#### SECOND REGULAR SESSION

### **HOUSE BILL NO. 2651**

### 103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

#### INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE BYRNES.

6000H.01I JOSEPH ENGLER, Chief Clerk

### AN ACT

To repeal sections 66.265, 67.799, 67.990, 67.1422, 67.1531, 67.1551, 67.1880, 68.235, 68.250, 71.800, 71.802, 80.460, 90.500, 92.010, 92.031, 92.035, 94.060, 94.070, 94.250, 94.260, 94.340, 94.350, 94.400, 95.150, 95.390, 137.037, 137.055, 137.065, 137.073, 137.079, 137.082, 137.115, 137.565, 137.570, 137.1040, 137.1050, 162.223, 162.441, 162.840, 164.021, 164.151, 167.231, 178.881, 182.010, 182.015, 182.020, 182.030, 182.100, 182.140, 182.650, 182.655, 182.715, 182.717, 184.350, 184.351, 184.353, 184.357, 184.359, 184.600, 184.604, 184.614, 190.040, 190.065, 190.074, 190.296, 198.260, 198.263, 198.310, 204.250, 205.563, 205.979, 206.070, 206.120, 210.860, 233.172, 233.200, 233.345, 233.455, 233.460, 233.510, 235.175, 238.232, 247.130, 247.350, 247.470, 249.110, 249.929, 249.1106, 249.1150, 250.060, 256.445, 257.370, 262.598, 263.452, 263.472, 321.225, 321.240, 321.241, 321.243, 321.244, 321.460, 321.610, 321.620, 650.399, and 650.408, 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 six new sections relating to local property taxes.

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

Section A. Sections 66.265, 67.799, 67.990, 67.1422, 67.1531, 67.1551, 67.1880,

- 2 68.235, 68.250, 71.800, 71.802, 80.460, 90.500, 92.010, 92.031, 92.035, 94.060, 94.070,
- 3 94.250, 94.260, 94.340, 94.350, 94.400, 95.150, 95.390, 137.037, 137.055, 137.065, 137.073,
- 4 137.079, 137.082, 137.115, 137.565, 137.570, 137.1040, 137.1050, 162.223, 162.441,

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.

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5 162.840, 164.021, 164.151, 167.231, 178.881, 182.010, 182.015, 182.020, 182.030, 182.100,
 6 182.140, 182.650, 182.655, 182.715, 182.717, 184.350, 184.351, 184.353, 184.357, 184.359,
 7 184.600, 184.604, 184.614, 190.040, 190.065, 190.074, 190.296, 198.260, 198.263, 198.310,
   204.250, 205.563, 205.979, 206.070, 206.120, 210.860, 233.172, 233.200, 233.345, 233.455,
 9 233.460, 233.510, 235.175, 238.232, 247.130, 247.350, 247.470, 249.110, 249.929,
10 249.1106, 249.1150, 250.060, 256.445, 257.370, 262.598, 263.452, 263.472, 321.225,
   321.240, 321.241, 321.243, 321.244, 321.460, 321.610, 321.620, 650.399, and 650.408,
12 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
14 with house bill no. 1035 merged with senate bill no. 248, ninety-seventh general assembly,
   first regular session, are repealed and one hundred six new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to
16 be known as sections 66.265, 67.457, 67.799, 67.990, 67.1422, 67.1531, 67.1551, 67.1880,
17 68.235, 68.250, 71.800, 71.802, 80.460, 90.500, 92.010, 92.031, 92.035, 94.060, 94.070,
   94.250, 94.260, 94.340, 94.350, 94.400, 95.150, 95.390, 137.037, 137.055, 137.065, 137.073,
19 137.079, 137.082, 137.115, 137.565, 137.570, 137.1040, 137.1050, 162.223, 162.441,
   162.840, 164.021, 164.151, 167.231, 178.881, 182.010, 182.015, 182.020, 182.030, 182.100,
    182.140, 182.650, 182.655, 182.715, 182.717, 184.350, 184.351, 184.353, 184.357, 184.359,
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   184.600, 184.604, 184.614, 190.040, 190.065, 190.074, 190.296, 198.260, 198.263, 198.310,
   204.250, 205.563, 205.979, 206.070, 206.120, 210.860, 233.172, 233.200, 233.345, 233.455,
24 233.460, 233.510, 235.175, 238.232, 247.130, 247.350, 247.470, 249.110, 249.929,
   249.1106, 249.1150, 250.060, 256.445, 257.370, 262.598, 263.452, 263.472, 321.225,
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   321.240, 321.241, 321.243, 321.244, 321.460, 321.610, 321.620, 650.399, and 650.408, to
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   read as follows:
           66.265. 1. Any county of the first classification having a charter form of government
   and containing part of a city with a population of three hundred thousand or more inhabitants
   may, after voter approval pursuant to subsection 2 of this section, levy an annual tax for the
    purpose of providing law enforcement services within such county in an amount not to exceed
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    fourteen cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation.
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           2. The ballot of submission shall be submitted only at a general election and shall
    be substantially in the following form:
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              Shall County impose a property tax upon all real and tangible
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              personal property within the county at a rate of (insert the
              amount) cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation for the
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              purpose of providing revenue for law enforcement within the county?
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                           \square YES
                                                              \sqcap NO
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If a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question within the county vote in favor of the tax, such tax shall be levied and collected pursuant to this section. If a majority of the voters voting on the question within the county vote against the tax, no such tax shall be levied and collected pursuant to this section.

