the following		
32	language:		
33	"Shall the (insert taxing jurisdiction's name) impose a		
34	local use tax at the same rate as the (insert name of the		
35	corresponding sales tax), provided that if the (insert		
36	name of the corresponding sales tax) rate is reduced or raised by		
37	voter approval, the local use tax rate shall also be reduced or		
38	raised by the same action?"		
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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, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect on the first day of the calendar quarter which begins at least forty-five days after the director of revenue receives notice of adoption of the local use tax. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the taxing jurisdiction shall have no power to impose the local use tax as herein authorized unless and until the governing body of the taxing jurisdiction shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of the taxing jurisdiction to impose the local use tax and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

3. The local use tax may be imposed at the same rate as any sales tax listed in subsection 1 of this section then currently in effect in the county or municipality upon all transactions which are subject to the taxes imposed pursuant to sections 144.600 to 144.745 within the county or municipality adopting such tax; provided, however, that if any local sales tax is repealed or the rate thereof is reduced or raised by voter approval, the local use tax rate shall also be deemed to be repealed, reduced, or raised by the same action repealing, reducing, or raising such sales tax. A county or municipality collecting a local use tax corresponding to

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a sales tax imposed for an emergency service shall disburse a proportional share of such local use tax to such emergency service agency or department.

- 4. For purposes of sections 144.757 to 144.761, the use tax may be referred to or described as the equivalent of a sales tax on purchases made from out-of-state sellers by instate buyers and on certain intrabusiness transactions. Such a description shall not change the classification, form or subject of the use tax or the manner in which it is collected. The use tax shall not be described as a new tax or as not a new tax and shall not be advertised or promoted in a manner in violation of section 115.646.
- 5. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a local use tax corresponding to a sales tax imposed under section 190.040, 190.305, 190.335, 190.455, or 321.552 or any other statute authorizing the imposition of a sales tax for emergency services shall be collected, deposited, distributed, refunded, repealed, or otherwise administered as provided in the authorizing statute for the corresponding sales tax.
- 162.191. 1. Within sixty days after receipt of approval by the state board of education of the reorganization plan or part thereof, the county clerk shall submit the question in each proposed school district wholly within the county or which has been designated by the state board of education as belonging to the county. The notices of the election shall be signed by the presiding commissioner of the county commission and the county clerk. The cost shall be paid from the incidental fund. **The election shall occur on the general election day.**
- 7 2. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:
  8 Shall the \_\_\_\_\_ school district (and the \_\_\_\_\_ school district) be reorganized as a
  9 district?
- 3. A majority affirmative vote in each district to be affected is required for adoption of the proposed seven-director district. If the plan is not adopted, no subsequent plan involving any part of the same area may be submitted sooner than one year following the date of the submission of the question at which the plan was defeated.
- 162.223. 1. When the voters in any two or more adjacent districts without limitation as to size or enrollment desire to consolidate and form a new district, a petition asking for an election upon the question of consolidation shall be filed with the boards of education of the affected districts; provided, however, that such petition shall be signed by ten percent of those in each district who voted for school directors at the last election in which such directors were elected, or one hundred voters, whichever is the higher number.
- 2. As an alternative to the procedure in subsection 1 of this section, two or more adjacent districts may, by a majority vote of each board of education, call for an election upon the question of consolidation.
  - 3. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall the \_\_\_\_\_ school district and the \_\_\_\_\_ school district (and the \_\_\_\_\_ school district) form a new district with a tax rate ceiling of \_\_\_\_\_ per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation? If this proposition is approved, the adjusted operating levy of the new school district is estimated to be \_\_\_\_\_ (amount) per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation.

- 4. The board of directors of each affected district shall cause the question to be included on the ballot to be submitted to the voters in each such district at the next **general** election day. A plat of the proposed new district shall be published and posted with the notices of election.
- 5. The results of the voting on the proposal in each district affected shall be certified to the state commissioner of education by the secretary of each board of education of each district or by such other person or body charged with conducting such elections and, should the majority of the votes cast in each affected district be in favor of the proposal, the state commissioner shall declare the new district formed as of July first following the submission of the question.
- 6. If the commissioner of education declares, before the closing date for filing for the election of board members on the [municipal] general election date, that the new district is to be formed as of July first, no candidates shall be certified by the districts involved in the consolidation and the board members whose terms would otherwise have expired on that date shall remain as board members until July first. In consolidation cases where there is insufficient time from the date the commissioner of education declares that the new district shall be formed as of July first and July first to hold an election of board members, seven board members from the boards of the consolidating districts shall be drawn by lot to serve until the next election at which the new board of education can be elected. The number of board members selected from one district shall not exceed the quotient resulting from seven divided by the number of districts consolidating rounded down to the nearest whole number plus one. The commissioner of education or a designee shall supervise the drawing, by lot, of the board members which shall be approved by the state board of education.

182.015. 1. In addition to the provisions of section 182.010, the county commission of any county of the state may establish by its order a county library district without a petition or submission to the voters as provided in section 182.010, provided such district conforms otherwise to the provisions of that section and does not include any part of a regional library system established pursuant to other provisions of this chapter. In the event a district is so established, the county commission shall propose an annual rate of taxation within the limitations prescribed by section 182.010, which proposal shall be submitted to a vote of the people in the same manner as though the district were formed under the provisions of that section.

2. Where the county library district of any county is not operating a library within such county, the county commission may divide the county library district into subdistricts. In the event the subdistricts are established, the county commission shall propose an annual rate of taxation, which proposal shall be submitted to a vote of the people residing in the subdistrict in the same manner as provided for in section 182.010. If a majority of the votes cast on the question are for the tax as submitted, the tax shall be levied and collected on property within the subdistrict in the same manner as other county library taxes are levied and collected pursuant to section 182.020. Such funds shall be used to provide library services in the subdistrict of the county library district.

- 3. Where a tax has not been approved by the voters within a five-year period from the establishment of a library district, such library district shall be dissolved.
- 4. (1) The boundaries of any subdistrict established under this section in any county may be expanded as provided in this subsection. Whenever not less than ten percent of registered voters residing in an area in such county adjacent to an existing subdistrict desire to be annexed into the subdistrict, such registered voters shall file a petition with the governing body of the county requesting, subject to the official approval of the existing county library board, the expansion of the subdistrict. The petition shall contain the following information:
  - (a) The name and residence of each petitioner; and
- (b) A specific description of the proposed subdistrict boundaries, including a map illustrating the boundaries.
- (2) Upon the filing of a petition under this subsection, subject to the official approval of the existing county library board, the governing body of the county may, by resolution, approve the expansion of the subdistrict. Any resolution to expand such subdistrict adopted by the governing body of the county shall contain the following information:
  - (a) A description of the proposed boundaries of the subdistrict;
- 35 (b) The time and place of a hearing to be held to consider expansion of the subdistrict; 36 and
- 37 (c) The rate of tax to be imposed in the area of expansion and voted on within the 38 proposed subdistrict, if any.

Following the hearing required in this subsection, if the existing library board approves the expansion, and if the governing body of the county determines that expansion is in the best interest of the current subdistrict, then the governing body may, by order or ordinance, provide for the expansion of the subdistrict and for any imposition of the existing subdistrict tax rate within the area of expansion. The order or ordinance shall not become effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters residing within the proposed subdistrict, at a [state] general[, primary, or special] election, a proposal to authorize the

HB 1613 157

governing body of the county to expand the boundaries of the subdistrict and, if necessary, to impose the existing subdistrict tax rate within the area of expansion. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon and residing in the existing subdistrict and a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting 50 thereon and residing in the area proposed to be annexed into the subdistrict are in favor of the question, then the expansion of the subdistrict and the imposition of the tax within the area of expansion shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter immediately following the vote. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon in either the existing subdistrict or in the area proposed to be annexed into the subdistrict are opposed to the question, then the expansion of the subdistrict and the imposition of the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this subsection to the qualified voters and such question is approved by the required majorities of the qualified voters voting on the question under this subsection.

(3) The governing body of any county that has expanded subdistrict boundaries or imposed a tax increase authorized in this subsection may submit the question of repeal of the expansion of boundaries and the accompanying imposition of the tax in the area of expansion to the voters of the subdistrict [on any date available for elections for the county] at the general election.

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If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon 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 expansion of boundaries and the imposition of the tax as authorized in this subsection shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this subsection to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

73 (4) Whenever the governing body of any county that has expanded subdistrict 74 boundaries or imposed a tax as authorized in this subsection receives a petition, signed by ten 75 percent of the registered voters of the library subdistrict, calling for an election to repeal the 76 expansion of boundaries and the accompanying imposition of the tax in the area of expansion under this subsection, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the subdistrict a 77 proposal to repeal the expansion and the accompanying imposition of the tax. If a majority of 78 the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, 79 80 the repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such 81 repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters 82 voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the expansion of boundaries and the imposition

of the tax as authorized in this subsection shall remain effective until the question is

resubmitted under this subsection to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

- 182.105. 1. The county library board in any county library district may provide for the purchase of ground and for the erection of public library buildings, and for the improvement of existing buildings, and may provide for the payment of the same by the issue of bonds or otherwise, subject to the conditions and limitations set forth in this section.
- 2. No bonds shall be issued in an amount in excess of five percent of the value of taxable, tangible property in the county library district, as shown by the last completed assessment for state and county purposes, nor shall such indebtedness be incurred unless it has been approved by the vote of the constitutionally required percentage of the voters of the county library district voting on the question at a [municipal] general election.
- 3. Before incurring any indebtedness as authorized in this section, the county library board shall provide for the collection of an annual tax on all taxable, tangible property in the county library district sufficient to pay the interest and principal of the indebtedness as they shall fall due and to retire the same within twenty years from the date contracted.
- 4. If, upon the returns from the election, which shall be certified to the county commission, it appears that the question to incur or increase such indebtedness has been assented to by the constitutionally required percentage of the voters voting on the question, the county commission shall enter of record a brief recital of the returns and shall declare that the county library board may issue bonds of the county library district in a total amount not in excess of that authorized by the voters. The bonds shall be issued in denominations of not less than one hundred dollars, or some multiple thereof, payable in not more than twenty years from the date they bear, bearing interest from **such** date at a rate not exceeding the rate per annum authorized by law. All bonds shall be signed by the chairman of the county library board, attested by the signature of the secretary, and each bond shall have impressed thereon the corporate seal of the county library district.

182.703. Urban public library districts may be created, upon the favorable vote of a majority of the residents of the nine director school district voting at an election held [on any permissible] at the general election date. The decision as to whether the issue of creation of a new urban public library district will be placed on the ballot must be made by a majority vote of the nine member board of directors of the urban school district. The boundaries of any new urban public library district shall coincide with the respective nine director urban school district. Upon creation of any such district, the new district shall be designated as successor to any public library system operated within such boundaries immediately preceding the date of the election, and shall be entitled to levy a property tax at the same rate as had been authorized pursuant to section 137.030 for operation of the public library by the nine director urban school district immediately prior to creation of the new urban public

HB 1613 159

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- 12 library district. Effective the first calendar year after the election resulting in creation of the
- urban public library district, the nine director urban school district serving the same
- 14 boundaries shall no longer be authorized to levy a tax for public library purposes. The
- 15 alteration of the boundaries of a nine director urban school district shall not affect the
- 16 boundaries of any urban public library district created pursuant to sections 182.701 to 17 182.723.
  - 182.802. 1. (1) Any public library district located in any of the following counties may impose a tax as provided in this section:
- (a) At least partially within any county of the third classification without a township 4 form of government and with more than forty thousand eight hundred but fewer than forty thousand nine hundred inhabitants; 5
- 6 (b) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirteen thousand five hundred but fewer than thirteen thousand six hundred 8 inhabitants;
  - (c) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirteen thousand two hundred but fewer than thirteen thousand three hundred inhabitants;
  - (d) Any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than twenty-nine thousand seven hundred but fewer than twenty-nine thousand eight hundred inhabitants;
- (e) Any county of the second classification with more than nineteen thousand seven 16 hundred but fewer than nineteen thousand eight hundred inhabitants;
  - (f) Any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than thirty-three thousand one hundred but fewer than thirty-three thousand two hundred inhabitants:
  - (g) 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 third classification with more than six thousand but fewer than seven thousand inhabitants as the county seat;
  - (h) Any county of the fourth classification with more than twenty thousand but fewer than thirty thousand inhabitants; or
- (i) Any county of the third classification with more than thirteen thousand nine 27 hundred but fewer than fourteen thousand inhabitants.
  - (2) Any public library district listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection may, by a majority vote of its board of directors, impose a tax not to exceed one-half of one cent on all retail sales subject to taxation under sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of funding the operation and maintenance of public libraries within the boundaries of such library

district. The tax authorized by this subsection shall be in addition to all other taxes allowed by law. No tax under this subsection shall become effective unless the board of directors submits to the voters of the district, at a [county or state] general[, primary or special] election, a proposal to authorize the tax, and such tax shall become effective only after the majority of the voters voting on such tax approve such tax.

2. In the event the district seeks to impose a sales tax under this subsection, the question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

39	Shall a cent sales tax be le	vied on all retail sales within the
40	district for the purpose of providing	g funding for library
41	district?	
42	$\square$ YES	$\square$ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the tax shall become effective. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the board of directors shall have no power to impose the tax unless and until another proposal to authorize the tax is submitted to the voters of the district and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. The provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to any tax approved under this subsection.

- 3. As used in this section, "qualified voters" or "voters" means any individuals residing within the district who are eligible to be registered voters and who have registered to vote under chapter 115, or, if no individuals are eligible and registered to vote reside within the proposed district, all of the owners of real property located within the proposed district who have unanimously petitioned for or consented to the adoption of an ordinance by the governing body imposing a tax authorized in this section. If the owner of the property within the proposed district is a political subdivision or corporation of the state, the governing body of such political subdivision or corporation shall be considered the owner for purposes of this section.
- 4. For purposes of this section the term "public library district" shall mean any city library district, county library district, city-county library district, municipal library district, consolidated library district, or urban library district.

190.050. 1. After the ambulance district has been declared organized, the declaring county commission, except in counties of the second class having more than one hundred five thousand inhabitants located adjacent to a county of the first class having a charter form of government which has a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants, shall divide the district into six election districts as equal in population as possible, and shall by lot number the districts from one to six inclusive. The county commission shall cause an election

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7 to be held in the ambulance district [within ninety days] at the next general election after the order establishing the ambulance district to elect ambulance district directors. Each voter 9 shall vote for one director from the ambulance election district in which the voter resides. The directors elected from districts one and four shall serve for a term of one year, the directors elected from districts two and five shall serve for a term of two years, and the 12 directors from districts three and six shall serve for a term of three years; thereafter, the terms of all directors shall be three years. All directors shall serve the term to which they were 14 elected or appointed, and until their successors are elected and qualified, except in cases of resignation or disqualification. The county commission shall reapportion the ambulance districts within sixty days after the population of the county is reported to the governor for each decennial census of the United States. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the 17 number of candidates for the office of director is no greater than the number of directors to be 19 elected, no election shall be held, and the candidates shall assume the responsibilities of their offices at the same time and in the same manner as if they have been elected. 20

- 2. In all counties of the second class having more than one hundred five thousand inhabitants located adjacent to a county of the first class having a charter form of government which has a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants, the voters shall vote for six directors elected at large from within the district for a term of three years. Those directors holding office in any district in such a county on August 13, 1976, shall continue to hold office until the expiration of their terms, and their successors shall be elected from the district at large for a term of three years. In any district formed in such counties after August 13, 1976, the governing body of the county shall cause an election to be held in that district [within ninety days] at the next general election after the order establishing the ambulance district to elect ambulance district directors. Each voter shall vote for six directors. The two candidates receiving the highest number of votes at such election shall be elected for a term of three years, the two candidates receiving the third and fourth highest number of votes shall be elected for a term of two years, the two candidates receiving the fifth and sixth highest number of votes shall be elected for a term of one year; thereafter, the term of all directors shall be three years.
- 3. A candidate for director of the ambulance district shall, at the time of filing, be a citizen of the United States, a qualified voter of the election district as provided in subsection 1 of this section, a resident of the district for two years next preceding the election, and shall be at least twenty-four years of age. In an established district which is located within the jurisdiction of more than one election authority, the candidate shall file his or her declaration of candidacy with the secretary of the board. In all other districts, a candidate shall file a declaration of candidacy with the county clerk of the county in which he or she resides. A candidate shall file a statement under oath that he or she possesses the required qualifications.

No candidate's name shall be printed on any official ballot unless the candidate has filed a written declaration of candidacy pursuant to subsection 5 of section 115.127. [If the time between the county commission's call for a special election and the date of the election is not sufficient to allow compliance with subsection 5 of section 115.127, the county commission shall, at the time it calls the special election, set the closing date for filing declarations of candidacy].

190.335. 1. In lieu of the tax levy authorized under section 190.305 for emergency telephone services, the county commission of any county may impose a county sales tax for the provision of central dispatching of fire protection, including law enforcement agencies, emergency ambulance service or any other emergency services, including emergency telephone services, which shall be collectively referred to herein as "emergency services", and which may also include the purchase and maintenance of communications and emergency equipment, including the operational costs associated therein, in accordance with the provisions of this section.

- 2. Such county commission may, by a majority vote of its members, submit to the voters of the county, at [a public] a general election, a proposal to authorize the county commission to impose a tax under the provisions of this section. If the residents of the county present a petition signed by a number of residents equal to ten percent of those in the county who voted in the most recent gubernatorial election, then the commission shall submit such a proposal to the voters of the county.
- 3. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

  Shall the county of \_\_\_\_\_ (insert name of county) impose a county

  sales tax of \_\_\_\_\_ (insert rate of percent) percent for the purpose of

  providing central dispatching of fire protection, emergency ambulance
  service, including emergency telephone services, and other emergency
  services?

  YES \_\_\_\_ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance shall be in effect as provided herein. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the county commission shall have no power to impose the tax authorized by this section unless and until the county commission shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the county commission to impose the tax under the provisions of this section, and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

4. The sales tax may be imposed at a rate not to exceed one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within any

county adopting such tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525. The sales tax shall not be collected prior to thirty-six months before operation of the central dispatching of emergency services.

- 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. Any tax imposed pursuant to section 190.305 shall terminate at the end of the tax year in which the tax imposed pursuant to this section for emergency services is certified by the board to be fully operational. Any revenues collected from the tax authorized under section 190.305 shall be credited for the purposes for which they were intended.
  - 7. At least once each calendar year, the board shall establish a tax rate, not to exceed the amount authorized, that together with any surplus revenues carried forward will produce sufficient revenues to fund the expenditures authorized by this act. Amounts collected in excess of that necessary within a given year shall be carried forward to subsequent years. The board shall make its determination of such tax rate each year no later than September first and shall fix the new rate which shall be collected as provided in this act. Immediately upon making its determination and fixing the rate, the board shall publish in its minutes the new rate, and it shall notify every retailer by mail of the new rate.
  - 8. Immediately upon the affirmative vote of voters of such a county on the ballot proposal to establish a county sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section, the county commission shall appoint the initial members of a board to administer the funds and oversee the provision of emergency services in the county. Beginning with the general election in 1994, all board members shall be elected according to this section and other applicable laws of this state. At the time of the appointment of the initial members of the board, the commission shall relinquish and no longer exercise the duties prescribed in this chapter with regard to the provision of emergency services and such duties shall be exercised by the board.
  - 9. The initial board shall consist of seven members appointed without regard to political affiliation, who shall be selected from, and who shall represent, the fire protection districts, ambulance districts, sheriff's department, municipalities, any other emergency services and the general public. This initial board shall serve until its successor board is duly elected and installed in office. The commission shall ensure geographic representation of the county by appointing no more than four members from each district of the county commission.
  - 10. Beginning in 1994, three members shall be elected from each district of the county commission and one member shall be elected at large, such member to be the chairman of the board. Of those first elected, four members from districts of the county commission shall be elected for terms of two years and two members from districts of the

HB 1613 164

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county commission and the member at large shall be elected for terms of four years. In 1996, and thereafter, all terms of office shall be four years; provided that, if a board established under this section consolidates with a board established under this section, section 190.327, or 72 section 190.328, under the provisions of section 190.470, the term of office for the existing 73 board members shall end on the thirtieth day following the appointment of the initial board of 74 directors for the consolidated district. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if there is no candidate for an open position on the board, then no election shall be held for that position 76 and it shall be considered vacant, to be filled pursuant to the provisions of section 190.339, and, if there is only one candidate for each open position, no election shall be held and the candidate or candidates shall assume office at the same time and in the same manner as if elected.

- 11. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections 8 to 10 of this section to the contrary, in any county of the first classification with more than two hundred forty thousand three hundred but fewer than two hundred forty thousand four hundred inhabitants or in any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than twenty-eight thousand but fewer than thirty-one thousand inhabitants or in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirty-seven thousand but fewer than forty-one thousand inhabitants and with a city of the fourth classification with more than four thousand five hundred but fewer than five thousand inhabitants as the county seat, any emergency telephone service 911 board appointed by the county under section 190.309 which is in existence on the date the voters approve a sales tax under this section shall continue to exist and shall have the powers set forth under section 190.339. Such boards which existed prior to August 25, 2010, shall not be considered a body corporate and a political subdivision of the state for any purpose, unless and until an order is entered upon an unanimous vote of the commissioners of the county in which such board is established reclassifying such board as a corporate body and political subdivision of the state. The order shall approve the transfer of the assets and liabilities related to the operation of the emergency telephone service 911 system to the new entity created by the reclassification of the board.
- 12. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections 8 to 10 of this section to the contrary, in any county of the second classification with more than fifty-four thousand two hundred but fewer than fifty-four thousand three hundred inhabitants or any county of the first classification with more than fifty thousand but fewer than seventy thousand inhabitants that has approved a sales tax under this section, the county commission shall appoint the members of the board to administer the funds and oversee the provision of emergency services in the county.

- 105 (2) The board shall consist of seven members appointed without regard to political 106 affiliation. Except as provided in subdivision (4) of this subsection, each member shall be 107 one of the following:
  - (a) The head of any of the county's fire protection districts, or a designee;
  - (b) The head of any of the county's ambulance districts, or a designee;
- (c) The county sheriff, or a designee;

- (d) The head of any of the police departments in the county, or a designee; and
- 112 (e) The head of any of the county's emergency management organizations, or a 113 designee.
  - (3) Upon the appointment of the board under this subsection, the board shall have the power provided in section 190.339 and shall exercise all powers and duties exercised by the county commission under this chapter, and the commission shall relinquish all powers and duties relating to the provision of emergency services under this chapter to the board.
  - (4) In any county of the first classification with more than fifty thousand but fewer than seventy thousand inhabitants, each of the entities listed in subdivision (2) of this subsection shall be represented on the board by at least one member.
  - (5) In any county with more than fifty thousand but fewer than seventy thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than two thousand one hundred but fewer than two thousand four hundred inhabitants, the entities listed in subdivision (2) of this subsection shall be represented by one member, and two members shall be residents of the county not affiliated with any of the entities listed in subdivision (2) of this subsection and shall be known as public members.
  - 13. Any county that has authorized a tax levy under this section prior to January 1, 2012, and such levy is reduced automatically after approval of such levy, shall not submit to the voters of the county for approval any proposal authorized under this section that is greater than the amount at the time of reduction.
  - 14. A purchase that provides prepaid wireless telecommunications service, as such term is defined in section 190.460, is specifically exempted from the tax imposed under this section or section 190.292 if such county did not prohibit the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge as allowed in subsection 6 of section 190.460 or votes to impose the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge as allowed under subsection 7 of section 190.460.
  - 190.455. 1. Except as provided under subsection 10 of this section, in lieu of the tax levy authorized under section 190.305 or 190.325, or the sales tax imposed under section 190.292 or 190.335, the governing body of any county, city not within a county, or home rule city with more than fifteen thousand but fewer than seventeen thousand inhabitants and partially located in any county of the third classification without a township form of

HB 1613 166

government and with more than thirty-seven thousand but fewer than forty-one thousand inhabitants may impose, by order or ordinance, a monthly fee on subscribers of any communications service that has been enabled to contact 911. The monthly fee authorized in 9 this section shall not exceed one dollar and shall be assessed to the subscriber of the communications service, regardless of technology, based upon the number of active telephone numbers, or their functional equivalents or successors, assigned by the provider and capable of simultaneously contacting the public safety answering point; provided that, for multiline telephone systems and for facilities provisioned with capacity greater than a voice-capable 13 grade channel or its equivalent, regardless of technology, the charge shall be assessed on the 14 number of voice-capable grade channels as provisioned by the provider that allow simultaneous contact with the public safety answering point. Only one fee may be 16 assessed per active telephone number, or its functional equivalent or successor, used to provide a communications service. No fee imposed under this section shall be imposed on 18 more than one hundred voice-grade channels or their equivalent per person per location. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the monthly fee shall not be assessed on the provision of broadband internet access service. The fee shall be imposed solely for the purpose of funding 911 service in such county or city. The monthly fee 23 authorized in this section shall be limited to one fee per device. The fee authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other taxes and fees imposed by law and may be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. The fee shall be the liability of the subscriber, not the provider, except that the provider shall be liable to remit all fees that the provider collects under this section.

2. No such order or ordinance adopted under this section shall become effective unless the governing body of the county or city submits to the voters residing within the county or city at a [state] general[, primary, or special] election a proposal to authorize the governing body to impose a fee under this section. The question submitted shall be in substantially the following form:

33	"Shall (insert name of county or city) impose a
34	monthly fee of (insert amount) on a subscriber of any
35	communications service that has been enabled to contact 911 for
36	the purpose of funding 911 service in the (county or
37	city)?".

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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, the fee shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notification of adoption of the fee. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the

question, the fee 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.

- 3. Notwithstanding any provisions of this section to the contrary, the governing body of a county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants shall put the question set forth in subsection 2 of this section before the voters of the county no later than the general election in 2020.
- 4. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 and subsection 7 of section 144.190 shall apply to the fee imposed under this section.
- 5. All revenue collected under this section by the director of the department of revenue on behalf of the county or city, except for two percent to be withheld by the provider for the cost of administering the collection and remittance of the fee, and one percent for the cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund, shall be deposited in the Missouri 911 service trust fund created under section 190.420. The director of the department of revenue shall remit such funds to the county or city on a monthly basis. The governing body of any such county or city shall control such funds remitted to the county or city unless the county or city has established an elected board for the purpose of administering such funds. In the event that any county or city has established a board under any other provision of state law for the purpose of administering funds for 911 service, such existing board may continue to perform such functions after the county or city has adopted the monthly fee under this section.
- 6. Nothing in this section imposes any obligation upon a provider of a communications service to take any legal action to enforce the collection of the tax imposed in this section. The tax shall be collected in compliance, as applicable, with the federal Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. Sections 116 to 124, as amended.
- 7. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, proprietary information submitted under this section shall only be subject to subpoena or lawful court order. Information collected under this section shall only be released or published in aggregate amounts that do not identify or allow identification of numbers of subscribers or revenues attributable to an individual communications service provider.
- 8. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, in no event shall any communications service provider, its officers, employees, assigns, agents, vendors, or anyone acting on behalf of such persons, be liable for any form of civil damages or criminal liability that directly or indirectly results from, or is caused by:
- (1) An act or omission in the development, design, installation, operation, maintenance, performance, or provision of service to a public safety answering point or to

HB 1613 168

subscribers that use such service, whether providing such service is required by law or is 80 voluntary; or

(2) The release of subscriber information to any governmental entity under this section unless such act, release of subscriber information, or omission constitutes gross negligence, recklessness, or intentional misconduct.

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85 Nothing in this section is intended to void or otherwise override any contractual obligation pertaining to equipment or services sold to a public safety answering point by a communications service provider. No cause of action shall lie in any court of law against any provider of communications service, commercial mobile service, or other 88 communications-related service, or its officers, employees, assignees, agents, vendors, or anyone acting on behalf of such persons, for providing call location information concerning 91 the user of any such service in an emergency situation to a law enforcement official or agency in order to respond to a call for emergency service by a subscriber, customer, or user of such 92 93 service or for providing caller location information or doing a ping locate in an emergency situation that involves danger of death or serious physical injury to any person where disclosure of communications relating to the emergency is required without delay, whether such provision of information is required by law or voluntary.

- 9. The fee imposed under this section shall not be imposed on customers who pay for service prospectively, including customers of prepaid wireless telecommunications service.
- 10. The fee imposed under this section shall not be imposed in conjunction with any tax imposed under section 190.292, 190.305, 190.325, or 190.335. No county or city shall simultaneously impose more than one tax authorized in this section or section 190.292, 190.305, 190.325, or 190.335. No fee imposed under this section shall be imposed on more than one hundred exchange access facilities or their equivalent per person per location. The fee imposed under this section shall not be imposed in conjunction with any tax imposed for central dispatching of emergency services in any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county or any county containing a portion of such city, and such city or counties shall not simultaneously impose more than one tax or fee for central dispatching of emergency services; provided however, if any such county approves the fee authorized under this section, collection of such fee shall be in lieu of any tax authorized for central dispatching of emergency services in the county and any portion of the city within the county.
- 11. No county or legally authorized entity shall submit a proposal to the voters of the county under this section or section 190.335 until either:
- 114 (1) All providers of emergency telephone service as defined in section 190.300 and public safety answering point operations within the county are consolidated into one public 115

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agency as defined in section 190.300 that provides emergency telephone service for the county, or such providers and the public safety answering point have entered into a shared services agreement for such services;

- (2) The county develops a plan for consolidation of emergency telephone service, as defined in section 190.300, and public safety answering point operations within the county are consolidated into one public agency, as defined in section 190.300, that provides emergency telephone service for the county; or
- (3) The county emergency services board, as defined in section 190.290, develops a plan for consolidation of emergency telephone service, as defined in section 190.300, and public safety answering point operations within the county that includes either consolidation or entering into a shared services agreement for such services, which shall be implemented on approval of the fee by the voters.
- 12. Any plan developed under subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 11 of this section shall be filed with the Missouri 911 service board under subsection 4 of section 650.330. Any plan that is filed under this subsection shall provide for the establishment of a joint emergency communications board as described in section 70.260 unless a joint emergency communication board or emergency services board for the area in question has been previously established. The director of the department of revenue shall not remit any funds as provided under this section until the department receives notification from the Missouri 911 service board that the county has filed a plan that is ready for implementation. If, after one year following the enactment of the fee described in subsection 1 of this section, the county has not complied with the plan that the county submitted under subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 11 of this section, but the county has substantially complied with the plan, the Missouri 911 service board may grant the county an extension of up to six months to comply with its plan. Not more than one extension may be granted to a county. The authority to impose the fee granted to the county in subsection 1 of this section shall be null and void if after one year following the enactment of the fee described in subsection 1 of this section the county has not complied with the plan and has not been granted an extension by the Missouri 911 service board, or if the six-month extension expires and the county has not complied with the plan.
- 13. Each county that does not have a public agency, as defined in section 190.300, that provides emergency telephone service as defined in section 190.300 for the county shall either:
- 149 (1) Enter into a shared-services agreement for providing emergency telephone 150 services with a public agency that provides emergency telephone service, if such an 151 agreement is feasible; or

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- 152 (2) Form with one or more counties an emergency telephone services district in 153 conjunction with any county with a public agency that provides emergency telephone service 154 within the county. If such a district is formed under this subdivision, the governing body of 155 such district shall be the county commissioners of each county within the district, and each 156 county within such district shall submit to the voters of the county a proposal to impose the 157 fee under this section.
  - 14. A county operating joint or shared emergency telephone service, as defined in section 190.300, may submit to the voters of the county a proposal to impose the fee to support joint operations and further consolidation under this section.
  - 15. All 911 fees shall be imposed as provided in the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. Sections 116 to 124, as amended.
  - 16. Nothing in subsections 11, 12, 13, and 14 of this section shall apply to a county with a charter form of government where all public safety answering points within the county utilize a common 911 communication service as implemented by the appropriate local and county agencies prior to August 28, 2018.
  - 17. Any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county and any county in which it is located shall establish an agreement regarding the allocation of anticipated revenue created upon passage of a ballot proposition submitted to the voters as provided for in sections 190.292, 190.305, 190.325, 190.335, and 190.455, as well as revenue provided based upon section 190.460 and the divided costs related to regional 911 services. The allocation and actual expenses of the regional 911 service shall be determined based upon the percentage of residents of each county who also reside in the home rule city. The agreement between the counties and the home rule city may either be between the individual counties and the home rule city or jointly between all entities. The agreement to divide costs and revenue as required in this section shall not take effect until the passage of a ballot proposition as provided for in section 190.292, 190.305, 190.325, 190.335, or 190.455. The population shall be determined based upon the most recent decennial census. This subsection shall not apply to a county of the first classification without a charter form of government and with less than five percent of its population living in any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county.
  - 204.602. 1. Proceedings for the new formation of a reorganized common sewer district under sections 204.600 to 204.640 shall be substantially as follows: a petition in duplicate describing the proposed boundaries of the reorganized district sought to be formed, accompanied by a plat of the proposed district, shall first be filed with each county commission having jurisdiction in the geographic area the proposed district is situated. Such petition shall be ruled on by each county commission having jurisdiction within thirty days

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from the date of hearing the petition. If the petition for the reorganized district is rejected by any county commission having jurisdiction, no further action on the proposed district shall 9 take place before the county commission which rejected the petition or the circuit court of that county in the county which rejected the petition. If approved by each county commission having jurisdiction, a petition in duplicate describing the proposed boundaries of the reorganized district sought to be formed, accompanied by a plat of the proposed district, shall 12 be filed with the clerk of the circuit court of the county wherein the proposed district is 14 situated or with the clerk of the circuit court of the county having the largest acreage proposed to be included in the proposed district, in the event that the proposed district embraces lands in more than one county. Such petition, in addition to such boundary description, shall set forth an estimate of the number of customers of the proposed district, the necessity for the 17 formation of the district, the probable cost of acquiring or constructing sanitary sewer improvements [with] within the district, if appropriate, an approximation of the assessed 19 valuation of taxable property within the district, whether the board of trustees shall be elected 21 or appointed by the county commission, and such other information as may be useful to the 22 court in determining whether or not the petition should be granted and a decree of 23 incorporation entered. Such petition shall be accompanied by a cash deposit of fifty dollars as 24 an advancement of the costs of the proceeding. The petition shall be signed by not less than 25 fifty voters or property owners within the proposed district and shall request the incorporation 26 of the territory therein described into a reorganized common sewer district. The petition shall 27 be verified by at least one of the signers. 28

- 2. Upon filing, the petition shall be presented to the circuit court, and such court shall fix a date for a hearing on such petition, as provided in this section. The clerk of the court shall give notice of the petition filing in some newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the proceedings are pending. If the district extends into any other county, such notice also shall be published in some newspaper of general circulation in such other county. The notice shall contain a description of the proposed boundary lines of the district and the general purposes of the petition. The notice shall set forth the date fixed for the hearing on the petition, which shall not be less than fifteen nor more than twenty-one days after the date of the last publication of the notice, and shall be on some regular judicial day of the court that the petition is pending. Such notice shall be signed by the clerk of the circuit court and shall be published in three successive issues of a weekly newspaper or in a daily paper once a week for three consecutive weeks.
- 3. The court, for good cause shown, may continue the case or the hearing from time to time until final disposition.
- 4. Exceptions to the formation of a district, or to the boundaries outlined in the petition for incorporation, may be made by any voter or property owner within the proposed

districts, provided that such exceptions are filed not less than five days prior to the date set for the hearing on the petition. Such exceptions shall specify the grounds upon which the exceptions are being made. If any such exceptions are filed, the court shall take them into consideration in passing upon the petition and also shall consider the evidence in support of the petition and in support of the exceptions made. Should the court find that the petition should be granted but that changes should be made in the boundary lines, it shall make such changes in the boundary lines as set forth in the petition as the court may deem proper and enter its decree of incorporation, with such boundaries as changed. No public sewer district shall be formed under this chapter, chapter 249, section 247.035, or any sewer district created and organized under constitutional authority, the boundaries of which shall encroach upon the corporate boundaries of any sewer district then existing or upon the certificated boundaries then existing of any sewer corporation providing service under a certificate of convenience and necessity granted by the public service commission. Nor shall any public sewer district extend wastewater collection and treatment services within the boundaries of another district without a written cooperative agreement between such districts or within the certificated boundaries then existing of any sewer corporation providing service under a certificate of convenience and necessity granted by the public service commission without a written cooperative agreement between the public sewer district and the certificated sewer corporation. 

- 5. Should the court find that it would not be in the public interest to form such a district, the petition shall be dismissed at the cost of the petitioners. If the court should find in favor of the formation of such district, the court shall enter its decree of incorporation, setting forth the boundaries of the proposed district as determined by the court under the hearing. The decree shall further contain an appointment of five voters from the district to constitute the first board of trustees of the district. The court shall designate such trustees to staggered terms from one to five years such that one director is appointed or elected each year. The trustees appointed by the court shall serve for the terms designated and until their successors have been appointed or elected as provided in section 204.610. The decree shall further designate the name of the district by which it shall officially be known.
- 6. The decree of incorporation shall not become final and conclusive until it is submitted to the voters residing within the boundaries described in such decree and until it is assented to by a majority of the voters as provided in subsection 9 of this section or by two-thirds of the voters of the district voting on the proposition **at the general election**. The decree shall provide for the submission of the question and shall fix the date of submission. The returns shall be certified by the election authority to the circuit court having jurisdiction in the case, and the court shall enter its order canvassing the returns and declaring the result of such election.

7. If a majority of the voters of the district voting on such proposition approve of the proposition, then the court shall, in such order declaring the result of the election, enter a further order declaring the decree of incorporation to be final and conclusive. In the event, however, that the court should find that the question had not been assented to by the majority required in this section, the court shall enter a further order declaring such decree of incorporation to be void. No appeal shall be permitted from any such decree of incorporation nor from any of the aforesaid orders. In the event that the court declares the decree of incorporation to be final, the clerk of the circuit court shall file certified copies of such decree of incorporation and of such final order with the secretary of state of the state of Missouri, with the recorder of deeds of the county or counties in which the district is situated, and with the clerk of the county commission of the county or counties in which the district is situated.

- 8. The costs incurred in the formation of the district shall be taxed to the district, if the district is incorporated; otherwise the costs shall be paid by the petitioners.
- 9. If petitioners seeking formation of a reorganized common sewer district specify in their petition that the district to be organized shall be organized without authority to issue general obligation bonds, then the decree relating to the formation of the district shall recite that the district shall not have authority to issue general obligation bonds. The vote required for such a decree of incorporation to become final and conclusive shall be a simple majority of the voters of the district.
- 10. Once a reorganized sewer district is established, the boundaries of the reorganized sewer district may be extended or enlarged from time to time upon the filing, with the clerk of the circuit court having jurisdiction, of a petition by either:
- (1) The board of trustees of the reorganized sewer district and five or more voters or landowners within the territory proposed to be added to the district; or
- (2) The board of trustees and a majority of the landowners within the territory that is proposed to be added to the reorganized sewer district.

If the petition is filed by a majority of the voters or landowners within the territory proposed to be added to the reorganized sewer district, the publication of notice shall not be required, provided notice is posted in three public places within such territory at least seven days before the date of the hearing, and provided that there is sworn testimony by at least five landowners in such territory, or a majority of the landowners if the total landowners in the area are fewer than ten. Otherwise the procedures for notice substantially shall follow the procedures in subsection 2 of this section for formation. Territory proposed to be added to the reorganized sewer district may be either contiguous or reasonably close to the boundaries of the existing district, provided that it shall not include any territory within the corporate boundaries of any sewer district then existing or within the certificated boundaries then existing of any sewer

corporation providing service under a certificate of convenience and necessity granted by the public service commission. Upon the entry of a final judgment declaring the court's decree of territory proposed to be added to the reorganized sewer district to be final and conclusive, the court shall modify or rearrange the boundary lines of the reorganized sewer district as may be necessary or advisable. The costs incurred in the enlargement or extension of the district shall be taxed to the district, if the district is enlarged or extended. Otherwise, such costs shall be paid by the petitioners. However, no costs shall be taxed to the trustees of the district.

- 11. Should any landowner who owns real estate that is not within the certificated boundaries of any sewer corporation providing service under a certificate of convenience and necessity granted by the public service commission or within another sewer district organized under this chapter or chapters 247 or 249 or under the Missouri Constitution, but that is contiguous or reasonably close to the existing boundaries of the reorganized sewer district, desire to have such real estate incorporated in the district, the landowner shall first petition the board of trustees for its approval. If such approval is granted, the secretary of the board shall endorse a certificate of the board's approval of the petition. The petition so endorsed shall be filed with the clerk of the circuit court in which the reorganized sewer district is incorporated. It then shall be the duty of the court to amend the boundaries of such district by a decree incorporating the real estate. A certified copy of this amended decree including the real estate in the district then shall be filed in the office of the recorder, in the office of the county clerk of the county in which the real estate is located, and in the office of the secretary of state. The costs of this proceeding shall be borne by the petitioning property owner.
- 12. The board of trustees of any reorganized common sewer district may petition the circuit court of the county containing the majority of the acreage in the district for an amended decree of incorporation to allow that district to engage in the construction, maintenance, and operation of water supply and distribution facilities that serve ten or more separate properties located wholly within the district, are not served by another political subdivision, or are not located within the certificated area of a water corporation as defined in chapter 386, or within a public water supply district as defined in chapter 247, and the operation and maintenance of all such existing water supply facilities. The petition shall be filed by the board of trustees, and all proceedings shall be in substantially the same manner as in action for initial formation of a reorganized common sewer district, except that no vote of the residents of the district shall be required. All applicable provisions of this chapter shall apply to the construction, operation, and maintenance of water supply facilities in the same manner as they apply to like functions relating to sewer treatment facilities.