3. The county collector of each county in which the authority is located shall collect the property taxes upon all real property and tangible personal property within that county in the same manner as any other property taxes are collected. The governing body of the county shall use the proceeds of the tax prescribed in this section solely for providing law enforcement services in 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 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;

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132	(b) Any amendments made to the boundaries of a district; and
133	(c) The date on which a neighborhood improvement district is
134	dissolved.
135	(2) The governing body of the city or county establishing a
136	neighborhood improvement district on or after August 28, 2022, shall not
137	order any assessment to be made on any real property located within a district
138	until such governing body has submitted the information required by
139	paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of this subsection.

- 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 [ealled 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 10 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 The governing body of the city or county may create a neighborhood paid in full. 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 24 property within the district and the amount of general obligation bonds issued therefor shall 26 not exceed the estimated cost of such improvement, as stated in such notice, by more than 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

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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 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

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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;
- 102 (3) The legal description of the property within the neighborhood improvement 103 district which may either be the metes and bounds description authorized in subsection 5 of

104 this section or the legal description of each lot or parcel within the neighborhood 105 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.
  - 67.799. 1. A regional recreational district may, by a majority vote of its board of directors, impose an annual property tax for the establishment and maintenance of public parks and recreational facilities and grounds within the boundaries of the regional recreational district not to exceed sixty cents per year on each one hundred dollars of assessed valuation on all property within the district, except that no such tax shall become effective unless the board of directors of the district submits to the voters of the district, at a county or state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the tax.
  - 2. The question shall be **submitted only at a general election and shall be** submitted in substantially the following form:

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 the board of directors of the district submits another proposal to authorize the tax and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

- 3. The property tax authorized in subsections 1 and 2 of this section shall be levied and collected in the same manner as other ad valorem property taxes are levied and collected.
- 4. (1) A regional recreational district 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 pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of funding the creation, operation and maintenance of public parks, recreational facilities and grounds within the boundaries of a regional recreational district. The tax authorized by this subsection shall be in addition to all other sales taxes allowed by law. No tax pursuant to 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 pursuant to this subsection, the question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall a \_\_\_\_ cent sales tax be levied on all retail sales within the district for public parks and recreational facilities?

Shall a \_\_\_\_ cent sales tax be levied on all retail sales within the district for public parks and recreational facilities?

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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. 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 pursuant to this subsection.

5. As used in this section, "qualified voters" or "voters" means any individuals residing within the proposed district who are eligible to be registered voters and who have registered to vote under chapter 115 or, if no individuals 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.

67.990. 1. The governing body of any county or city not within a county may, upon approval of a majority of the qualified voters of such county or city voting thereon, levy and collect a tax not to exceed five cents per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation, or in any county of the first classification with more than eighty-five thousand nine hundred but less than eighty-six thousand inhabitants, the governing body may, upon approval of a majority of 5 the qualified voters of the county voting thereon, levy and collect a tax not to exceed ten cents per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation upon all taxable property within the county or city or for the purpose of providing services to persons sixty years of age or older. The tax so levied shall be collected along with other county or city taxes, in the manner provided by law. All funds collected for this purpose shall be deposited in a special fund for the provision of 10 services for persons sixty years of age or older, and shall be used for no other purpose except 11 12 those purposes authorized in sections 67.990 to 67.995. Deposits in the fund shall be expended only upon approval of the board of directors established in section 67.993, if in a 13 county, and only in accordance with the fund budget approved by the county governing body.