205.202. 1. The governing body of any hospital district established under sections 205.160 to 205.379 in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirteen thousand five hundred but fewer than thirteen

HB 1613 175

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4 thousand six hundred inhabitants may, by resolution, abolish the property tax levied in such district under this chapter and impose a sales tax on all retail sales made within the district which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144. The tax authorized in this section shall be not more than one percent, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of funding the hospital district. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

- 2. No such resolution adopted under this section shall become effective unless the governing body of the hospital district submits to the voters residing within the district at a [state] general[, primary, or special] election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the district to impose a tax under this section. 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 after the director of revenue receives notification of adoption of the local sales tax. 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.
- 3. All revenue collected under this section by the director of the department of revenue on behalf of the hospital district, except for one percent for the cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created and shall be known as the "Hospital District Sales Tax Fund", and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. Moneys in the fund shall not be deemed to be state funds, and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director may make refunds from the amounts in the fund and credited to the district for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such district. Any funds in the special fund which are not needed for current expenditures shall 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.
- 4. The governing body of any hospital district that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters [on any date available for elections for the district at the general election. 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 sales 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.

- 5. Whenever the governing body of any hospital district that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by a number of registered voters of the district equal to at least ten percent of the number of registered voters of the district voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the district 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, then the sales 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. If the tax is repealed or terminated by any means other than by a dissolution of a hospital district as described in subsection 7 of this section, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes, and the hospital district shall notify the director of the department of revenue of the action at least ninety days before the effective date of the repeal and 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 accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such district, the director shall remit the balance in the account to the district and close the account of that district. The director shall notify each district of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the district.
- 7. Upon the dissolution of a hospital district levying a sales tax pursuant to this section, the sales tax shall be automatically repealed and all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall be distributed as follows:
- (1) Twenty-five percent shall be distributed to the county public health center established pursuant to sections 205.010 to 205.150; and
- (2) Seventy-five percent shall be distributed to a federally qualified health center, as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396d(1)(1) and (2), located in the county.
- 205.205. 1. The governing body of any hospital district established under sections 205.160 to 205.379 in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than ten thousand six hundred but fewer than ten thousand seven hundred inhabitants or any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than eleven thousand seven hundred fifty but fewer than eleven thousand eight hundred fifty inhabitants may, by resolution, abolish the property tax authorized in such district under this chapter and impose a sales tax on all retail sales made

within the district which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144 and all sales of metered water services, electricity, electrical current and natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal, or home heating oil for domestic use only as provided under section 144.032. The tax authorized in this section shall be not more than one percent, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of funding the hospital district. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

- 2. No such resolution adopted under this section shall become effective unless the governing body of the hospital district submits to the voters residing within the district at a [state] general[, primary, or special] election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the district to impose a tax under this section. 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 after the director of revenue receives notification of adoption of the local sales tax. 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.
- 3. All revenue collected under this section by the director of the department of revenue on behalf of the hospital district, except for one percent for the cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created and shall be known as the "Hospital District Sales Tax Fund", and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. Moneys in the fund shall not be deemed to be state funds, and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director may make refunds from the amounts in the fund and credited to the district for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such district. Any funds in the special fund which are not needed for current expenditures shall 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.
- 4. The governing body of any hospital district that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters [on any date available for elections for the district] at the general election. 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 sales tax authorized in this section shall

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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.

- 5. Whenever the governing body of any hospital district that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by a number of registered voters of the district equal to at least ten percent of the number of registered voters of the district voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the district 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, then the sales 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. If the tax is repealed or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes, and the hospital district shall notify the director of the department of revenue of the action at least ninety days before the effective date of the repeal and 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 accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such district, the director shall remit the balance in the account to the district and close the account of that district. The director shall notify each district of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the district.
- 205.563. 1. The governing body of any city of the fourth classification with more than two hundred but fewer than three hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the second classification with more than forty-eight thousand two hundred but fewer than fortyeight thousand three hundred inhabitants may impose, by order or ordinance, an annual real property tax to fund the construction, operation, and maintenance of a community health 5 center. The tax authorized in this section shall not exceed thirty-five cents per year on each one hundred dollars of assessed valuation on all taxable real property within the city. Any such city may enter into an agreement or agreements with taxing jurisdictions located at least partially within the incorporated limits of such city to levy the tax authorized under this section upon real property located within the jurisdiction of such district, but outside the 10 11 incorporated limits of such city, provided that any taxing jurisdiction desiring to levy such tax shall first receive voter approval of such measure in the manner and form contained in this 12

section. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other property taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

2. No order or ordinance adopted under this section shall become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters residing within such city at a [state] general [<del>primary, or special</del>] election a proposal to authorize the city to impose a tax under this section.

18	3.	The question shall be	submitted i	n substantially the following form:
19		Shall the city of	and	district (if applicable) be
20		authorized to impose	a tax on ow	rners of real property in an amount
21		equal to (inser	rt amount no	ot to exceed thirty-five cents) per one
22		hundred dollars assess	sed valuatio	n for the purpose of constructing,
23		operating, and maintain	ining a com	munity health center?
24		$\square$ YES		$\square$ NO
25		If you are in favor of	the question	n, place an "X" in the box opposite
26		"YES". If you are opp	osed to the	question, place an "X" in the box
27		opposite "NO".		

approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

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 in the tax year immediately following its approval. 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

- 4. The tax authorized under this section shall be levied and collected in the same manner as other real property taxes are levied and collected within the city.
- 5. The governing body of any city that has imposed a real property tax under this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters [on any date available for elections for the city] at the general election. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of repeal, that repeal shall become effective on the first day of the tax year immediately following its approval. 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.
- 6. Whenever the governing body of any city that has imposed a real property tax under this section receives a petition, signed by a number of registered voters of the city equal to at least two percent of the number of registered voters of the city voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the tax, the governing body shall submit to the voters of such city a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on

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the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, the repeal shall become effective on the first day of the tax year immediately following its approval. 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.

- 7. If the real property tax authorized under this section is repealed or terminated by any means, all funds collected under the tax shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes.
- 205.979. 1. The board of trustees may request that the governing body of the county or counties request the election officials of any county or city not within a county containing all or part of such service area to submit to the qualified voters of such county, or city not within a county, at a general [, primary, or special] election the proposition contained in subsection 3 of this section. Such election officials shall give legal notice at least sixty days prior to such general [, primary, or special] election in at least two newspapers that such proposition shall be submitted at any general [, primary, or special] election held for submission of the proposal. A request by the board of trustees for a proposition to be submitted to the voters as set out in this section shall be considered a request of the county, or city not within a county, for purposes of section 115.063.
  - 2. The tax may not be levied to exceed forty cents per each one hundred dollars assessed valuation therefor.
- 3. The ballot to be used for voting on the proposition shall be substantially in the following form:

15 OFFICIAL BALLOT 16 (Check the one for which you wish to vote.) Shall (name of county) establish a community mental health fund to 17 establish, improve (and) (or) maintain a community mental health 18 19 service, and for which the (county) shall levy a tax of (insert exact 20 amount to be voted upon) cents per each one hundred dollars assessed 21 valuation therefor? 22 □ YES  $\sqcap$  NO

4. The election shall be conducted and the vote canvassed in the same manner as other county elections.

206.090. 1. After the hospital district has been declared organized, the declaring county commission shall divide the district into six election districts as equal in population as possible, and shall by lot number the districts from one to six inclusive. The county commission shall cause an election to be held in the hospital district [within ninety days] at

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5 the next general election after the order establishing the hospital district to elect hospital district directors. Each voter shall vote for six directors, one from each district, except in any 7 county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than ten thousand six hundred but fewer than ten thousand seven hundred inhabitants, each voter 9 shall vote for one director from the hospital election district in which the voter resides. 10 Directors shall serve a term of six years or a lesser term of years as may be established by the county commission. If directors are to serve a term of six years, the initial term of the director 12 elected from district number one shall serve a term of one year, the director elected from district number two shall serve a term of two years, the director elected from district number three shall serve a term of three years, the director elected from district number four shall serve a term of four years, the director elected from district number five shall serve a term of 16 five years, and the director elected from district number six shall serve a term of six years; thereafter, the terms of all directors shall be six years. If the county commission chooses to 17 establish a term of office of less than six years, the initial election of directors shall be done in 19 a manner established by the county commission. All directors shall serve until their 20 successors are elected and qualified. Any vacancy shall be filled by the remaining members 21 of the board of directors who shall appoint a person to serve as director until the next 22 [municipal] general election. 23

- 2. Candidates for director of the hospital district shall be citizens of the United States, voters of the hospital district who have resided within the state for one year next preceding the election and who are at least thirty years of age. All candidates shall file their declaration of candidacy with the county commission calling the election for the organizational election, and for subsequent elections, with the secretary of the board of directors of the district.
- 3. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, if the number of candidates for office of director is no greater than the number of directors to be elected, no election shall be held, and the candidates shall assume the responsibilities of their offices at the same time and in the same manner as if they had been elected.
- 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections 1 to 3 of this section, after the formation of the hospital district, the hospital board of directors, by a majority vote of the directors with the consent of a majority of the county commission on an order of record, may abolish the six hospital districts' election districts and cause the hospital district directors to be elected from the hospital district at large. Upon opting to elect the hospital district directors at large, the then-serving hospital district directors shall continue to serve the remainder of their terms and any vacancies on the board, after the date of such option, shall be filled by an election conducted at large in the district.

210.860. 1. The governing body of any county or city not within a county may, after voter approval pursuant to this section, levy a tax not to exceed twenty-five cents on each one

hundred dollars of assessed valuation on taxable property in the county for the purpose of providing counseling, family support, and temporary residential services to persons eighteen years of age or less and those services described in section 210.861. The question shall be 5 submitted to the qualified voters of the county or city not within a county at a [eounty or state] general[, primary or special] election upon the motion of the governing body of the county or city not within a county or upon the petition of eight percent of the qualified voters of the county determined on the basis of the number of votes cast for governor in such county or city not within a county at the last gubernatorial election held prior to the filing of the petition. 10 The election officials of the county or city not within a county shall give legal notice as 11 provided in chapter 115. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form: 12 13 Shall County (City) be authorized to levy a tax of cents on each one hundred dollars of assessed valuation on taxable property 14 in the county (city) for the purpose of establishing a community 15 children's services fund for purposes of providing funds for counseling 16 and related services to children and youth in the county (city) eighteen 17 18 years of age or less and services which will promote healthy lifestyles among children and youth and strengthen families? 19 20  $\square$  YES  $\square$  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 be levied and collected as otherwise provided by law. 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 be levied unless and until the question is again submitted to the qualified voters of the county or city not within a county and a majority of such voters are in favor of such a tax, and not otherwise.

- 2. All revenues generated by the tax prescribed in this section shall be deposited in the county treasury or, in a city not within a county, to the board established by law to administer such fund to the credit of a special "Community Children's Services Fund" to accomplish the purposes set out herein and shall be used for no other purpose. Such fund shall be administered by and expended only upon approval by a board of directors, established pursuant to section 210.861.
- 221.407. 1. The commission of any regional jail district may impose, by order, a sales tax in the amount of up to one percent on all retail sales made in such region which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of providing jail services, 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

7	submits to the voters of the district, [on any election date authorized in chapter 115] at the
8	<b>general election</b> , 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
10	language:
11	Shall the (District name) regional jail district impose a
12	region-wide sales tax of (insert amount) for the purpose
13	of providing jail services, facilities, and equipment for the
14	region?
15	$\square$ YES $\square$ NO
16	If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box
17	opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an
18	"X" in the box opposite "NO".
19	
20	If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters of the district voting
21	thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the order and any amendment to such order shall be
22	in effect on the first day of the second quarter immediately following the election approving
23	the proposal. If the proposal receives less than the required majority, the commission shall
24	have no power to impose the sales tax authorized pursuant to this section unless and until the
25	commission shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the commission to
26	impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by the majority
27	of the qualified voters of the district voting on such proposal.
28	3. In the case of a county attempting to join an existing district that levies a sales tax
29	pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, such joining with the district shall not become
30	effective until the approval of the voters to levy the district sales tax in the county attempting
31	to join the district has been obtained. The election shall be called by the county commission
32	of the county attempting to join the district, and the district shall by ordinance or order
33	provide that the sales tax shall be levied in the joining county, subject to approval of the
34	county voters as herein provided. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be
35	limited to, the following language:
36	Shall the (District name) extend its regional jail district
37	sales tax of (insert amount) to the boundaries of
38	(name of joining county) for the purpose of providing jail
39	services, facilities, and equipment for the region?
40	$\square$ YES $\square$ NO
41	If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box
42	opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an
43	"X" in the box opposite "NO".

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters of the county attempting to join the district voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the tax shall be in effect on the first day of the second quarter immediately following the election approving the proposal, the county shall have been deemed to have joined the district pursuant to a rewritten agreement as provided in subsection 3 of section 221.400, and the order of the commission levying the tax shall also become effective as to the joining county on said date. If the proposal receives less than the required majority, the district shall have no power to impose the sales tax authorized pursuant to this section, and the county attempting to join the district shall not be permitted to do so, unless and until the county commission of the county attempting to join the district shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the imposition of the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by the majority of the qualified voters of the county attempting to join the district voting on such proposal.

- 4. All revenue received by a district from the tax authorized pursuant to this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for providing jail services, facilities, and equipment for such district for so long as the tax shall remain in effect.
- 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, 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.
- 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 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 district sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust 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

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80 commission. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any of the district's authorized purposes.

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

233.040. 1. The mayor and members of the city council of any city or town within any special road district thus organized, together with the members of the county commission of the county in which said district is located, at a meeting to be held in the meeting place of 4 the county commission, at which meeting the presiding commissioner of the county commission shall preside and the county clerk shall act as clerk, within two weeks after the voters within the territory of such proposed district shall adopt the provisions of sections 233.010 to 233.165, shall, by order of record to be kept by the county clerk, appoint a board of commissioners composed of three persons, designating one to serve for three years, one for two years and one for one year, and in February every year thereafter one special road district commissioner shall be appointed as above specified, to serve for three years. However, 10 beginning in 1994, the commissioner whose appointment will expire in February, 1994, shall 11 12 serve until the first Tuesday in April of that year at which time a commissioner shall be 13 elected to hold office for three years and until a successor is elected, commissioned, and qualified. Those commissioners whose terms expire in 1995 or 1996 shall serve until the first Tuesday in April in 1995 or 1996, respectively, at which time a commissioner shall be elected 15 to hold office for three years and until a successor is elected, commissioned, and qualified to 17 replace each commissioner. All subsequent commissioners shall be elected at the [appropriate] general election [held on the first Tuesday in April] for three-year terms. 18 19 An appointee shall be eligible to file for election as commissioner. The nominations and 20 elections shall be governed by the provisions of law relating to the nomination and election of persons on a nonpartisan basis at such elections. All such commissioners shall be resident 21

taxpayers of the district, and shall serve until their successors are appointed or elected and qualified, with vacancies to be filled by the county commission. Resignations shall be to the county clerk. Removal from the district shall create a vacancy.

- 2. Such commissioners, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, shall take oath of office, to be administered by the clerk of the county commission.
- 233.180. 1. At the term of the county commission in which such order is made, or at any subsequent term thereafter, the county commission shall appoint three commissioners of the special road district, who shall be voters of the district and owners of land within the district, who shall hold their office until the second Tuesday in April thereafter. The voters of the district shall elect three commissioners of the special road district, one of whom shall serve one year, one for two years and one for three years, and on [municipal] general election days each year thereafter they shall elect a commissioner of the special road district to take the place of the one whose term is about to expire, who shall serve three years.
  - 2. No person shall be elected or appointed commissioner of the special road district who is not a voter of the district or a registered voter from the county in which the district is located and an owner of land in the district. Any vacancy caused by resignation, death, removal from the district of a commissioner of the special road district or sale of all land owned by the commissioner in the district shall be filled for the unexpired term by appointment by the remaining commissioners of the special road district. All commissioners of the special road district shall qualify by taking, subscribing and filing with the county clerk the oath prescribed by the constitution of this state, and that they will faithfully, honestly and impartially discharge their duties as commissioners of the special road district according to law.
  - 3. If for any reason the board of commissioners of the special road district herein mentioned shall fail to fill a vacancy or vacancies caused by the expiration of the term of any one or more of the commissioners of the special road district, then the county commission is hereby authorized and required to appoint a person to fill the vacancy. In the event that two consecutive elections pass without any candidates for a special road district commissioner in [municipal] general elections, then the county commission is hereby authorized and required to appoint commissioners of the special road district for three-year terms thereafter with no further elections being held.

233.330. 1. At the term of the county commission in which such order is made, or at any subsequent term thereafter, the county commission shall appoint three special road district commissioners, who shall be voters of the district who shall hold their office until the second Tuesday in April thereafter. The voters of the district, at an hour and place to be fixed by said commissioners, shall elect three special road district commissioners, one of whom shall serve one year, one for two years, and one for three years, and on [municipal] general

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election days each year thereafter they shall elect a special road district commissioner to take the place of the one whose term is about to expire, who shall serve three years.

- 2. No person shall be elected or appointed commissioner who is not a voter of the district. Any vacancy caused by resignation, death, removal from the district of a special road 10 district commissioner or sale of all land owned by him in the district shall be filled for the unexpired term by appointment by the remaining special road district commissioners of the 12 district. All special road district commissioners shall qualify by taking, subscribing and filing 14 with the county clerk the oath prescribed by the constitution of this state, and that they will faithfully, honestly and impartially discharge their duties as commissioners according to law.
  - 3. If for any reason the board of commissioners herein mentioned shall fail to call an annual election to fill a vacancy or vacancies caused by the expiration of the term of any one or more of the special road district commissioners, then the county commission is hereby authorized and required to call an election to fill said vacancy.
- 233.505. 1. At the meeting of the county commission in which such order is made, or 2 at any subsequent meeting thereafter, the county commission shall appoint three special road subdistrict commissioners, who shall be voters of the subdistrict who shall hold their office until the second Tuesday in April thereafter. The voters of the subdistrict, at an hour and place to be fixed by the commissioners, shall elect three special road subdistrict commissioners, one of whom shall serve one year, one for two years, and one for three years, and on [municipal] general election days each year thereafter they shall elect a special road subdistrict commissioner to take the place of the one whose term is about to expire, who 9 shall serve for three years.
  - 2. No person shall be elected or appointed as a commissioner who is not a voter of the subdistrict. Any vacancy caused by resignation, death, removal from the subdistrict of a special road subdistrict commissioner or sale of all land owned by him in the subdistrict shall be filled for the unexpired term by appointment by the remaining special road subdistrict commissioners of the subdistrict. All special road subdistrict commissioners shall qualify by taking, subscribing and filing with the county clerk the oath prescribed by the constitution of this state, and that they will faithfully, honestly and impartially discharge their duties as commissioners according to law.
  - 3. If for any reason the board of commissioners shall fail to call an annual election to fill a vacancy or vacancies caused by the expiration of the term of any one or more of the special road subdistrict commissioners, then the county commission is hereby authorized and required to call an election to fill such vacancy.
- 233.510. 1. The commissioners of any special road subdistrict may levy, if four-2 sevenths of the voters of the subdistrict voting thereon approve, a tax on all taxable property 3 in the subdistrict, the proceeds of which to be used for the support of the subdistrict, including

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4 the payment of bonds issued under section 233.513. The proposition to levy the tax authorized by this section may be submitted by the commissioners at the next annual election of the members of the commission or at any regularly scheduled [primary or] general election [or at a special election called for the purpose]. A separate ballot containing the question 8 shall read as follows: Shall the commissioners of the \_\_\_\_\_ Special Road Subdistrict be 9 10 authorized to levy a tax of cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation to provide funds for the support of the subdistrict? 11 12 □FOR THE PROPOSITION 13 □ AGAINST THE PROPOSITION 14 (Place an X in the square opposite the one for which you wish to vote.) 15

If four-sevenths of the qualified voters casting votes thereon be in favor of the question, the commissioners shall levy a tax in accordance with the provisions of this section, but if foursevenths of the voters casting votes thereon do not vote in favor of the levy authorized by this section, no such tax shall be levied.

- 2. Any tax authorized pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be levied and collected as provided by law for the levy and collection of taxes for special road districts. Taxes authorized pursuant to this section shall be deposited with the county treasurer, who shall disburse the moneys only to the president or vice president of the subdistrict upon warrants signed by such officer and attested by the secretary of the subdistrict.
- 234.130. 1. Any such city may increase its indebtedness by issuing and selling its bonds for funds for use in making a purchase or purchases by authority of this law and paying expenses of holding an election as by this section authorized and other expenses preliminary 4 or incidental to the issuance and sale of such bonds. Such increase of indebtedness shall not cause the indebtedness of the city to exceed the constitutional limit. The council, trustees, or 5 other proper authorities of the city, shall order an election to be held, and an election shall be held, as by this section provided, for the purpose of testing the sense of the voters of the city on the proposition to so increase indebtedness and the constitutionally required percentage of those voting at such election favor the increase of indebtedness.
  - 2. Such council, trustees, or other proper authorities, shall give, or cause to be given, at least three weeks' notice of such election in a newspaper published in such city, or if there be no such newspaper, then by posting up ten printed or written handbills in ten different public places in such city. If there are one or more daily newspapers published in the city, which are qualified to publish public advertisements and orders of publication as provided by law, such notice shall be published in at least one of such newspapers. If the notice is published in a newspaper as provided in this section, such publication shall be made at least

once in each of the three weeks, the last publication to be within two weeks of the date of such election.

- 3. Such election shall be held and judges thereof appointed as in case of other elections in such city, except that the board of election commissioners of the city, if there be such a board, or other proper authorities having charge of such election shall provide at least two voting places in each ward of the municipality conducting such election, if there be more than one ward, and for that purpose they may combine as many election precincts in each ward as in their opinion may be proper. The judges and clerks of the precinct in which a voting place is located shall act as the judges and clerks of such election for such combined precinct. Except as provided in this section, such election shall be conducted in the same manner and by the same election commissioners, if there be such election commissioners, judges and clerks and other officers and employees as other elections are conducted.
- 4. Such election may be held at the [same time as any other election of the eity, whether general or special,] general election, in which event the voting precincts, judges, clerks and the booths used shall be the same as at such other election, but not the same ballots or ballot boxes.
- 235.210. 1. The boundaries of any district organized under the provisions of this law may be changed in the manner prescribed in this section and in section 235.220, but any change of boundaries of the district shall not impair or affect its organization or its rights in or to property, or any of its rights or privileges whatsoever; or shall it affect or impair or discharge any contract, obligation, lien or charge for or upon which it might be liable or chargeable had the change of boundaries not been made.
- 2. A petition for annexation of real property in an area contiguous with a street light maintenance district organized under this chapter and not located within any municipality or another street light maintenance district shall be signed by property owners who own not less than ten percent of the parcels of property within the area proposed for annexation. The petition shall be filed with the county clerk in which the district is situated and shall be addressed to the county commission. A hearing shall be held regarding the proposed annexation petition as soon as reasonably possible. If the county commission finds at the hearing that the petition is in compliance with the provisions of this section, they shall order the question to be submitted to the voters within the proposed area of annexation and within the district at a [municipal, primary, or] general election.

10	the district at a [municipal, primary, or] generative	rai election.
17	3. The question shall be submitted in	substantially the following form:
18	Shall (description of area) b	be annexed to the street light
19	maintenance district?	
20	$\square$ YES	$\square$ NO

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21 If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite 22 "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box 23 opposite "NO".

- 4. If a majority of the votes cast on the question in the district and in the area described in the petition, respectively, are in favor of the annexation, the county commission shall by order declare the area annexed and shall describe the altered boundaries of the district. A copy of the order of the commission shall be filed within the county recorder. If a majority of the votes cast on the question in the district and in the area described in the petition, respectively, are not in favor of the annexation, such area shall not be declared annexed. No such question shall be resubmitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of submission of the last question.
- 238.208. 1. The owners of property adjacent to a transportation district formed under the Missouri transportation development district act may petition the court by unanimous petition to add their property to the district. If the property owners within the transportation development district unanimously approve of the addition of property, the adjacent properties 5 in the petition shall be added to the district. Any property added under this section shall be subject to all projects, taxes, and special assessments in effect as of the date of the court order adding the property to the district. The owners of the added property shall be allowed to vote at the next general election scheduled for the district to fill vacancies on the board and on any other question submitted to them by the board under this chapter. The owners of property added under this section shall have one vote per acre in the same manner as provided in subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section 238.220.
  - 2. The owners of all of the property located in a transportation development district formed under this chapter may, by unanimous petition filed with the board of directors of the district, remove any property from the district, so long as such removal will not materially affect any obligations of the district.
  - 238.216. 1. Except as otherwise provided in section 238.220 with respect to the election of directors, in order to call any election required or allowed under sections 238.200 to 238.275, the circuit court shall:
  - (1) Order the county clerk to cause the questions to appear on the ballot on the next regularly scheduled general, primary or special election day, which date shall be the same in each county or portion of a county included within and voting upon the proposed district;
  - (2) If the election is to be a mail-in election, specify a date on which ballots for the election shall be mailed, which date shall be a Tuesday, and shall be not earlier than the eighth Tuesday from the issuance of the order, and shall not be on the same day as an election conducted under the provisions of chapter 115; or

11	(3) If all the owners of property in the district joined in the petition for formation of
12	the district, such owners may cast their ballot by unanimous verified petition approving any
13	measure submitted to them as voters pursuant to this chapter. Each owner shall receive one
14	vote per acre owned. Fractional votes shall be allowed. The verified petition shall be filed
15	with the circuit court clerk. The filing of a unanimous petition shall constitute an election
16	under sections 238.200 to 238.275 and the results of said election shall be entered pursuant to
17	subsection 6 of this section.
18	2. Application for a ballot shall be conducted as follows:

- - (1) Only qualified voters shall be entitled to apply for a ballot;
- 20 (2) Such persons shall apply with the clerk of the circuit court in which the petition was filed; 21
  - (3) Each person applying shall provide:
  - (a) Such person's name, address, mailing address, and phone number;
- 24 (b) An authorized signature; and

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- 25 (c) Evidence that such person is entitled to vote. Such evidence shall be:
  - a. For resident individuals, proof of registration from the election authority;
- 27 b. For owners of real property, a tax receipt or deed or other document which 28 evidences ownership, and identifies the real property by location;
  - (4) No person shall apply later than the fourth Tuesday before the date for mailing ballots specified in the circuit court's order.
  - 3. If the election is to be a mail-in election, the circuit court shall mail a ballot to each qualified voter who applied for a ballot pursuant to subsection 2 of this section along with a return addressed envelope directed to the circuit court clerk's office with a sworn affidavit on the reverse side of such envelope for the voter's signature. Such affidavit shall be in the following form:

36	I hereby declare under penalties of perjury that I am qualified to vote,			
37	or to affix my authorized signature in the name of an entity which is			
38	entitled to vote, in this election	n.		
39	Subscribed and sworn to before	e me this	day of	, 20
40	<u></u>			
41				
42		Auth	norized Signatu	ire
43				
44	Printed Name of Voter	Sign	ature of notary	or other
45		offic	er authorized t	o administer
46		oath	s.	
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48 Mailing Address of Voter (if different)

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- 4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 of section 238.220, with respect to the election of directors, each qualified voter shall have one vote, unless the qualified voters 50 are property owners under subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section 238.202, in which case they shall receive one vote per acre. Each voter which is not an individual shall determine how to cast its vote as provided for in its articles of incorporation, articles of organization, 54 articles of partnership, bylaws, or other document which sets forth an appropriate mechanism for the determination of the entity's vote. If a voter has no such mechanism, then its vote shall 56 be cast as determined by a majority of the persons who run the day-to-day affairs of the voter. Each voted ballot shall be signed with the authorized signature.
  - 5. Mail-in voted ballots shall be returned to the circuit court clerk's office by mail or hand delivery no later than 5:00 p.m. on the sixth Tuesday after the date for mailing the ballots as set forth in the circuit court's order. The circuit court's clerk shall transmit all voted ballots to a team of judges of not less than four, with an equal number from each of the two major political parties. The judges shall be selected by the circuit court from lists compiled by the election authority. Upon receipt of the voted ballots, the judges shall verify the authenticity of the ballots, canvass the votes, and certify the results. Certification by the election judges shall be final and shall be immediately transmitted to the circuit court. Any qualified voter who voted in such election may contest the result in the same manner as provided in chapter 115.
  - 6. The results of the election shall be entered upon the records of the circuit court of the county in which the petition was filed. Also, a certified copy thereof shall be filed with the county clerk of each county in which a portion of the proposed district lies, who shall cause the same to be spread upon the records of the county commission.
  - 238.236. 1. This section shall not apply to any tax levied pursuant to section 238.235, and no tax shall be imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section if a tax has been imposed by a transportation development district pursuant to section 238.235.
- 4 2. In lieu of the taxes allowed pursuant to section 238.235, any transportation 5 development district which consists of all of one or more entire counties, all of one or more entire cities, or all of one or more entire counties and one or more entire cities which are totally outside the boundaries of those counties may by resolution impose a transportation development district sales tax on all retail sales made in such transportation development district which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 for any transportation development purpose designated by the transportation development 10 district in its ballot of submission to its qualified voters. No resolution enacted pursuant to the authority granted by this section shall be effective unless:

- (1) The board of directors of the transportation development district submits to the qualified voters of the transportation development district, at a [state] general[, primary, or special] election, a proposal to authorize the board of directors of the transportation development district to impose or increase the levy of an existing tax pursuant to the provisions of this section; or
  - (2) The voters approved the question certified by the petition filed pursuant to subsection 5 of section 238.207.
  - 3. If the transportation development district submits to the qualified voters of the transportation development district a proposal to authorize the board of directors of the transportation development district to impose or increase the levy of an existing tax pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section, the ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

25	Shall the transportation development d	listrict of (transportation	tion
26	development district's name) impose a	transportation development	
27	district-wide sales tax at the rate of	(insert amount) for a per	riod
28	of (insert number) years from t	he date on which such tax is t	first
29	imposed for the purpose of (in	nsert transportation developm	nent
30	purpose)?		
31	□ YES	$\square$ NO	
32	If you are in favor of the question, pla	ace an "X" in the box oppos	ite
33	"YES". If you are opposed to the que	stion, place an "X" in the bo	X
34	opposite "NO".		

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

4. Within ten days after the adoption of any resolution in favor of the adoption of a transportation development district sales tax which has been approved by the qualified voters of such transportation development district, the transportation development district shall forward to the director of revenue, by United States registered mail or certified mail, a certified copy of the resolution of its board of directors. The resolution shall reflect the effective date thereof. The sales tax authorized by this section shall become effective on the

50 first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of 51 adoption of such tax.

- 5. All revenue received by a transportation development district from the tax authorized by this section which has been designated for a certain transportation development purpose shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for such designated purpose. Upon the expiration of the period of years approved by the qualified voters pursuant to subsection 3 of this section or if the tax authorized by this section is repealed pursuant to subsection 12 of this section, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for such designated transportation development purpose. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the board of directors in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other transportation development district funds.
- 6. The sales tax may be imposed at a rate of one-eighth of one percent, one-fourth of one percent, three-eighths of one percent, one-half of one percent or one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within the transportation development district adopting such tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525. Any transportation development district sales tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be imposed at a rate that shall be uniform throughout the district.
- 7. The resolution imposing the sales tax pursuant to this section shall impose upon all sellers a tax for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property or rendering taxable services at retail to the extent and in the manner provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525 and the rules and regulations of the director of revenue issued pursuant thereto; except that the rate of the tax shall be the rate imposed by the resolution as the sales tax. The amount reported and returned to the director of revenue by the seller shall be computed on the basis of the combined rate of the tax imposed by sections 144.010 to 144.525 and the tax imposed by the resolution as authorized by this section, plus any amounts imposed pursuant to other provisions of law.
- 8. On and after the effective date of any tax imposed pursuant to this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, and the director of revenue shall collect, in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, the additional tax authorized pursuant to this section. The tax imposed pursuant to this section and the taxes imposed pursuant to all other laws of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and pursuant to such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue.
- 9. All applicable provisions contained in sections 144.010 to 144.525 governing the state sales tax, sections 32.085 and 32.087 governing local sales taxes, and section 32.057, the

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87 uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax imposed by this 88 section, except as modified in this section.

- 10. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this section on behalf of any transportation development district, 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 in the state treasury to the credit of the "Transportation Development District Sales Tax Fund", which is hereby created. Moneys in the transportation development district sales tax fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. All interest earned upon the balance in the transportation development district sales tax fund shall be deposited to the credit of the same fund. Any balance in the fund at the end of an appropriation period shall not be transferred to the general revenue fund and the provisions of section 33.080 shall not apply to the fund. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money which was collected in each transportation development district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of each transportation development district and the general public. Not later than the tenth day of each month, the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in such fund during the preceding month to the proper transportation development district.
- 11. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts credited to any transportation development district for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such districts. If any transportation development district repeals the tax authorized by this section, the transportation development district 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, 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 effective date of repeal of the tax authorized by this section in such transportation development district, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the transportation development district and close the account of that transportation development district of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the transportation development district.
- 12. (1) No transportation development district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section may repeal or amend such sales tax unless such repeal or amendment will not impair the district's ability to repay any liabilities which it has incurred, money which it has borrowed or revenue bonds, notes or other obligations which it has issued or which have been

issued by the commission or any local transportation authority to finance any project or projects.

- (2) Whenever the board of directors of any transportation development district in which a transportation development sales tax has been imposed in the manner provided by this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the qualified voters of such transportation development district calling for an election to repeal such transportation development sales tax, the board of directors shall, if such repeal will not impair the district's ability to repay any liabilities which it has incurred, money which it has borrowed or revenue bonds, notes or other obligations which it has issued or which have been issued by the commission or any local transportation authority to finance any project or projects, submit to the voters of such transportation development district a proposal to repeal the transportation development sales tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal to repeal the transportation development sales tax, then the resolution imposing the transportation development sales tax, along with any amendments thereto, is repealed. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal to repeal the transportation development sales tax, then the resolution imposing the transportation development sales tax, along with any amendments thereto, shall remain in effect.
- 238.410. 1. Any county transit authority established pursuant to section 238.400 may impose a sales tax of up to one percent on all retail sales made in such county which are subject to taxation under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no sales tax imposed under the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the county, on behalf of the transit authority, submits to the voters of the county, at a county or [state] general[, primary or special] election, a proposal to authorize the transit authority to impose a tax.
- 9 2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following 10 language:

	~ ~				
11		Shall the	Transit Autho	ority impose a countywide sale	es tax of _
12		(insert a	amount) in order	to provide revenues for the op-	peration of
13		transportation	facilities operate	ed by the transit authority?	
14		[	□ YES	$\square$ NO	
15		If you are in f	favor of the ques	tion, place an "X" in the box	opposite
16		"YES". If you	are opposed to	the question, place an "X" in	the box
17		opposite "NO'	<b>'.</b>		

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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, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter following notification to the department of revenue of adoption of the tax. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the transit authority shall have no power to impose the sales tax authorized by this section unless and until another proposal to authorize the transit authority to impose the sales tax authorized by this section has been submitted and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

- 3. All revenue received by the transit authority from the tax authorized under the provisions of this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely by the transit authority for construction, purchase, lease, maintenance and operation of transportation facilities located within the county for so long as the tax shall remain in effect. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the transit authority in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of county funds.
- 4. No transit authority imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section may repeal or amend such sales tax unless such repeal or amendment is submitted to and approved by the voters of the county in the same manner as provided in subsection 1 of this section for approval of such tax. Whenever the governing body of any county in which a sales tax has been imposed in the manner provided by this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of such county voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal such sales tax, the governing body shall submit to the voters of such county a proposal to repeal the sales tax imposed under the provisions of this section. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the registered voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal to repeal the sales tax, then such sales tax is repealed. If a majority of the votes cast by the registered voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal to repeal the sales tax, then such sales tax shall remain in effect.
- 5. The sales tax imposed under the provisions of this section shall impose upon all sellers a tax for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property or rendering taxable services at retail to the extent and in the manner provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525 and the rules and regulations of the director of revenue issued pursuant thereto; except that the rate of the tax shall be the rate approved pursuant to this section. The amount reported and returned to the director of revenue by the seller shall be computed on the basis of the combined rate of the tax imposed by sections 144.010 to 144.525 and the tax imposed by this section, plus any amounts imposed under other provisions of law.
- 6. After the effective date of any tax imposed under the provisions of this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection,

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enforcement, and operation of the tax, and the director of revenue shall collect in addition to the sales tax for the state of Missouri the additional tax authorized under the authority of this section. The tax imposed under this section and the tax imposed under the sales tax law of the 59 state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue. In order to permit sellers required to collect and report the sales tax to collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting tax or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the applicable provisions of section 144.285 shall apply to all taxable transactions.

- 7. All applicable provisions contained in sections 144.010 to 144.525 governing the state sales tax and section 32.057, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax imposed by this section, except as modified in this section. All exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, persons and to the sale of certain articles and items of tangible personal property and taxable services under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax imposed by this section. The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate and retail certificate required by sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of this section, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that the director of revenue may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax imposed by this section. All discounts allowed the retailer under the provisions of the state sales tax law for the collection of and for payment of taxes under chapter 144 are hereby allowed and made applicable to any taxes collected under the provisions of this section. The penalties provided in section 32.057 and sections 144.010 to 144.525 for a violation of those sections are hereby made applicable to violations of this section.
- 8. For the purposes of a sales tax imposed pursuant to this section, all retail sales shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer, except for tangible personal property sold which is delivered by the retailer or his agent to an out-of-state destination or to a common carrier for delivery to an out-of-state destination and except for the sale of motor vehicles, trailers, boats and outboard motors, which is provided for in subsection 12 of this section. In the event a retailer has more than one place of business in this state which participates in the sale, the sale shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer where the initial order for the tangible personal property is taken, even though the order must be forwarded elsewhere for acceptance, approval of credit, shipment or billing. A sale by a retailer's employee shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business from which he works.

- 9. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under this section on behalf of any transit authority, 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 this section, shall be deposited in the state treasury in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "County Transit Authority Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the county transit authority 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 transit authority imposing a sales tax under this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the 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 transit authority which levied the tax.
- 10. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any transit authority for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may authorize the state treasurer to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such transit authorities. If any transit authority abolishes the tax, the transit authority 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 transit authority, the director of revenue shall authorize the state treasurer to remit the balance in the account to the transit authority and close the account of that transit authority. The director of revenue shall notify each transit authority of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the transit authority. The director of revenue shall annually report on his management of the trust fund and administration of the sales taxes authorized by this section. He shall provide each transit authority imposing the tax authorized by this section with a detailed accounting of the source of all funds received by him for the transit authority.
- 11. The director of revenue and any of his deputies, assistants and employees who shall have any duties or responsibilities in connection with the collection, deposit, transfer, transmittal, disbursement, safekeeping, accounting, or recording of funds which come into the hands of the director of revenue under the provisions of this section shall enter a surety bond or bonds payable to any and all transit authorities in whose behalf such funds have been collected under this section in the amount of one hundred thousand dollars; but the director of revenue may enter into a blanket bond or bonds covering himself and all such deputies, assistants and employees. The cost of the premium or premiums for the surety bond or bonds

shall be paid by the director of revenue from the share of the collection retained by the director of revenue for the benefit of the state.

- 12. Sales taxes imposed pursuant to this section and use taxes on the purchase and sale of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors shall not be collected and remitted by the seller, but shall be collected by the director of revenue at the time application is made for a certificate of title, if the address of the applicant is within a county where a sales tax is imposed under this section. The amounts so collected, less the one percent collection cost, shall be deposited in the county transit authority sales tax trust fund. The purchase or sale of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors shall be deemed to be consummated at the address of the applicant. As used in this subsection, the term "boat" shall only include motorboats and vessels as the terms "motorboat" and "vessel" are defined in section 306.010.
- 13. In any county where the transit authority sales tax has been imposed, if any person is delinquent in the payment of the amount required to be paid by him under this section or in the event a determination has been made against him for taxes and penalty under this section, the limitation for bringing suit for the collection of the delinquent tax and penalty shall be the same as that provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525. Where the director of revenue has determined that suit must be filed against any person for the collection of delinquent taxes due the state under the state sales tax law, and where such person is also delinquent in payment of taxes under this section, the director of revenue shall notify the transit authority to which delinquent taxes are due under this section by United States registered mail or certified mail at least ten days before turning the case over to the attorney general. The transit authority, acting through its attorney, may join in such suit as a party plaintiff to seek a judgment for the delinquent taxes and penalty due such transit authority. In the event any person fails or refuses to pay the amount of any sales tax due under this section, the director of revenue shall promptly notify the transit authority to which the tax would be due so that appropriate action may be taken by the transit authority.
- 14. Where property is seized by the director of revenue under the provisions of any law authorizing seizure of the property of a taxpayer who is delinquent in payment of the tax imposed by the state sales tax law, and where such taxpayer is also delinquent in payment of any tax imposed by this section, the director of revenue shall permit the transit authority to join in any sale of property to pay the delinquent taxes and penalties due the state and to the transit authority under this section. The proceeds from such sale shall first be applied to all sums due the state, and the remainder, if any, shall be applied to all sums due such transit authority under this section.
- 15. The transit authority created under the provisions of sections 238.400 to 238.412 shall notify any and all affected businesses of the change in tax rate caused by the imposition of the tax authorized by sections 238.400 to 238.412.