15	2. The question of whether the tax authorized by this section shall be imposed shall be		
16	submitted only at a general election and shall be submitted in substantially the following		
17	form:		
18	OFFICIAL BALLOT		
19	Shall (name of county/city) levy a tax of cents per each		
20	one hundred dollars assessed valuation for the purpose of providing		
21	services to persons sixty years of age or older?		
22	$\square$ YES $\square$ NO		
	67.1422. 1. Notwithstanding sections 67.1531, 67.1545, and 67.1551, if the petition		
2	was filed pursuant to subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of section 67.1421 by a governing body		
3	of the city, the governing body may adopt an ordinance approving the petition and submit a		
4	ballot to the qualified voters of the district; the question shall be submitted only at a general		
5	election and shall be in substantially the following form:		
6	Shall the community improvement district to be known as the "		
7	Community Improvement District" approved by the (insert		
8	governing body) be established for the purpose of (here summarize the		
9	proposed improvements and services) and be authorized to impose a		
10	real property tax upon (all real property) within the district at a rate of		
11	not more than ten cents per hundred dollars assessed valuation for a		
12	period of ten years from the date on which such tax is first imposed for		
13	the purpose of providing revenue for (insert general description		
14	of purpose) in the district?		
15	$\Box$ YES $\Box$ NO		
16	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	opposite "NO".		
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20	The governing body of the city shall not submit the question to the qualified voters of the		
21	district on more than one occasion.		
22	2. A district levying a real property tax pursuant to this section may repeal or amend		
23	such real property tax or lower the tax rate of such tax if such repeal, amendment or lower rate		
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25	it has borrowed or obligations that it has issued to finance any improvements or services		
26	rendered within the district.		
27	3. An election conducted under this section may be conducted in accordance with the		

3. An election conducted under this section may be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 115 or by mail-in ballot.

	67.1531. 1. The district may levy by resolution a tax upon real property or on any		
2	business located within the boundaries of the district; provided however, no such resolution		
3	shall be final nor shall it take effect until the qualified voters approve, by mail-in ballot, the		
4	tax which the resolution seeks to impose. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified		
5	voters voting on the proposed tax are in favor of the tax, then the resolution and any		
6	amendments thereto shall be in effect. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters		
7	voting are opposed to the tax, then the resolution seeking to levy the tax shall be deemed to be		
8	null and void.		
9	2. The district may levy a real property tax rate lower than the tax rate ceiling		
10	approved by the qualified voters pursuant to subsection 1 of this section and may increase that		
11	lowered tax rate to a level not exceeding the tax rate ceiling without approval of the qualified		
12	voters.		
13	3. The ballot shall be submitted only at a general election and shall be substantially		
14	in the following form:		
15	(1)		
16	Shall the (insert name of district) Community		
17	Improvement District ("District") impose a real property tax		
18	upon (all real property) within the district at a rate of not more		
19	than (insert amount) dollars per hundred dollars assessed		
20	valuation for a period of (insert number) years from the		
21	date on which such tax is first imposed for the purpose of		
22	providing revenue for (insert general description of		
23	purpose) in the district?		
24	$\square$ YES $\square$ NO		
25	; and		
26	(2) In the county seat of a county of the first classification without a charter form of		
27	government containing a population of at least two hundred thousand:		
28	Shall the (insert name of district) Community		
29	Improvement District ("District" ) impose a real property tax		
30	within the district at a rate of not more than (insert		
31	amount) dollars per hundred dollars of assessed valuation and/or		
32	a business license tax in an amount not to exceed upon		
33	all persons who are engaged in the business of for a		
34	period of (insert number) years from the date on which		
35	such tax is first imposed for the purpose of providing revenue for		
36	(insert general description of purpose) in the district?		
37	$\square$ YES $\square$ NO		

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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".

- 4. No district levying a real property tax or a business license tax pursuant to this section may repeal or amend such real property tax or business license tax or lower the tax rate of such tax if such repeal, amendment or lower rate will impair the district's ability to repay any liabilities which it has incurred, money which it has borrowed or obligations that it has issued to finance any improvements or services rendered within the district.
- 67.1551. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 115, an election for real estate tax pursuant to sections 67.1401 to 67.1571 shall be conducted in accordance with the 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.
- 3. Upon receipt of written notice of a district's resolution for the levy of a real 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;
- (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, which shall be a general election day;
    - (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

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- 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 30 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
  - (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)] (2) 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 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. For purposes of mailing ballots to real property 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:

#### 50 FOR REGISTERED VOTERS: 51 I hereby declare under penalties of perjury that I reside in the 52 (insert name) Community Improvement District and I am a registered voter and qualified to vote in this election. 53 54 55 56 Qualified Voter's Signature 57 58 59 Printed Name of Qualified Voter FOR REAL PROPERTY OWNERS: 60 I hereby declare under penalty of perjury that I am the owner of real 61 property in the (insert name) Community Improvement District 62 63 and qualified to vote in this election, or authorized to affix my 64 signature on behalf of the owner (named below) of real property in the

65	(insert name) Community Improvement District which is
66	qualified to vote in this election.
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68	<u></u>
69	Signature
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71	<u> </u>
72	Print Name of Real Property Owner
73	If Signer is Different from Owner:
74	Name of Signer:
75	State Basis of Legal Authority to Sign:

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.
- 67.1880. 1. If approved by at least four-sevenths of the qualified voters voting on the question in the district, the district may impose a property tax in an amount not to exceed the annual rate of thirty cents on the hundred dollars assessed valuation. The district board may levy a property tax rate lower than its approved tax rate ceiling and may increase that lowered

5 tax rate to a level not exceeding the tax rate ceiling without voter approval. The property tax 6 shall be uniform throughout the district.