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16. In the event that any transit authority in any county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred fifty thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants submits a proposal in any election to increase the sales tax under this section, and such proposal is approved by the voters, the county shall be reimbursed for the costs of submitting such proposal from the funds derived from the tax levied under this section.

247.040. 1. Proceedings for the formation of a public water supply district shall be substantially as follows: a petition in duplicate describing the proposed boundaries of the district sought to be formed, accompanied by a plat of the proposed district, shall be filed with the clerk of the circuit court of the county wherein the proposed district is situate, or with the clerk of the circuit court of the county having the largest acreage proposed to be included in 5 the proposed district, in the event that the proposed district embraces lands in more than one county. Such petition, in addition to such boundary description, shall set forth an estimate of the number of customers of the proposed district, the necessity for the formation of the district, the probable cost of the improvement, an approximation of the assessed valuation of 10 taxable property within the district and such other information as may be useful to the court in determining whether or not the petition should be granted and a decree of incorporation 11 12 entered. Such petition shall be accompanied by a cash deposit of fifty dollars as an advancement of the costs of the proceeding, and the petition shall be signed by not less than 13 14 fifty voters or owners of real property within the proposed district and shall pray for the incorporation of the territory therein described into a public water supply district. The 15 16 petition shall be verified by at least one of the signers of the petition, including a statement confirming that service has been made by certified mail to the city manager or the business 17 office of any municipality with boundaries located not more than one mile from any boundary 18 19 of the proposed district.

2. Upon the filing of the petition, the same shall be presented to the circuit court, and such court shall fix a date for a hearing on such petition, as herein provided for. Thereupon the clerk of the court shall give notice of the filing of the petition in some newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the proceedings are pending, and if the district extends into any other county or counties, such notice shall also be published in some newspaper of general circulation in such other county or counties. The notice shall contain a description of the proposed boundary lines of the district and the general purposes of the petition, and shall set forth the date fixed for the hearing on the petition, which shall not be less than seven nor more than twenty-one days after the date of the last publication of the notice and shall be on some regular judicial day of the court wherein the petition is pending. Such notice shall be signed by the clerk of the circuit court and shall be published in three

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31 successive issues of a weekly newspaper or in a daily newspaper once a week for three 32 consecutive weeks.

- 3. The court, for good cause shown, may continue the case or the hearing thereon from time to time until final disposition thereof.
- 4. Exceptions to the formation of a district, or to the boundaries outlined in the petition for the incorporation thereof, may be made by any voter or owner of real property in the proposed district or by any municipality with boundaries located not more than one mile from any boundary of the proposed district; provided, such exceptions are filed not less than five days prior to the date set for the hearing on the petition. Such exceptions shall specify the grounds upon which the exceptions are being made. If any such exceptions be filed, the court shall take them into consideration in passing upon the petition and shall also consider the evidence in support of the petition and in support of the exceptions made. Should the court find that the petition should be granted but that changes should be made in the boundary lines, it shall make such changes in the boundary lines as set forth in the petition as to the court may seem meet and proper, and thereupon enter its decree of incorporation, with such boundaries as changed.
- 5. Should the court find that it would not be to the public interest to form such a district, the petition shall be dismissed at the costs of the petitioners. If, however, the court should find in favor of the formation of such district, the court shall enter its decree of incorporation, setting forth the boundaries of the proposed district as determined by the court pursuant to the aforesaid hearing. The decree of incorporation shall also divide the district into five subdistricts and shall fix their boundary lines, all of which subdistricts shall have approximately the same area and shall be numbered. The decree shall further contain an appointment of one voter from each of such subdistricts, to constitute the first board of directors of the district. No two members of such board so appointed or hereafter elected or appointed shall reside in the same subdistrict, except as provided in section 247.060. If no qualified person who lives in the subdistrict is willing to serve on the board, the court may appoint, or the voters may elect, an otherwise qualified person who lives in the district but not in the subdistrict. The court shall designate two of such directors so appointed to serve for a term of two years and one to serve for a term of one year. And the directors thus appointed by the court shall serve for the terms thus designated and until their successors shall have been appointed or elected as herein provided. The decree shall further designate the name and number of the district by which it shall hereafter be officially known.
- 6. The decree of incorporation shall not become final and conclusive until it shall have been submitted to the voters residing within the boundaries described in such decree and until it shall have been assented to by a majority of the voters as provided in subsection 9 of this section or by two-thirds of the voters of the district voting on the proposition at the

general election. The decree shall provide for the submission of the question and shall fix the date thereof. The returns shall be certified by the judges and clerks of election to the circuit court having jurisdiction in the case and the court shall thereupon enter its order canvassing the returns and declaring the result of such election.

- 7. If, upon canvass and declaration, it is found and determined that the question shall have been assented to by a majority of two-thirds of the voters of the district voting on such proposition, then the court shall, in such order declaring the result of the election, enter a further order declaring the decree of incorporation to be final and conclusive. In the event, however, that the court should find that the question had not been assented to by the majority above required, the court shall enter a further order declaring such decree of incorporation to be void and of no effect. No appeal shall lie from any such decree of incorporation nor from any of the aforesaid orders. In the event that the court declares the decree of incorporation to be final, as herein provided for, the clerk of the circuit court shall file certified copies of such decree of incorporation and of such final order with the secretary of state of the state of Missouri, and with the recorder of deeds of the county or counties in which the district is situate and with the clerk of the county commission of the county or counties in which the district is situate.
- 8. The costs incurred in the formation of the district shall be taxed to the district, if the district be incorporated, otherwise against the petitioners.
- 9. If petitioners seeking formation of a public water supply district specify in their petition that the district to be organized shall be organized without authority to issue general obligation bonds, then the decrees relating to the formation of the district shall recite that the district shall not have authority to issue general obligation bonds and the vote required for such a decree of incorporation to become final and conclusive shall be a simple majority of the voters of the district voting on such proposition.

247.060. 1. The management of the business and affairs of the district is hereby vested in a board of directors, who shall have all the powers conferred upon the district except as herein otherwise provided. It shall be composed of five members, each of whom shall be a voter of the district and shall have resided in said district one whole year immediately prior to his or her election. A member shall be at least twenty-five years of age and shall not be delinquent in the payment of taxes at the time of his election. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, the term of office of a member of the board shall be three years. The remaining members of the board shall appoint a qualified person to fill any vacancy on the board. If no qualified person who lives in the subdistrict for which there is a vacancy is willing to serve on the board, the board may appoint an otherwise qualified person who lives in the district but not in the subdistrict in which the vacancy exists to fill such vacancy.

- 2. After notification by certified mail that he or she has two consecutive unexcused absences, any member of the board failing to attend the meetings of the board for three consecutive regular meetings, unless excused by the board for reasons satisfactory to the board, shall be deemed to have vacated the seat, and the secretary of the board shall certify that fact to the board. The vacancy shall be filled as other vacancies occurring in the board.
- 3. The initial members of the board shall be appointed by the circuit court and one shall serve until the immediately following first Tuesday after the first Monday in April, two shall serve until the first Tuesday after the first Monday in April on the second year following their appointment and the remaining appointees shall serve until the first Tuesday after the first Monday in April on the third year following their appointment. On the expiration of such terms and on the expiration of any subsequent term, elections shall be held as otherwise provided by law, and such elections shall be held [in April pursuant to section 247.180] at the general election.
- 4. In 2008, 2009, and 2010, directors elected in such years shall serve from the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June until the first Tuesday in April of the third year following the year of their election. All directors elected thereafter shall serve from the first Tuesday in April until the first Tuesday in April of the third year following the year of their election.
- 5. Each member of the board may receive an attendance fee not to exceed one hundred dollars for attending each regularly called board meeting, or special meeting, but shall not be paid for attending more than two meetings in any calendar month, except that in a county of the first classification, a member shall not be paid for attending more than four meetings in any calendar month. However, no board member shall be paid more than one attendance fee if such member attends more than one board meeting in a calendar week. In addition, the president of the board of directors may receive fifty dollars for attending each regularly or specially called board meeting, but shall not be paid the additional fee for attending more than two meetings in any calendar month. Each member of the board shall be reimbursed for his or her actual expenditures in the performance of his or her duties on behalf of the district.
- 6. In no event, however, shall a board member receive any attendance fees or additional compensation authorized in subsection 5 of this section until after such board member has completed a minimum of six hours training regarding the responsibilities of the board and its members concerning the basics of water treatment and distribution, budgeting and rates, water utility planning, the funding of capital improvements, the understanding of water utility financial statements, the Missouri sunshine law, and this chapter.
- 7. The circuit court of the county having jurisdiction over the district shall have jurisdiction over the members of the board of directors to suspend any member from

exercising his or her office, whensoever it appears that he or she has abused his or her trust or become disqualified; to remove any member upon proof or conviction of gross misconduct or disqualification for his or her office; or to restrain and prevent any alienation of property of the district by members, in cases where it is threatened, or there is good reason to apprehend that it is intended to be made in fraud of the rights and interests of the district.

- 8. The jurisdiction conferred by this section shall be exercised as in ordinary cases upon petition, filed by or at the instance of any member of the board, or at the instance of any ten voters residing in the district who join in the petition, verified by the affidavit of at least one of them. The petition shall be heard in a summary manner after ten days' notice in writing to the member or officer complained of. An appeal shall lie from the judgment of the circuit court as in other causes, and shall be speedily determined; but an appeal does not operate under any condition as a supersedeas of a judgment of suspension or removal from office.
- 247.130. 1. Any district organized hereunder shall have power to borrow money for any of the purposes provided for in sections 247.010 to 247.220, and to issue bonds therefor.

  In such event the board of directors shall proceed substantially as follows: The board shall adopt a resolution, reciting the necessity for the borrowing of money, the amount of money necessary to be raised, the purposes thereof, and the amount and type or character of bonds to be issued. Such resolution shall also fix the date of an election, to be held **at the general election**, for the purpose of testing the sense of the voters of the district on the question of incurring such indebtedness and issue bonds in evidence thereof.
  - 2. Such resolution may submit at such election a proposal to issue general obligation bonds or special obligation bonds, or both, but in no event shall the board of directors have authority to issue bonds unless at such election the constitutionally required percentage of the qualified voters of the district voting on any general obligation bonds shall assent thereto and a simple majority of the qualified voters of the district voting on any special obligation bonds shall assent thereto.
  - 3. Districts organized under the provisions of sections 247.010 to 247.220 may issue either general obligation bonds or special obligation bonds, as herein defined; provided, however, that the type or character of bonds to be issued shall be determined by the board of directors in advance of calling the bond election and shall be stated in the notice of election as herein provided.
  - 4. General obligation bonds, within the meaning of said sections, shall be bonds issued within the limitation of indebtedness prescribed under Section 26 of Article VI of the Constitution of Missouri, for the payment of which, both principal and interest, a direct tax may be levied upon all taxable property within the district. Before or at the time of issuing general obligation bonds, the board of directors shall provide for the collection of an annual

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tax, to be levied upon all taxable property within the district sufficient to pay the interest on such bonds as it falls due, and also to constitute a sinking fund for the payment of the 27 principal thereof within twenty years from the date of such bonds; provided, however, that the net income and revenue arising from the operation of the waterworks system of such district, 28 29 after providing for costs of operation, maintenance, depreciation and necessary extensions and enlargements, shall be transferred to and become a part of the interest and sinking fund 30 applicable to such general obligation bonds, unless or until such net revenues are pledged to the payment of special obligation bonds as herein provided.

- 5. Special obligation bonds, within the meaning of sections 247.010 to 247.220, shall be bonds payable, both as to principal and interest, wholly and only out of the net income and revenues arising from the operation of the waterworks system of any such district, after providing for costs of operation, maintenance, depreciation and necessary extensions and enlargements, and such bonds shall not be deemed to be indebtedness of any such district within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory limitation upon the incurring of indebtedness. Before or at the time of issuing any such special obligation bonds, the board of directors shall pledge such net income and revenues to the payment of such bonds, both principal and interest, and shall covenant to fix, maintain and collect rates for water and water service supplied by such district so as to assure that such net income and revenues will be sufficient for the purposes herein required.
- 6. All bonds issued under the provisions of sections 247.010 to 247.220 shall be payable serially, beginning not more than five years after the date they bear; the last installment of any general obligation bonds so issued shall be payable not more than twenty years after such date, and the last installment of any special obligation bonds so issued shall be payable not more than thirty-five years after such date. Such bonds shall bear such rate of interest, not exceeding six percent per annum, payable annually or semiannually, shall be payable at such place or places, within or without the state of Missouri, shall be executed by the president of the board of directors, attested by the clerk of said board, under the seal of the district, and shall be of such denomination and be payable in such medium of payment, all as the board of directors may determine; provided, further, that should any bond issue fail to carry at an election held for that purpose, the board of directors shall have no power to call another election on the question of the issuance of bonds for a period of four months thereafter.

247.170. 1. Whenever any city owning a waterworks or water supply system extends 2 its corporate limits to include any part of the area in a public water supply district, and the city and the board of directors of the district are unable to agree upon a service, lease or sale agreement, or are unable to proceed under section 247.160, then upon the expiration of ninety days after the effective date of the extension of the city limits, that part of the area of the

6 district included within the corporate limits of the city may be detached and excluded from 7 the district in the following manner:

- (1) A petition to detach and exclude that part of the public water supply district lying within the corporate limits of the city as such limits have been extended, signed by not less than five percent of the registered voters who are patrons of the water supply district, or twenty registered voters that are patrons of each subdistrict, whichever is less, shall be filed in the circuit court of the county in which the district was originally organized.
- (2) The court, being satisfied as to the sufficiency of the petition, shall call [a special] an election of the voters of the district for the next general election day at which election the proposal to detach and exclude the part of the district lying within the corporate limits of the city shall be submitted to the voters in the entire district for a vote thereon. The election shall be conducted within the district by the election authority.
  - (3) The ballot shall briefly state the question to be voted on.
- (4) In order to approve the detachment and exclusion of any part of the area in a public water supply district, the proposal shall require the approval of not less than a majority of the voters voting thereon.
- (5) The election authorities shall thereafter promptly certify the result to the circuit court. The court, acting as a court of equity, shall thereupon without delay enter a decree detaching and excluding the area in question located within the corporate limits of the city from the public water supply district; except that before the decree detaching and excluding the area becomes final or effective, the city shall show to the court that it has assumed and agreed to pay in lump sum or in installments not less than that proportion of the sum of all existing liquidated general obligations and of all unpaid revenue bonds and interest thereon to date of the water supply district as the assessed valuation of the real and tangible personal property within the area sought to be detached and excluded bears to the assessed valuation of all of the real and tangible personal property within the entire area of the district, according to the official county assessment of property as of December thirty-first of the calendar year next preceding the date of the election, and in addition thereto that the city has assumed and agreed to assume or pay in a lump sum all contractual obligations of the water district that are greater than twenty-five thousand dollars for debt that pertains to infrastructure, fixed assets or obligations for the purchase of water, and to pay the court costs.
- (6) The decree shall thereupon vest in the city the absolute title, free and clear of all liens or encumbrances of every kind and character, to all tangible real and personal property of the public water supply district located within the part of the district situated within the corporate limits of the city with full power in the city to use and dispose of the tangible real and personal property as it deems best in the public interest.

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- 42 (7) If the proposal fails to receive the approval of the voters the question may be 43 again presented by another petition and again voted on, but not sooner than six months.
  - (8) Any and all sums paid out by the city under this section, other than the costs of the election, shall be administered by the circuit court for the benefit of the holders of the then existing and outstanding bonds of the district, and the remainder of such sums, if any, shall be delivered to the district to be expended in the operation, maintenance and improvement of its water distribution system.
  - 2. Upon the effective date of any final order detaching and excluding any part of the area of any public water supply district, or leasing, selling or conveying any of the water mains, plant or equipment therein, the circuit court may, in the public interest, change the boundaries of the public water supply district and again divide or redivide the district into subdistricts for the election of directors in conformity with the provisions of section 247.040, without further petition being filed with the court so to do.
  - 247.180. 1. Regular elections and elections held for the purposes of section 247.130 shall be called [annually by the board of directors on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in April and take place on the general election day. Such elections shall be conducted by the appropriate election authority pursuant to chapter 115.
- 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if there is only one candidate for the post of director of any given subdistrict, then no election shall be held, and the candidate or candidates shall assume the responsibilities of their offices at the same time and in the same manner as if elected. If there is no candidate for the post of any given subdistrict, then no election shall be held for that post and it shall be considered vacant, to be filled pursuant to 10 the provisions of section 247.060.
  - 247.217. 1. Any two or more contiguous public water supply districts organized under the provisions of sections 247.010 to 247.220 may be consolidated into a single district by a decree of the circuit court in which the district with the largest acreage was originally incorporated and organized.
  - 2. Proceedings for consolidation of such districts shall be substantially as follows: The board of directors of each of the districts to be consolidated shall authorize, by resolution passed at a regular meeting or a special meeting called for such purpose, its president, on behalf of the district, to petition the circuit court having jurisdiction for consolidation with any one or more other contiguous public water supply districts.
  - 3. Such petition shall be filed in the circuit court having jurisdiction and the court shall set a date for a hearing thereon and the clerk shall give notice thereof in some newspaper of general circulation in each county in which each of the districts proposed to be consolidated is located.
    - 4. Such notice shall be substantially as follows:

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15	IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COUNTY, MISSOURI			
16	NOTICE OF THE FILING OF A PETITION			
17	FOR CONSOLIDATION OF			
18	PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT NO,			
19	OF COUNTY, MISSOURI, AND			
20	PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT NO,			
21	OF COUNTY, MISSOURI			
22	(Additional districts may be named as required.)			
23	To all voters, landowners, and interested persons within the boundaries			
24	of the above-described public water supply districts:			
25	You are hereby notified:			
26	1. That a petition has been filed in this court for the consolidation of			
27	the above-named public water supply districts into one public			
28	water supply district, as provided by law.			
29	2. That a hearing on said petition will be held before this court on			
30	the day of, 20, at,m.			
31	3. Exceptions or objections to the consolidation of said districts			
32	may be made by any voters or landowners of any of such districts			
33	proposed to be consolidated, provided such exceptions or			
34	objections are filed in writing not less than five days prior to the			
35	date set for the hearing on the petition.			
36	4. The names and addresses of the attorneys for the petitioner are:			
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38	Clerk of the Circuit Court of			
39	County, Missouri			
40	5. The notice shall be published in three consecutive issues of a weekly newspaper in			
41	each county in which any portion of any district proposed to be consolidated lies, or in lieu			
42	thereof, in twenty consecutive issues of a daily newspaper in each county in which any			
43	portion of any district proposed to be consolidated lies; the last insertion of such notice to be			
44	made not less than seven nor more than twenty-one days before the hearing.			

7. Exceptions or objections to the consolidation of such districts may be made by any voter or landowner within the boundaries of the proposed district. The exceptions or objections shall be in writing and shall specify the grounds upon which the same are made

from time to time until final disposition thereof.

6. The court, for good cause shown, may continue the case or the hearing thereon

50 and shall be filed not later than five days before the date set for hearing the petition. If any

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51 such exceptions or objections are filed, the court shall take them into consideration in passing upon the petition for consolidation and shall also consider the evidence in support of the 53 petition. If the court finds that the consolidation will provide for the rendering of necessary water service in the districts, and is in the best interest of the voters and the landowners of the 54 55 district, it shall, by its decree, approve such consolidation. The decree of consolidation shall set an effective date for the consolidation of the districts and shall provide that the proposed 56 57 consolidated district shall be divided into five subdistricts and shall fix boundary lines of each 58 subdistrict, all of which subdistricts shall have approximately the same area and shall be 59 numbered.

- 8. The decree of consolidation shall not become final and conclusive until it has been submitted to voters in each of the districts proposed to be included in the consolidated district.
- 9. If, upon canvass and declaration of the results, it is found and determined that the question has been assented to by a majority of the voters of each district voting on the question, the court shall issue its order declaring the results of the elections, declaring its previous decree of consolidation to be final and conclusive, and in addition, the decree shall provide for an election of a director from each of the subdistricts set forth in the decree of the court as specified in subsection 7 of this section. The terms of office for the directors elected at such election shall be as follows: The director elected from the subdistrict designated by the circuit court as number one shall serve until the next regular election, or until his successor has been elected and qualified; those directors elected from the subdistricts designated by the circuit court as numbers two and three shall serve until the regular election following the next regular election or until their successors have been elected and qualified; those directors elected from the subdistricts designated by the circuit court as numbers four and five shall serve until the annual regular election following the next two regular elections, or until their successors have been elected and qualified. Thereafter all directors shall be elected at the general election and as provided by sections 247.010 to 247.220. The election shall be held at least thirty days before the effective date of the consolidation. The returns shall be certified by the judges and clerks of election to the circuit court having jurisdiction and the court shall thereupon enter its order naming the directors from each subdistrict.
- 10. The eligibility and requirements for a director for a consolidated district shall be identical with those set forth in section 247.060 and no two members of the board shall reside in the same subdistrict. Any candidate shall have his name imprinted upon the ballot, provided he shall file a declaration of intention to become such a candidate with the clerk of the circuit court.
- 11. In its final decree, the court shall designate a name for the consolidated district which shall be as follows: Consolidated Public Water Supply District No. \_\_\_\_\_\_, of \_\_\_\_\_\_ County, Missouri.

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- 12. On the effective date of the consolidation of the districts, the newly elected directors shall organize in the same manner as is provided in sections 247.010 to 247.220, and 90 all of such provisions shall apply to consolidated public water supply districts in the same manner as to other public water supply districts.
  - 13. At the time of the effective date of the consolidation, all the property of the original districts shall be combined and administered as one unit, which shall be subject to the liens, liabilities and obligations of the original districts, provided that if any district included in the consolidated district has issued general obligation bonds which are outstanding at the time of the consolidation, any taxes to be levied to pay the bonds and interest thereon shall be levied only upon the property within the original district issuing the bonds as it existed on the date of such issuance. All special obligation or revenue bonds issued by any district included in the consolidated district shall be paid in accordance with the terms thereof, without preference, from the revenue received by the consolidated district.
  - 14. A certified copy of the decrees of the court shall be filed in the office of the recorder and in the office of the county clerk in each county in which any part of the consolidated district is located, and in the office of the secretary of state. Such copies shall be filed by the clerk of the circuit court and the filing fees shall be taxed as costs.

247.220. 1. Proceedings for the dissolution of a public water supply district shall be substantially the same as proceedings for the formation of such a district, as follows: A petition describing the boundaries of the district sought to be dissolved shall be filed with the clerk of the circuit court of the county wherein the subject district is situate, or with the clerk of the circuit court of the county having the largest acreage within the boundaries of the subject district, in the event that the subject district embraces lands in more than one county. Such petition, in addition to such boundary description, shall allege that further operation of the subject district is inimicable to the best interests of the inhabitants of the district, that the district should, in the interest of the public welfare and safety, be dissolved, that an alternative water supplier is available and better able to supply water to the inhabitants of the district, and 11 such other information as may be useful to the court in determining whether the petition should be granted and a decree of dissolution entered. Such petition shall also include a 12 detailed plan for payment of all debt and obligations of the district at the time of dissolution. Such petition shall be accompanied by a cash deposit of fifty dollars as an advancement of the 14 costs of the proceeding and the petition shall be signed by not less than one-fifth of the 16 registered voters from each subdistrict, or fifty registered voters from each subdistrict, whichever is less, within the subject district. The petition shall be verified by at least one of 17 18 the signers thereof and shall be served upon the board of directors of the district as provided by law. The district shall be a party, and if the board of directors in its discretion determines 19

that such dissolution is not in the public interest, the district shall oppose such petition and pay all cost and expense thereof.

- 2. Upon the filing of the petition, the same shall be presented to the circuit court, and such court shall fix a date for a hearing on such petition, as provided in this section. Thereupon, the clerk of the court shall give notice of the filing of the petition in some newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the proceedings are pending, and if the district extends into any other county or counties, such notice shall also be published in some newspaper of general circulation in such other county or counties. The notice shall contain a description of the subject boundary lines of the district and the general purposes of the petition, and shall set forth the date fixed for the hearing on the petition, which shall not be less than seven nor more than twenty-one days after the date of the last publication of the notice and shall be on some regular judicial day of the court wherein the petition is pending. Such notice shall be signed by the clerk of the circuit court and shall be published in three successive issues of a weekly newspaper or in twenty successive issues of a daily newspaper.
- 3. The court, for good cause shown, may continue the case or the hearing thereon from time to time until final disposition thereof.
- 4. Exceptions to the dissolution of a district may be made by any voter or landowner of the district, and by the district as herein provided; such exceptions shall be filed not less than five days prior to the date set for the hearing on the petition. Such exceptions shall specify the grounds upon which the exceptions are filed and the court shall take them into consideration in passing upon the petition and shall also consider the evidence in support of the petition and in support of the exceptions made. Unless petitioners prove that all debts and financial obligations of the district can be paid in full upon dissolution, the petition shall be dismissed at the cost of the petitioners.
- 5. Should the court find that it would not be to the public interest to dissolve a district, the petition shall be dismissed at the costs of the petitioners. If, however, the court should find in favor of the petitioners, the court shall enter its interlocutory decree of dissolution which decree shall provide for the submission of the question to the voters of the district in substantially the following form:

Shall Public Water Supply District be dissolved?

6. The decree of dissolution shall not become final and conclusive until it shall have been submitted to the voters residing within the boundaries described in such decree and until it shall have been assented to by a majority of two-thirds of the voters of the district voting on the proposition at the general election. The decree shall provide for the submission of the question and shall fix the date thereof. The returns shall be certified by the election authority to the circuit court having jurisdiction in the case and the court shall thereupon enter its order canvassing the returns and declaring the result of such election.

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- 57 7. If, upon canvass and declaration, it is found and determined that the question shall 58 have been assented to by a majority of two-thirds of the voters of the district voting on such proposition then the court shall, in such order declaring the result of the election, enter a further order declaring the decree of dissolution to be final and conclusive. In the event, 60 however, that the court should find that the question had not been assented to by the majority 61 required, the court shall enter a further order declaring such decree of dissolution to be void 62 and of no effect. No appeal shall lie from any of the aforesaid orders. In the event that the 64 court declares the decree of dissolution to be final, as provided in this section, the clerk of the circuit court shall file certified copies of such decree of dissolution and of such final order 65 with the secretary of state of the state of Missouri, and with the recorder of deeds of the 66 county or counties in which the district is situate and with the clerk of the county commission 67 68 of the county or counties in which the district is situate.
  - 8. Notwithstanding anything in this section to the contrary, no district shall be dissolved until after all of its debts shall have been paid, and the court, in its decree of dissolution, shall provide for the disposition of the property of the district.
  - 247.350. 1. The decree of incorporation shall not become final and conclusive until it shall have been submitted to voters of the proposed district and until it shall have been assented to by a majority vote of the voters of the district voting on the question.
  - 2. The decree shall provide for the submission of the question of incorporating such districts and to vote on the maximum rate of levy for general operating purposes if such maximum rate shall exceed fifteen cents on the one hundred dollar valuation of the district, shall fix the date for holding such election as the general election date.
  - 3. The question of incorporating the district shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall there be incorporated a \_\_\_\_\_ metropolitan water supply district?

- 4. Any question to determine the maximum rate of levy for general operation purposes in excess of fifteen cents on the one hundred dollars valuation shall be submitted in substantially the following form:
- Shall the \_\_\_\_\_ metropolitan water supply district be authorized to levy a tax not exceeding \_\_\_\_\_ cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation for general operating purposes?
  - 5. The return shall be certified to the circuit court having jurisdiction in the cause, and said court shall thereupon enter its order canvassing said returns and declaring the result of such election. If upon such canvass and declaration it is found and determined that a majority of the voters of the district voting on the question shall have voted in favor of the question, the court shall enter its further order declaring the decree of incorporation to be final and conclusive. In the event, however, that the court shall find the majority shall not have voted

23 in favor of the question the court shall enter its further order declaring said decree of 24 incorporation to be void and of no effect.

- 6. If the court enters an order declaring the decree of incorporation to be final and conclusive, it shall at the same time designate the first board of directors of said district from among the names of the voters who have been named in one or more petitions filed in said cause. The court shall designate and the decree shall contain the appointment of two of such directors to serve for a term ending three years after the next succeeding second Tuesday in April, two of such directors to serve for a term ending three years after the next succeeding second Tuesday in April, and one of such directors to serve for a term ending one year after the next succeeding second Tuesday in April, and one of such directors to serve for a term ending one year after the next succeeding second Tuesday in April. The directors thus appointed by the court shall serve for the terms thus designated and until their successors shall have been appointed or elected as provided in section 247.430.
- 7. The court shall at the same time enter an order of record declaring the result of the submission of the question to determine the maximum rate of levy of the district, and shall set forth the amount beyond which the board shall not thereafter have power to order a levy except as otherwise provided in section 247.460 and which levy in no event shall exceed the sum of twenty-five cents on the one hundred dollar assessed valuation.
- 247.470. 1. On or before the first day of May of each year, the board shall certify to the county commission of the county within which the district is located a rate of levy so fixed by the board as provided by law, with directions that at the time and in the manner required by law for levy of taxes for county purposes such county commission shall levy a tax at the rate so fixed and determined upon the assessed valuation of all the taxable tangible property within the district, in addition to such other taxes as may be levied by such county commission.
- 2. If the board thereafter in any year fixes and determines by resolution of the board a rate of levy in excess of fifteen cents per one hundred dollars valuation or of the rate approved by a vote of the majority of the voters of the district voting thereon, as provided herein for general purposes, then the board shall order the submission of the question of levying a tax rate in such increased amount to the voters of the district in the same manner so far as practicable as is provided for the submission of the question to create a bonded indebtedness. Such resolution of the board shall also fix the date upon which the election is to be held **at the next general election date**.
- 3. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

  Shall the \_\_\_\_\_ metropolitan water supply district be authorized to levy an annual rate of taxation not exceeding \_\_\_\_ cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation for general operating purposes?

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247.550. 1. Any district organized hereunder shall have power to borrow money for any of the purposes provided for in sections 247.230 to 247.670, and to issue bonds therefor. In such event the board of directors shall proceed substantially as follows:

- (1) The board shall adopt a resolution reciting the necessity for the borrowing of money, the amount of money necessary to be raised, the purposes thereof, the amount and type or character of bonds to be issued.
- (2) Such resolution shall also fix the date of an election to be held for the purpose of testing the sense of the voters of the district on the question to borrow money and issue bonds in evidence thereof at the next general election date.
- (3) Such resolution may submit at such election a proposal to issue general obligation bonds or special revenue obligation bonds, or both. Districts organized under the provisions of sections 247.230 to 247.670 may issue either general obligation bonds or special revenue obligation bonds provided that the type or character of bonds to be issued shall be determined by the board of directors in advance of calling the bond election and shall be stated in the notice of election as herein provided.
- 2. If the question is to issue general obligation bonds, it must be assented to by twothirds of the voters of the district voting on the question; if the question is to issue special revenue obligation bonds, it must be assented to by four-sevenths of the voters on the question.
- 249.070. 1. After the incorporation of the district aforesaid it shall be the duty of the 2 court to order the election authority to call and hold an election at the next general election; said election to be called and held in the manner herein provided, at which election the voters residing within the sewer district may vote for three persons who shall form the board of trustees for said district as herein provided.
  - 2. In the order of such election the court shall also provide for submitting at such election a proposition to incur indebtedness by the district in an amount not greater than the estimate of the cost of constructing a system of sewers as provided in the report of the engineer.
- 10 3. The notice shall state the purpose of the election and the amount of indebtedness to be incurred. 11
- 249.150. On the first Tuesday in April after the expiration of two years from the date 2 of the election of the first board of trustees for respective terms of two, four and six years 3 each, an election shall be called and held by the board of trustees and every two years 4 thereafter shall be so called and held for the purpose of electing a trustee who shall serve for a term of six years and until his successor shall have been elected and qualified to fill the office 6 of the trustee whose term may then expire and any vacancy then existing in the membership

of said board shall be filled at such election. **Beginning on August 28, 2026, such elections**shall be held on the general election date.

249.1150. 1. There is hereby created within any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirty-four thousand but less than 3 thirty-four thousand one hundred inhabitants, any county of the second classification without a township form of government and with more than fifty-four thousand two hundred but less 5 than fifty-four thousand three hundred inhabitants, any county of the third classification 6 without a township form of government and with more than thirteen thousand seventy-five 7 but less than thirteen thousand one hundred seventy-five inhabitants, any county of the first 8 classification with more than two hundred forty thousand three hundred but less than two 9 hundred forty thousand four hundred inhabitants, any county of the third classification 10 without a township form of government and with more than nine thousand four hundred fifty but less than nine thousand five hundred fifty inhabitants, any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twenty-eight thousand six hundred but less than twenty-eight thousand seven hundred inhabitants, any county of the first classification with more than thirty-nine thousand seven hundred but less than thirty-nine thousand eight hundred inhabitants, any county of the third classification 15 16 without a township form of government and with more than thirty-one thousand but less than thirty-one thousand one hundred inhabitants, and any county of the third classification 17 18 without a township form of government and with more than seventeen thousand nine hundred but less than eighteen thousand inhabitants, the "Upper White River Basin Watershed 20 Improvement District". The watershed improvement district is authorized to own, install, 21 operate, and maintain decentralized or individual on-site wastewater treatment plants. The 22 watershed improvement district created under this section shall be a body corporate and a 23 political subdivision of the state of Missouri, shall be capable of suing and being sued in contract in its corporate name, and shall be capable of holding such real and personal property 24 necessary for corporate purposes. The district shall implement procedures to regulate the area 26 within the district and to educate property owners within the district about the requirements 27 imposed by the district.

- 2. Any county included in the Upper White River Basin watershed improvement district, as established in subsection 1 of this section, may choose to opt out of the district in one of two ways:
- (1) Upon the filing of a petition signed by at least twenty percent of the property owners residing within the county, a proposal is submitted to the qualified voters within the district boundaries. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

34 Shall the county of \_\_\_\_\_ opt out of the Upper White River Basin

Watershed Improvement District?

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36 □ YES  $\square$  NO If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite 37 38 "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box 39 opposite "NO". 40 41 If a simple majority of the votes cast in the county favors the proposal to opt out of the 42 district, then the county shall no longer be included in the Upper White River Basin 43 watershed improvement district, and shall cease all imposition, collection, and assessment of 44 any taxes associated with that district, beginning on the first day of the first month following the election. If a simple majority of the votes cast in the county opposes the proposal to opt 45 46 out of the district, then the county shall remain a part of the Upper White River Basin 47 watershed improvement district. However, if a proposal to opt out of the district is not 48 approved, the governing body of the county shall not resubmit a proposal to the voters under 49 this section sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal submitted under this section; or 50 51 (2) Upon the issuance of an order by the county commission, a proposal is submitted 52 to the qualified voters within the district boundaries to opt out of the Upper White River Basin watershed improvement district. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the 53 54 following form: 55 Shall the county of opt out of the Upper White River Basin Watershed Improvement District? 56 57 □ YES If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite 58 59 "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box 60 opposite "NO". 61 62 If a simple majority of the votes cast in the county favors the proposal to opt out of the Upper White River Basin watershed improvement district, then the county shall no longer be 64 included in the Upper White River Basin watershed improvement district, and shall cease all imposition, collection, and assessment of any taxes associated with that district, beginning on 65 the first day of the first month following the election. If a simple majority of the votes cast in the county opposes the proposal to opt out of the Upper White River Basin watershed 67 68 improvement district, then the county shall remain a part of the Upper White River Basin watershed improvement district. However, if a proposal to opt out of the Upper White River 69 70 Basin watershed improvement district is not approved, the governing body of the county shall

proposal submitted under this section; or

71 not resubmit a proposal to the voters under this section sooner than twelve months from the 72 date of the last proposal submitted under this section. 73 3. Any county who has successfully chosen to opt out of the Upper White River Basin 74 watershed improvement district under the provisions of subsection 2 of this section shall be 75 allowed to rejoin the district at any time, provided the county submits the proposal to rejoin 76 the district in one of two ways: 77 (1) Upon the filing of a petition signed by at least twenty percent of the property 78 owners residing within the county, a proposal is submitted to the qualified voters within the 79 county. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form: 80 Shall the county of rejoin the Upper White River Basin 81 Watershed Improvement District? 82  $\square$  YES  $\square$  NO 83 If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box 84 85 opposite "NO". 86 87 If a simple majority of the votes cast in the county favors the proposal to rejoin the Upper 88 White River Basin watershed improvement district, then the county shall rejoin the district. If a simple majority of the votes cast in the county opposes the proposal to rejoin the district, then the county shall remain outside the Upper White River Basin watershed improvement 91 However, if a proposal to rejoin the Upper White River Basin watershed 92 improvement district is not approved, the governing body of the county shall not resubmit a 93 proposal to the voters under this section sooner than twelve months from the date of the last

(2) Upon the issuance of an order by the county commission, a proposal is submitted to the qualified voters within the district boundaries to rejoin the Upper White River Basin watershed improvement district. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

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106 If a simple majority of the votes cast in the county favors the proposal to rejoin the Upper 107 White River Basin watershed improvement district, then the county shall rejoin the Upper

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White River Basin watershed improvement district. If a simple majority of the votes cast in the county opposes the proposal to rejoin the Upper White River Basin watershed improvement district, then the county shall remain outside the Upper White River Basin watershed improvement district. However, if a proposal to rejoin the Upper White River Basin watershed improvement district is not approved, the governing body of the county shall not resubmit a proposal to the voters under this section sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal submitted under this section.

- 4. The watershed improvement district created under this section shall have the power to borrow money and incur indebtedness and evidence the same by certificates, notes, or debentures, to issue bonds and use any one or more lawful funding methods the district may obtain for its purposes at such rates of interest as the district may determine. Any bonds, notes, and other obligations issued or delivered by the district may be secured by mortgage, pledge, or deed of trust of any or all of the property within the district. Every issue of such bonds, notes, or other obligations shall be payable out of property and revenues of the district and may be further secured by other property within the district, which may be pledged, assigned, mortgaged, or a security interest granted for such payment, without preference or priority of the first bonds issued, subject to any agreement with the holders of any other bonds pledging any specified property or revenues. Such bonds, notes, or other obligations shall be authorized by resolution of the district board, and shall bear such date or dates, and shall mature at such time or times, but not in excess of thirty years, as the resolution shall specify. Such bonds, notes, or other obligations shall be in such denomination, bear interest at such rate or rates, be in such form, either coupon or registered, be issued as current interest bonds, compound interest bonds, variable rate bonds, convertible bonds, or zero coupon bonds, be issued in such manner, be payable in such place or places, and be subject to redemption as such resolution may provide, notwithstanding section 108.170. The bonds, notes, or other obligations may be sold at either public or private sale, at such interest rates, and at such price or prices as the district shall determine.
- 5. The county commission of any county located within the watershed improvement district may authorize individual properties to be served by the district by adoption of a resolution or upon the filing of a petition signed by at least twenty percent of the property owners of the proposed area. The resolution or petition shall describe generally the size and location of the proposed area.
- 6. In the event that any property within the watershed improvement district proposed under this section lies within or is serviced by any existing sewer district formed under this chapter, chapter 204, or chapter 250, the property shall not become part of the watershed improvement district formed under this section unless the existing sewer district agrees to refrain from providing service or to discontinue service to the property. No property shall

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become part of the watershed district until the owner of that property has paid in full all outstanding costs owed to an existing sewer district formed under this chapter, chapter 204, or chapter 250.

- 7. Upon the creation of the watershed improvement district as authorized by this section, a board of trustees for the district consisting of nine members shall be appointed. The governing body of each county shall appoint one member to serve on the board. No trustee shall reside in the same county as another trustee. Of the initial trustees appointed, five shall serve terms of one year, and four shall serve terms of two years, as determined by lot. After the initial appointments of the trustees, the successor trustees shall reside in the same county as the prior trustee and be elected by the resident property owners of their county within the district. Each trustee may be elected to no more than five consecutive two-year terms. Vacancies shall be filled by the board. Each trustee shall serve until a successor is elected and sworn. The trustees shall not receive compensation for their services, but may be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses. The board shall elect a chair and other officers necessary for its membership. The board shall enter into contracts with any person or entity for the maintenance, administrative, or support work required to administer the district. The board may charge reasonable fees and submit proposals to levy and impose property taxes to fund the operation of the district to the qualified voters in the district, but such proposals shall not become effective unless a majority of the qualified voters in the district voting on the proposals approve the proposed levy and rate of tax. The board may adopt resolutions necessary to the operation of the district.
- 8. No service shall be initiated to any property lying within the watershed improvement district created under this section unless the property owner elects to have the service provided by the district.
- 9. Any on-site wastewater treatment system installed on any property that participates in the watershed improvement district formed under this section shall meet all applicable standards for such on-site wastewater treatment systems under sections 701.025 to 701.059 and as required by rules or regulations promulgated by the board of trustees and the appropriate state agencies.
- 10. Property owners participating in the watershed improvement district formed under this section shall be required as a condition of continued participation to have a maintenance plan approved by the watershed improvement district for the on-site wastewater treatment systems on their properties. Such property owners shall also execute a utilities easement to allow the district access to the system for maintenance purposes and inspections. The property owner shall provide satisfactory proof that periodic maintenance is performed on the sewage system. At a minimum the system shall be installed and maintained according

181 to the manufacturer's recommendations. The level of satisfactory proof required and the 182 frequency of periodic proof shall be determined by the board of trustees.

11. A district established under this section may, at a general [or primary] election, submit to the qualified voters within the district boundaries a real property tax that shall not exceed five cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation to fund the operation of the district. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the (name of district) impose a real property tax within the district at a rate of not more than (insert amount) dollars per hundred dollars of assessed valuation to fund the operation of the district? □ YES  $\sqcap$  NO If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

If a majority of the votes cast in each county that is part of the district favor the proposal, then the real property tax shall become effective in the district on the first day of the year following the year of the election. If a majority of the votes cast in each county that is a part of the district oppose the proposal, then that county shall not impose the real property tax authorized in this section until after the county governing body has submitted another such real property tax proposal and the proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. However, if a real property tax proposal is not approved, the governing body of the county shall not resubmit a proposal to the voters under this section sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal submitted under this section.

- 12. The real property tax authorized by this section is in addition to all other real property taxes allowed by law.
- 13. Once the real property tax authorized by this section is abolished or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the trust fund shall be used solely for the purposes approved in the ballot question authorizing the tax. The tax shall not be abolished or terminated while the district has any financing or other obligations outstanding. Any funds in the trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the district in the securities described in subdivisions (1) to (12) of subsection 1 of section 30.270 or repurchase agreements secured by such securities.
- 14. The governing body of any county included in the Upper White River Basin watershed improvement district established in this section may designate groundwater depletion areas within specific areas of the county and may require well volume monitoring.

However, any county included in this district may choose not to require well volume monitoring.

251.615. 1. Any city or county that has agreed to form a regional economic 2 development district created under the regional economic development district law which 3 consists of all of one or more entire counties, all of one or more entire cities, or all of one or 4 more entire counties and one or more entire cities which are totally outside the boundaries of 5 those counties may impose, by resolution of the governing body of the city or county, a sales 6 tax on all retail sales made in the city or county which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144 for the benefit of the regional economic development district. The sales tax may be imposed at a rate of one-eighth of one percent, one-fourth of one percent, three-eighths of one percent or one-half of one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within any such city or county adopting such tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri under the 11 provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525. The resolution imposing the tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or 13 county at any [eitywide, county, or state] general[, primary, or special] election a proposal to authorize the city or county to impose a tax under this section. The tax authorized in this 15 16 section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. 17

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

Shall the city or county of	(insert city or county name) impose
a sales tax at the rate of	_ (insert amount) for economic
development purposes?	
$\square$ YES	$\square$ NO
If you are in favor of the quest	tion, place an "X" in the box opposite
"YES". If you are opposed to t	the question, place an "X" in the box
opposite "NO".	

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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, then the resolution and any amendments thereto shall be in effect. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the city or county shall have no power to impose the sales tax authorized by this section unless and until the proposal is resubmitted under this section and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

3. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under this section on behalf of any city or county for the benefit of a regional economic development 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 section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "Regional Economic Development District Sales Tax Trust Fund".

- 4. The moneys in the regional economic development district sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund which was collected in each city or county imposing a sales tax under this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of the board of the district, the governing body of the city or county, and the public.
- 5. 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 city or county which levied the tax. Such funds shall be distributed to the treasurer of the governing body of the city or county which shall deposit all such funds for the benefit of the district. All expenditures of funds arising from the regional economic development district sales tax trust fund shall be in accordance with the regional economic development district law.
- 6. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city or county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such city or county.
- 7. If any city or county abolishes the tax, the governing body of the city or county 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 city or county and close the account of that city or county. The director of revenue shall notify each city or county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city or county.
- 8. Except as modified in and by this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.
- 9. 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 by the

72 city or county in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other city or county funds.

- 10. The board shall consider regional economic development plans, regional economic development projects, or designations of a regional economic development district and shall hold public hearings and provide notice of any such hearings. The board shall vote on all proposed regional economic development plans, regional economic development projects, or designations of a regional economic development district, and amendments thereto, within thirty days following completion of the hearing on any such plan, project, or designation, and shall make the final determination on use and expenditure of any funds received from the tax imposed under this section.
- 11. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the regional economic development district sales tax imposed under this section when imposed within a special taxing district, including but not limited to a tax increment financing district, neighborhood improvement district, or community improvement district, shall be excluded from the calculation of revenues available to such districts, and no revenues from any sales tax imposed under this section shall be used for the purposes of any such district unless approved by the regional economic development district board established under the regional economic development district law and the governing body of the city or county imposing the tax.
- 12. The board of the district shall make a report at least annually on the use of the funds provided under this section and on the progress of any plan, project, or area designation adopted under this section and shall make such report available to the public and the governing body of the city or county imposing the tax.
- 13. (1) No city or county imposing a sales tax under this section may repeal or amend such sales tax unless such repeal or amendment will not impair the district's ability to repay any liabilities which it has incurred, money which it has borrowed, or revenue bonds, notes, or other obligations which it has issued to finance any project or projects.
- (2) Whenever the governing body of any city or county in which a regional economic development district sales tax has been imposed in the manner provided by this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the qualified voters of such city or county calling for an election to repeal such regional economic development district sales tax, the governing body shall, if such repeal will not impair the district's ability to repay any liabilities which it has incurred, money which it has borrowed, or revenue bonds, notes, or other obligations which it has issued to finance any project or projects, submit to the voters of such city or county a proposal to repeal the regional economic development district sales tax imposed under this section at the next general election. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal to repeal the regional economic development district sales tax, then the resolution imposing the regional economic

development district sales tax, along with any amendments thereto, is repealed. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal to repeal the regional economic development district sales tax, then the resolution imposing the regional economic development district sales tax, along with any amendments thereto, shall remain in effect.

14. If any provision of the regional economic development district law or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or application of the regional economic development district law which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of the regional economic development district law are declared severable.

256.445. 1. Any political subdivision which contains a sponsor which has submitted a plan which has been approved by the director pursuant to sections 256.435 to 256.445 may submit to the qualified voters of the political subdivision the following question:

Shall the political subdivision of (name of political subdivision) incur indebtedness and issue general obligation bonds to pay for all or part of the costs of establishing and maintaining a water resource project with the political subdivision, the cost of all indebtedness so incurred to be assessed by the governing body of (name of political subdivision) on property within the political subdivision? □ YES  $\square$  NO 

- 2. If it appears that the required percentage of the voters of such political subdivision voting on the proposition of incurring indebtedness submitted at the election were in favor of incurring such indebtedness, the election authority shall make an order reciting the holding of such election and the results thereof, both for and against the proposition, and if the result of the election as certified shall be in favor of incurring the indebtedness and issuing the bonds, then the governing body of the political subdivision shall direct the issuance thereof to the amount of the debt authorized to be incurred, or any portion thereof, and shall either before or at the time of doing so provide for the collection of an annual ad valorem tax upon all of the taxable property within the political subdivision, which tax shall be sufficient to pay the interest on such indebtedness as it falls due and also to create a sinking fund for the payment of the principal thereof within twenty years from the date of contracting the same, such tax to be levied and collected as provided for in chapter 137.
- 3. The governing body of the political subdivision shall have no power to levy or collect any taxes for the payment of any indebtedness incurred by the political subdivision pursuant to this section unless and until the voters of the political subdivision shall have authorized the incurring of indebtedness at [an] the general election, but all such expenses

and indebtedness incurred by the political subdivision may be paid out of funds which may be received by the political subdivision from the sale of bonds authorized by the voters at any such election.

- 4. Such bonds shall be issued in denominations of one hundred dollars or some multiple thereof; shall be payable to bearer, not later than twenty years from their date; shall bear interest from their date at a rate not exceeding six percent per annum, payable annually or semiannually; such interest payments to be evidenced by annexed coupons, and such bonds shall not be sold for less than ninety-five percent of the face value thereof and together with existing indebtedness of the political subdivision, if any, shall not exceed in the aggregate five percent of the value of all of the taxable property in the political subdivision to be ascertained by the assessment next before the last assessment for state and county purposes previous to the incurring of such indebtedness.
- 5. Such bonds shall be signed by the presiding officer of the governing body of the political subdivision attested by the signature of the secretary of the governing body with the seal of the political subdivision affixed thereto. The bonds may be sold under the same conditions as are provided for the sale of county road bonds.
- 6. All bonds issued under this section shall be registered in the office of the state auditor as provided by law for the registration of bonds of cities and in the office of the governing body of the political subdivision in a book kept for that purpose for registry, shall show the number, date, amount, date of sale, name of the purchaser and the amount for which the bond was sold.
- 7. The governing body of the political subdivision wherein such project is situate shall certify the amount of money that will be required during the next succeeding year to pay interest falling due on bonds issued and the principal of bonds maturing in such year, and the amount necessary to cover the estimated expenses of maintaining such project in good condition. The governing body shall, at the time it makes the levy for other taxes, by order made, levy such a rate of taxes upon all the taxable property in the political subdivision as will produce a sum of money sufficient for the purposes of the water resource project; provided, that the governing body shall have no authority to levy such tax until the voters of the political subdivision shall have voted to incur an indebtedness under the provisions of this section.
- 8. On such order being made it shall be the duty of the governing body to cause such rate of taxation to be extended upon the tax books against all the taxable property in the political subdivision and the same shall be collected and remitted to the governing board of the water project by the collector of the revenue of the political subdivision at the time, in the manner, and by the same means as state, county, school and other taxes are collected and remitted. All of the laws, rights and remedies provided by the laws of this state for the

HB 1613 227

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65 collection of state, county, school and other taxes shall be applicable to the collection of taxes herein authorized to be collected. 66

- 9. All taxes levied pursuant to this section shall be based upon the assessed valuation of lands and other property in the political subdivision in accordance with the current record of the assessed valuations of all taxable property within the political subdivision as may be determined by the records in the assessor's office of the political subdivision and such tax shall be prorated and an equal amount levied upon each one hundred dollars assessed valuation.
- 321.210. On the first Tuesday in April after the expiration of at least two full calendar 2 years from the date of the election of the first board of directors, and on the first Tuesday in 3 April every two years thereafter, an election for members of the board of directors shall be 4 held in the district. Nominations shall be filed at the headquarters of the fire protection 5 district in which a majority of the district is located by paying a filing fee equal to the amount 6 of a candidate for county office as set forth under section 115.357 and filing a statement under 7 oath that the candidate possesses the required qualifications. The candidate receiving the most votes shall be elected. Any new member of the board shall qualify in the same manner as the members of the first board qualify. Beginning August 28, 2026, such election shall 10 be held at the general election.
- 321.225. 1. A fire protection district may, in addition to its other powers and duties, 2 provide emergency ambulance service within its district if a majority of the voters voting 3 thereon approve a proposition to furnish such service and to levy a tax not to exceed thirty 4 cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation to be used exclusively to supply funds for 5 the operation of an emergency ambulance service. The district shall exercise the same powers and duties in operating an emergency ambulance service as it does in operating its fire protection service.
  - 2. The proposition to furnish emergency ambulance service may be submitted by the board of directors at any [municipal] general[, primary or general] election [or at any election of the members of the board.
    - 3. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form: Shall the board of directors of Fire Protection District be authorized to provide emergency ambulance service within the district and be authorized to levy a tax not to exceed thirty cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation to provide funds for such services?
- 17 4. If a majority of the voters casting votes thereon be in favor of emergency ambulance service and the levy, the district shall forthwith commence such service.

5. As used in this section "emergency" means a situation resulting from a sudden or unforeseen situation or occurrence that requires immediate action to save life or prevent suffering or disability.

6. In addition to all other taxes authorized on or before September 1, 1990, the board of directors of any fire protection district may, if a majority of the voters of the district voting thereon approve, levy an additional tax of not more than forty cents per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation to be used for the support of the ambulance service or partial or complete support of a paramedic first responder program. The proposition to levy the tax authorized by this subsection may be submitted by the board of directors at the next [annual election of the members of the board or at any regular municipal or school election conducted by the county clerk or board of election commissioners in such district or at a special election called for the purpose, or upon petition of five hundred registered voters of the district] general election. A separate ballot containing the question shall read as follows:

32 Shall the board of directors of the Fire Protection District be authorized to levy an additional tax of not more than forty 33 34 cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation to provide funds for the support of an ambulance service or partial or complete 35 36 support of a paramedic first responder program? 37 ☐ FOR THE PROPOSITION ☐ AGAINST THE PROPOSITION 38 39 (Place an X in the square opposite the one for which you wish to 40 vote.)

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If a majority of the qualified voters casting votes thereon be in favor of the question, the board of directors shall accordingly levy a tax in accordance with the provisions of this subsection, but if a majority of voters casting votes thereon do not vote in favor of the levy authorized by this subsection, any levy previously authorized shall remain in effect.

321.242. 1. The governing body of any fire protection district which operates within and has boundaries identical to a city with a population of at least thirty thousand but not more than thirty-five thousand inhabitants which is located in a county of the first classification, excluding a county of the first classification having a population in excess of nine hundred thousand, or the governing body of any municipality having a municipal fire department may impose a sales tax in an amount of up to one-half of one percent on all retail sales made in such fire protection district or municipality which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no sales tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body

HB 1613 229

□ YES

of the fire protection district or municipality submits to the voters of such fire protection district or municipality, at a [county or state] general[, primary or special] election, a proposal 12 13 to authorize the governing body of the fire protection district or municipality to impose a tax. 14 2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following 15 language: Shall \_\_\_\_\_ (insert name of district or municipality) impose 16 a sales tax of \_\_\_\_\_ (insert rate of tax) for the purpose of 17 providing revenues for the operation of the (insert fire 18 19 protection district or municipal fire department)?

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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, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall be in effect. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the fire protection district or municipality shall not impose the sales tax authorized in this section unless and until the governing body of such fire protection district or municipality resubmits a proposal to authorize the governing body of the fire protection district or municipality to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

 $\square$  NO

- 3. All revenue received by a fire protection district or municipality from the tax authorized pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for the operation of the fire protection district or the municipal fire department.
- 4. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this section or section 321.246 on behalf of any fire protection district or municipality, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of 36 premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust 37 fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "Fire Protection Sales Tax Trust Fund". 39 Any moneys in the fire protection district sales tax trust fund created prior to August 28, 40 1999, shall be transferred to the fire protection sales tax trust fund. The moneys in the fire protection 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 and of the amounts which were collected in each fire protection district or municipality imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the fire protection district or municipality and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month, the director of revenue shall 46 distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the fire

HB 1613 230

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protection district or municipality which levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with 48 the treasurer of each such fire protection district or municipality, and all expenditures of funds 50 arising from the fire protection sales tax trust fund shall be for the operation of the fire protection district or the municipal fire department and for no other purpose.

- 5. The director of revenue may make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any fire protection district or municipality for erroneous payments and overpayments made and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such fire protection districts or municipalities. If any fire protection district or municipality abolishes the tax, the fire protection district or municipality 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 fire protection district or municipality, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the fire protection district or municipality and close the account of that fire protection district or municipality. The director of revenue shall notify each fire protection district or municipality of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the fire protection district or municipality. In the event a tax within a fire protection district is approved pursuant to this section, and such fire protection district is dissolved, if the boundaries of the fire protection district are identical to that of the city, the tax shall continue and proceeds shall be distributed to the governing body of the city formerly containing the fire protection district and the proceeds of the tax shall be used for fire protection services within such city.
- 6. 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.
- 321.244. 1. Any fire protection district which has revised or reduced any levy which 2 it has been authorized to impose under the provisions of section 321.225, 321.240, 321.241, 321.243, 321.246, 321.610, or 321.620, under any provision of the constitution or laws of this 3 state, may increase each such revised or reduced levy up to, but not in excess of, the 5 maximum limits allowed under the section authorizing the rate of levy sought to be increased by submitting the following proposition to the voters of the district at any [primary,] general [or special] election: 7

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Shall the board of directors of the Fire Protection District be
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              authorized to increase the rate of levy for _____ (insert purpose of
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              which tax is levied) from _____ cents to ____ cents on each one
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              hundred dollars of assessed valuation?
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12	$\Box$ YES $\Box$ NO		
13	2. If any of the propositions submitted under subsection 1 of this section is approved		
14	by a majority of the voters of the district voting thereon, the board of directors may increase		
15	the levy which was the subject of such proposition to the amount authorized by such		
16	proposition.		
	321.246. 1. The governing body of any fire protection district which operates within		
2	both a county with a charter form of government and with a population greater than six		
3	hundred thousand but less than nine hundred thousand and a county of the fourth		
4	classification with a population greater than thirty thousand but less than thirty-five thousand		
5	and that adjoins a county with a charter form of government, the governing body of any fire		
6	protection district which contains a city of the fourth classification having a population		
7	greater than two thousand four hundred when the city is located in a county with a charter		
8	form of government having a population greater than one hundred fifty thousand and the		
9	county contains a portion of a city with a population greater than three hundred fifty		
10	thousand, or the governing body of any fire protection district that operates in a county of the		
11	third classification with a population greater than fourteen thousand but less than fifteen		
12	thousand may impose a sales tax in an amount of up to one-half of one percent on all retail		
13	sales made in such fire protection district which are subject to taxation pursuant to the		
14	4 provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525. The tax authorized by this section shall be in		
15	addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no sales tax imposed		
16	pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the		
17	fire protection district submits to the voters of the fire protection district, at a [eounty or state]		
18	general[, primary or special] election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the fire		
19	protection district to impose a tax.		
20	2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following		
21	language:		
22	Shall the fire protection district of (district's name)		
23	impose a district-wide sales tax of for the purpose of		
24	providing revenues for the operation of the fire protection		
25	district?		
26	$\square$ YES $\square$ NO		
27			
28	If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in		

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall be in effect. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the fire protection district shall not impose the sales tax authorized in this

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section unless and until the governing body of the fire protection district resubmits a proposal to authorize the governing body of the fire protection district to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

- 3. All revenue received by a fire protection district from the tax authorized pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for the operation of the fire protection district.
- 4. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this section on behalf of any fire protection 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 section 32.087, shall be deposited in the fire protection sales tax trust fund established pursuant to section 321.242. The moneys in the fire protection sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust and which was collected in each fire protection district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the fire protection district 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 fire protection district which levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the treasurer of each such fire protection district, and all expenditures of funds arising from the fire protection sales tax trust fund shall be for the operation of the fire protection district and for no other purpose.
- 5. The director of revenue may make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any fire protection district for erroneous payments and overpayments made and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such fire protection districts. If any fire protection district abolishes the tax, the fire protection district 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 fire protection district, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the fire protection district and close the account of that fire protection district. The director of revenue shall notify each fire protection district of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the fire protection district. In the event a tax within a fire protection district is approved under this section, and such fire protection district is dissolved.

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and the proceeds from the last collection of such tax shall be distributed to the governing bodies of the counties formerly containing the fire protection district and the proceeds of the tax shall be used for fire protection services within such counties.

- 6. 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.
  - 321.460. 1. Two or more fire protection districts may consolidate with each other in the manner hereinafter provided, and only if the districts have one or more common boundaries, in whole or in part, or are located within the same county, in whole or in part, as to any respective two of the districts which are so consolidating.
    - 2. By a majority vote of each board of directors of each fire protection district included within the proposed consolidation, a consolidation plan may be adopted. The consolidation plan shall include the name of the proposed consolidated district, the legal description of the boundaries of each district to be consolidated, and a legal description of the boundaries of the consolidated district, the amount of outstanding bonds, if any, of each district proposed to be consolidated, a listing of the firehouses within each district, and the names of the districts to be consolidated.
    - 3. Each board of the districts approving the plan for proposed consolidation shall duly certify and file in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county in which the district is located a copy of the plan of consolidation, bearing the signatures of those directors who vote in favor thereof, together with a petition for consolidation. The petition may be made jointly by all of the districts within the respective plan of consolidation. A filing fee of fifty dollars shall be deposited with the clerk, on the filing of the petition, against the costs of court.
    - 4. The circuit court sitting in and for any county to which the petition is presented is hereby vested with jurisdiction, power and authority to hear the same, and to approve the consolidation and order such districts consolidated, after holding an election, as hereinafter provided.
    - 5. If the circuit court finds the plan for consolidation to have been duly approved by the respective boards of directors of the fire protection districts proposed to be consolidated, then the circuit court shall enter its order of record, directing the submission of the question.
    - 6. The order shall direct publication of notice of election, and shall fix the date thereof **for the next general election**. The order shall direct that the elections shall be held to vote on the proposition of consolidating the districts and to elect three persons, having the qualifications declared in section 321.130 and being among the then directors of the districts proposed to be consolidated, to become directors of the consolidated district.
      - 7. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

32	Shall the Fire Protection Districts and the Fire Protection District be
33	consolidated into one fire protection district to be known as the Fire Protection
34	District, with tax levies not in excess of the following amounts: maintenance fund
35	cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation; ambulance service cents per one
36	hundred dollars assessed valuation; pension fund cents per one hundred dollars
37	assessed valuation; and dispatching fund cents per one hundred dollars assessed
38	valuation?
39	8. If, upon the canvass and declaration, it is found and determined that a majority of
10	the voters of the districts voting on the proposition or propositions have voted in favor of the
11	proposition to incorporate the consolidated district, then the court shall then further, in its
12	order, designate the first board of directors of the consolidated district, who have been elected
13	by the voters voting thereon, the one receiving the third highest number of votes to hold office
14	until the first Tuesday in April which is more than one year after the date of election, the one
15	receiving the second highest number of votes to hold office until two years after the first
16	Tuesday aforesaid, and the one receiving the highest number of votes until four years after the
17	first Tuesday in April as aforesaid. If any other propositions are also submitted at the
18	election, the court, in its order, shall also declare the results of the votes thereon. If the court
19	shall find and determine, upon the canvass and declaration, that a majority of the voters of the
50	consolidated district have not voted in favor of the proposition to incorporate the consolidated
51	district, then the court shall enter its order declaring the proceedings void and of no effect, and
52	shall dismiss the same at the cost of petitioners.
	321.552. 1. The governing body of any ambulance or fire protection district may
2	impose a sales tax in an amount up to one percent on all retail sales made in such ambulance
3	or fire protection district which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections
4	144.010 to 144.525 provided that such sales tax shall be accompanied by a reduction in the
5	district's tax rate as defined in section 137.073. The tax authorized by this section shall be in
6	addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no sales tax imposed
7	pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the
8	ambulance or fire protection district submits to the voters of such ambulance or fire protection
9	district, at a [municipal or state] general[, primary or special] election, a proposal to authorize
0	the governing body of the ambulance or fire protection district to impose a tax pursuant to this
l 1	section.
12	2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following
13	language:
14	Shall (insert name of ambulance or fire protection
15	district) impose a sales tax of (insert amount up to one
16	percent) for the purpose of providing revenues for the operation

of the (insert name of ambulance or fire protection district) and the total property tax levy on properties in the (insert name of the ambulance or fire protection district) shall be reduced annually by an amount which reduces property tax revenues by an amount equal to fifty percent of the previous year's revenue collected from this sales tax?  $\square$  NO  $\square$  YES If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

- 3. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall be in effect and the governing body of the ambulance or fire protection district shall lower the level of its tax rate by an amount which reduces property tax revenues by an amount equal to fifty percent of the amount of sales tax collected in the preceding year. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the ambulance or fire protection district shall not impose the sales tax authorized in this section unless and until the governing body of such ambulance or fire protection district resubmits a proposal to authorize the governing body of the ambulance or fire protection district to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.
- 4. All revenue received by a district from the tax authorized pursuant to this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund, and be used solely for the purposes specified in the proposal submitted pursuant to this section for so long as the tax shall remain in effect.
- 5. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this section, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "Ambulance or Fire Protection District Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the ambulance or fire protection district sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust and the amount collected in each district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to inspection by officers of the county and to 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 governing body of the

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district which levied the tax; such funds shall be deposited with the board treasurer of each such district.

- 6. The director of revenue may make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credit any district for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such district. If any district abolishes the tax, the district shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior 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 of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the district.
- 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.
- 321.610. 1. In addition to all other limits set forth in this chapter, the board in counties of the first classification shall in each year determine the amount of money necessary to be raised by taxation, and shall fix a rate of levy which, when levied upon every dollar of 4 the taxable tangible property within the district as shown by the last completed assessment, and with other revenues, will raise the amount required by the district annually to supply funds for paying the expenses of organization and operation and the costs of acquiring, supplying and maintaining the property, works and equipment of the district, and maintain the necessary personnel, which rate of levy shall not exceed forty cents on the one hundred dollars valuation. The board in any county of the first classification having a population in 10 excess of nine hundred thousand may fix an additional rate not to exceed twenty-five cents on the hundred dollars valuation and the board in all other first classification counties may fix an additional rate, not to exceed fifteen cents on the hundred dollars valuation, the revenues from which shall be deposited in a special fund and used only for the pension program of the 13 district, by submitting the following question to the voters at the [municipal general, primary or general election in such district or at any election at which a member of the board of 15 directors is to be elected: 16

Shall the board of directors of \_\_\_\_\_ Fire Protection District be authorized to levy an annual tax rate of \_\_\_\_\_ cents per one hundred dollars valuation, the revenues from which shall be deposited in a special fund and used only for the pension program of the district?

2. Any district approving a tax levy rate pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall transfer all revenue collected plus interest monthly for deposit in the district

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retirement fund. The board of directors for the fire protection district shall comply with the prudent investor standard for investment fiduciaries as provided in section 105.688 when investing the assets of the pension program.

3. Any district may impose a tax not to exceed ten cents on the one hundred dollars valuation, in addition to the rate which the board may levy pursuant to this section, by submitting the following question to the voters at any election in such district held [on the first Tuesday in April of any year] at the general election:

Shall the boar	d of directors of	Fire District be authorized to increase the
annual tax rate from _	cents to	cents on the hundred dollars assessed valuation?

and in addition thereto, to fix a rate of levy which will enable it to promptly pay in full when due all interest on and principal of bonds and other obligations of the district, and to pay any indebtedness authorized by a vote of the people as provided by sections 321.010 to 321.450; and in the event of accruing defaults or deficiencies in the bonded or contractual indebtedness, an additional levy may be made as provided in section 321.260.

- 321.620. 1. Fire protection districts in first class counties may, in addition to their other powers and duties, provide ambulance service within their district if a majority of the voters voting thereon approve a proposition to furnish such service and to levy a tax not to exceed thirty cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation to be used exclusively to supply funds for the operation of an emergency ambulance service. The district shall exercise the same powers and duties in operating an ambulance service as it does in operating its fire protection service. As used in this section "emergency" means a situation resulting from a sudden or unforeseen situation or occurrence that requires immediate action to save life or prevent suffering or disability.
  - 2. The proposition to furnish ambulance service may be submitted by the board of directors at any [municipal] general[, primary or general] election [or at any election of the members of the board or upon petition by five hundred voters of such district].
    - 3. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

      Shall the board of directors of \_\_\_\_\_ Fire Protection District be authorized to provide ambulance service within the district and be authorized to levy a tax not to exceed thirty cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation to provide funds for such services?
  - 4. If a majority of the voters casting votes thereon be in favor of ambulance service and the levy, the district shall forthwith commence such service.
  - 5. In addition to all other taxes authorized on or before September 1, 1990, the board of directors of any fire protection district may, if a majority of the voters of the district voting

23	thereon approve, levy an additional tax of not more than forty cents per one hundred dollars		
24	of assessed valuation to be used for the support of the ambulance service, or partial or		
25	complete support of a paramedic first responder program. The proposition to levy the tax		
26	authorized by this subsection may be submitted by the board of directors at the next [annual		
27	election of the members of the board or at any regular municipal or school election conducted		
28	by the county clerk or board of election commissioners in such district or at a special election		
29	ealled for the purpose, or upon petition of five hundred registered voters of the district]		
30	general election. A separate ballot containing the question shall read as follows:		
31	Shall the board of directors of the Fire Protection District		
32	be authorized to levy an additional tax of not more than forty		
33	cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation to provide funds		
34	for the support of an ambulance service or partial or complete		
35	support of a paramedic first responder program?		
36	$\Box$ FOR THE PROPOSITION		
37	$\square$ AGAINST THE PROPOSITION		
38	(Place an X in the square opposite the one for which you wish to		
39	vote).		
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41	If a majority of the qualified voters casting votes thereon be in favor of the question, the board		
42	of directors shall accordingly levy a tax in accordance with the provisions of this subsection,		
43	but if a majority of voters casting votes thereon do not vote in favor of the levy authorized by		
44	this subsection, any levy previously authorized shall remain in effect.		
	321.688. 1. The board of directors of any fire protection districts located wholly		
2	within any county of the first classification may consolidate with each other upon the passage		
3	of a joint resolution by each board desiring to consolidate. The joint resolution shall not		
4	become effective unless each board submits to the voters residing within the fire protection		
5	districts at a [state] general[, primary, or special] election a proposal to authorize the		
6	consolidation under this section.		
7	2. The ballot of submission for the consolidation authorized in this section shall be in		
8	substantially the following form:		
9	Shall (insert the name of the fire protection districts) be		
10	consolidated into one fire protection district, to be known as the		
11	_ (insert name of proposed consolidated fire protection district)?		
12	$\square$ YES $\square$ NO		
13	If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite		
14	"YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box		
15	opposite "NO".		

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon in each existing fire protection district are in favor of the question, then the consolidation shall become effective on January first of the year immediately following the approval of the consolidation, unless the consolidation is approved at a November election, in which case the consolidation shall become effective on January first of the second year following the approval of the consolidation.

- 3. The board of directors of any consolidated fire protection district created under this section shall consist of the existing board members of the fire protection districts that were consolidated. Upon the occurrence of a vacancy in the membership of the board, the number of members on the board may be reduced upon approval by a majority of the remaining board members, but the number of seats shall not be reduced to fewer than five. The terms of office for board members shall be identical to the terms of office the board members were originally elected to serve before the consolidation.
- 4. Upon the approval of consolidation under this section, the consolidated district shall be a political subdivision of this state and a body corporate, with all the powers of like or similar corporations, and with all the powers, privileges, and duties of fire protection districts under this chapter. All properties, rights, assets, and liabilities of the fire protection districts which are consolidated, including outstanding bonds thereof if any, shall become the properties, rights, assets, and liabilities of the consolidated fire protection district.
- 5. The consolidated fire protection district shall levy the same taxes as levied in the fire protection district with the lowest tax levy before the consolidation unless a tax levy is specifically set forth in the ballot language approved by the voters of the consolidating districts, except that the tax levy of the consolidated district shall not exceed the highest tax levy of the consolidating districts.

573.505. 1. In order to defray the costs of background checks conducted pursuant to section 573.503, any city not within a county and any county may, by ordinance or order, impose a sales tax on all retail sales which are subject to taxation under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.510 made in such city or county by any adult cabaret. The tax authorized by this section shall not be levied at a rate which would amount to a sum greater than ten percent of the gross receipts of any such business. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no order or ordinance imposing a sales tax under the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county, at a [eity, county or state] general[, primary, or special] election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city or county to impose a tax.

2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language: Shall the city or county of \_\_\_\_\_ (city's or county's name) impose a sales tax upon adult cabarets of (insert amount) for a period not to exceed (insert number) years for the purpose of investigating the background of the employees of such businesses and for the general law enforcement use of the sheriff's office with existing revenues to be used for either purpose? □ YES  $\square$  NO If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of adoption of the tax. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the city or county shall have no power to impose the sales tax authorized by this section unless and until the governing body of the city or county shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of the city or county to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

- 3. All revenue received by a city or county from the tax authorized under the provisions of this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used by the city or county for the investigation of the backgrounds of persons employed at any adult cabaret in such city or county and for the general law enforcement use of the sheriff's office. 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 or county funds.
- 4. The tax authorized by this section shall terminate four years from the date on which such tax was initially imposed by the city or county, unless sooner abolished by the governing body of the city or county.
- 5. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under this section on behalf of any city or county, 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 with the state treasurer in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "City and County Background Check Tax Trust Fund".

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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 director of revenue shall keep accurate records 51 of the amount of money in the trust fund which was collected in each city or county imposing 52 a sales tax under this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the 53 city or county and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month, the director of 54 revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the city or county which levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the city or county 56 treasurer of each such city or county, 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 or 57 58 county.

- 6. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city or county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities or counties. If any city or county abolishes the tax, the city or county 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 city or county, the director of revenue shall authorize the state treasurer to remit the balance in the account to the city or county and close the account of that city or county. The director of revenue shall notify each city or county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city or county.
- 7. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.
  - 8. As used in this section, the term "city" means any city not within a county.

ordinance or order, a sales tax in an amount not to exceed one-half of one percent on all retail sales made in such municipality or county which are subject to taxation under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525. The tax authorized by this section and section 644.033 shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no ordinance or order imposing a sales tax under the provisions of this section and section 644.033 shall be effective unless the governing body of the municipality or county submits to the voters of the municipality or county, at a [municipal, county or state] general[, primary or special] election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the municipality or county to impose a tax, provided, that the tax authorized by this section shall not be imposed on the sales of food, as

defined in section 144.014, when imposed by any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants. 12 13 2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following 14 language: 15 Shall the municipality (county) of impose a sales tax of (insert amount) for the purpose of providing funding for (insert 16 17 either storm water control, or local parks, or storm water control and 18 local parks) for the municipality (county)? 19 □ YES  $\square$  NO

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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, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect on the first day of the second quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of adoption of the tax. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the municipality or county shall not impose the sales tax authorized in this section and section 644.033 until the governing body of the municipality or county resubmits another proposal to authorize the governing body of the municipality or county to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and section 644.033 and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon; however, in no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section and section 644.033 be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal pursuant to this section and section 644.033.

- 3. All revenue received by a municipality or county from the tax authorized under the provisions of this section and section 644.033 shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used to provide funding for storm water control or for local parks, or both, within such municipality or county, provided that such revenue may be used for local parks outside such municipality or county if the municipality or county is engaged in a cooperative agreement pursuant to section 70.220.
- 4. 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 municipal or county funds.
- 644.034. 1. To promote tourism by maintaining the quality of the waters of the state, the governing body of any county containing part of a Corp of Engineers lake, any county of the third classification without a township form of government with at least thirty-two thousand but not more than thirty-five thousand inhabitants or any county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population of at least two hundred thousand inhabitants may impose, by ordinance or order, a sales tax in the amount of up to

one-fourth of one percent on all retail sales made in such county which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, for the purpose of providing improved treatment of wastewater and water pollution abatement, including establishment of 10 new wastewater treatment facilities or expansion or other improvements to existing wastewater treatment facilities, and the governing body of any county, in conjunction with the imposition of any sales tax pursuant to this subsection, may have the option to issue bonds 12 to preliminarily fund the provision of improved treatment of wastewater and water pollution 14 abatement as specified in this subsection. 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 16 governing body of the county submits to the voters of the county, at a [county or state] general 17 [, primary or special] election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose a tax. In addition, a county shall only be authorized to issue bonds in conjunction 19 with any sales tax imposed pursuant to this section after the governing body of the county submits to the voters of the county, at a [county or state] general[, primary or special] 21 22 election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to issue bonds. Any sales 23 tax imposed pursuant to this section shall not be authorized for a period of more than five 24 years; provided that, if sales tax is imposed pursuant to this section in conjunction with the issuance of bonds, the sales tax shall expire upon full repayment of all bonds issued. 25

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

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

Shall the county of \_\_\_\_\_ (county's name) impose a countywide sales tax of \_\_\_\_\_ (insert amount) for the purpose of providing improved treatment of wastewater and water pollution abatement, including establishment of new wastewater treatment facilities or expansion or other improvements to existing wastewater treatment facilities in the county?

 $\Box$  YES  $\Box$  NO

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

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(2) If the proposal submitted involves authorization to impose the tax authorized by this section, authorization to issue bonds to preliminarily fund the provision of improved treatment of wastewater and water pollution abatement as specified in subsection 1 of this

section, obligates the county to repay all bonds issued from the proceeds of the tax authorized by this section and requires the expiration of the tax upon the repayment of all such bonds, the ballot shall contain substantially the following: Shall the county of (county's name) impose a countywide sales tax of (insert amount) for the purpose of providing improved treatment of wastewater and water pollution abatement, including establishment of new wastewater treatment facilities or expansion or other improvements to existing wastewater treatment facilities in the county, issue bonds to preliminarily fund the provision of improved treatment of wastewater and water pollution abatement, repay all bonds issued from the proceeds of the tax imposed and terminate such tax upon the repayment of all such bonds?  $\sqcap$  YES  $\sqcap$  NO If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite 

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

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal submitted pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect on the first day of the second quarter immediately following the election approving the proposal. If the constitutionally required percentage of the voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal submitted pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect on the first day of the second quarter immediately following the election approving the proposal. If a proposal receives less than the required majority, then the governing body of the county shall have no power to impose the sales tax herein authorized unless and until the governing body of the county shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by the required majority of 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 county from the tax authorized pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for the purposes specified in the proposal submitted pursuant to subsection 2 of this section within such county for so long as the tax shall remain in effect.

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- 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 the purposes specified in the proposal submitted pursuant to subsection 2 of this section within such county. 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 county funds.
- 5. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under this section on behalf of any county, 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 "Local Wastewater Treatment Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the local wastewater treatment sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust and which was collected in each county imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the 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 county which levied the tax; such funds shall be deposited with the county treasurer of each such county, and all expenditures of funds arising from the local wastewater treatment sales tax trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such county. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any purposes authorized pursuant to subsection 2 of this section in the ordinance or order adopted by the governing body submitting the local wastewater treatment tax to the voters.
- 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. If any county abolishes the tax, the county 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 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.
- 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.

HB 1613 246

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117 8. All provisions of chapter 108 shall apply to any bonds issued pursuant to this section. 118

- 9. For purposes of this section, the term "wastewater treatment and water pollution abatement" is limited to the following:
- 121 (1) Establishment of new wastewater treatment facilities or expansion or other 122 improvement to existing wastewater treatment facilities;
  - (2) Elimination or reduction of the release of water pollutants affecting waters of the state located in the county; and
- 125 (3) Use of funds as matching funds for grants or loans from the clean water 126 commission pursuant to this chapter.
  - 650.399. 1. The board of commissioners may, by a majority vote of its members, 2 request that the governing body of the county submit to the qualified voters of such county at 3 a general, primary or special election either of the questions contained in subsection 2 of this section. The governing body may approve or deny such request. The governing body may also vote to submit such question without a request of the board of commissioners. The county election official shall give legal notice of the election pursuant to chapter 115.
    - 2. The questions shall be put in substantially the following form:
      - (1) Shall (name of county) establish an emergency communications system fund to establish (and/or) maintain an emergency communications system, and for which the county shall levy a tax of (insert exact amount, not to exceed six cents) per each one hundred dollars assessed valuation therefor, to be paid into the fund for that purpose?

14  $\square$  YES  $\square$  NO 15

> (2) Shall (name of county) establish an emergency communications system fund to establish (and/or) maintain an emergency communications system, and for which the county shall levy a sales tax of (insert exact amount, not to exceed one-tenth of one percent), to be paid into the fund for that purpose?

21 ☐ YES  $\sqcap$  NO

3. The election shall be conducted and vote canvassed in the same manner as other county elections. If the majority of the qualified voters voting thereon vote in favor of such tax, then the county shall levy such tax in the specified amount, beginning in the tax year immediately following its approval. The tax so levied shall be collected along with other county taxes in the manner provided by law. If the majority of the qualified voters voting thereon vote against such tax, then such tax shall not be imposed unless such tax is

HB 1613 247

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28 resubmitted to the voters and a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon approve such 29

- 4. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question authorizing a sales tax, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notification of adoption of the local sales tax. Any sales tax levied under this section shall apply to all retail sales made within the county which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144, except sales of food as defined in section 144.014. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question authorizing the sales tax, 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, but no question shall be resubmitted under this section sooner than twelve months from the date of the last question submitted to and opposed by the voters under this section.
- 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 revenue collected under this section by the director of the department of revenue on behalf of any county, except for one percent for the cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created and shall be known as the "County Emergency Communications Sales Tax Fund", and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. Moneys in the fund 49 shall not be deemed to be state funds, and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director may make refunds from the amounts in the fund and credited to the county 50 for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such county. Any funds in the special fund which are not needed for current expenditures shall be invested in the same manner as other funds are 53 invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund. 54 55 Not later than the tenth day of each month, the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the fund during the preceding month by distributing the sum due the county as certified by the director of revenue 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.
  - 7. If the tax is repealed or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes, and the county shall notify the director of the department of revenue of the action at least ninety days before the effective date of the repeal and 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

65 possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts

- 6 deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of
- 67 abolition of the tax in such county, the director shall remit the balance in the account to the
- 68 county and close the account of that county. The director shall notify each county of each
- 69 instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county.

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