2. The ballot of submission shall be submitted only at a general election and shall be substantially in the following form:

Shall the	Law Enforcement District imp	ose a property tax upon
all real and tangib	le personal property within the	e district at a rate of not
more than	_ (insert amount) cents per hu	ndred dollars assessed
valuation for the	purpose of providing revenue	for the development of
a project (or proj	ects) in the district (insert gen	eral description of the
project or project	s, if necessary)?	
_ <b>T</b>	ZEC	

15 ☐ YES ☐ NO
16 If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the

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. The county collector of each county in which the district is partially or entirely located shall collect the property taxes and special benefit assessments made upon all real property and tangible personal property within that county and the district, in the same manner as other property taxes are collected.
- 4. Every county collector having collected or received district property taxes shall, on or before the fifteenth day of each month and after deducting his or her commissions, remit to the treasurer of that district the amount collected or received by him or her prior to the first day of the month. Upon receipt of such money, the district treasurer shall execute a receipt therefor, which he or she shall forward or deliver to the collector. The district treasurer shall deposit such sums into the district treasury, credited to the appropriate project or purpose. The collector and district treasurer shall make final settlement of the district account and commissions owing, not less than once each year, if necessary.
- 68.235. 1. For the purposes of providing funds to pay all, or any portion of, the qualified project costs associated with any approved project, subsequent to the establishment of a district pursuant to this act, and subsequent to the circuit court's certification of a question regarding any proposed real property tax needed to fund a project, a port authority may levy by resolution a tax upon real property within the boundaries of the district; provided however, no such resolution shall be final nor shall it take effect until the qualified voters approve, by mail-in ballot election conducted in accordance with section 68.250, the circuit court's certified question regarding such proposed real property tax, provided that such resolution shall be final and no mail-in ballot election shall be required where the port authority is the owner of all of the real property within the proposed district. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting on the proposed real property tax are in favor of the tax, then the

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12 resolution shall become effective. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the real property tax, then the resolution seeking to levy the real property tax shall be deemed to be null and void on the date on which the election may no longer be challenged pursuant to section 68.250. The port authority may levy a real property tax rate 15 lower than the tax rate ceiling approved by the qualified voters pursuant to this subsection and may, by resolution, increase that lowered tax rate to a level not exceeding the tax rate ceiling 17 18 without approval of the qualified voters.

2. The ballot shall be submitted only at a general election and shall be substantially in the following form:

21	Shall the (insert nar	me of district) impose a real property tax
22	upon (all real property) with	in the district at a rate of not more than
23	(insert amount) dollars p	per hundred dollars assessed valuation for a
24	period of (insert nu	mber) years from the date on which such
25	tax is first imposed for the	purpose of providing revenue for
26	(insert general description o	of project or projects) in the district?
27	$\Box$ YES	$\Box$ NO
28	If you are in favor of the qu	uestion, place an "X" in the box opposite
29	"YES". If you are opposed	to the question, place an "X" in the box
30	opposite "NO".	

- 3. A port authority may repeal or amend by resolution any real property tax imposed pursuant to this section before the expiration date of such real property tax unless the repeal or amendment of such real property tax will impair the port authority's ability to repay any obligations the port authority has incurred to pay any part of the cost of a port improvement project.
- 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.
- 5 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 to the election authority prior to the date that the election authority mails the ballots to the 10 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;
- (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, which shall be a general election day;
  - (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)] (2) 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 owners, only one ballot shall be mailed per capita at the address shown on the official, or recorded, real estate records of the county recorder, or the city recorder of deeds if the district

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

79 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. The judges shall be selected by the election authority from lists it has compiled prior to the date by which the mail-in ballots must

be returned. 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 83

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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 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.
- 94 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.
- 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 3 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 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 12 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 14 form as that provided by law for all ad valorem property taxes. Taxes levied and collected 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 area which pay a majority of the additional taxes within the area. For purposes of the

additional tax to be imposed pursuant to this part, the governing body of the city may make a 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 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;
  - (2) "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.
    - 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
  - (b) A person, including an individual, partnership, limited partnership, corporation, estate, or trust, which owns real property within the special business district;
  - (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

63 an individual, partnership, limited partnership, corporation, estate, or trust, which possesses a 64 license to do business in the district;

- (3) Only persons entitled to apply for a ballot in elections pursuant to this section shall apply. Such persons shall apply with the clerk of the city in which the special business district is organized. Each person applying shall provide:
  - (a) Such person's name, address, mailing address, and phone number;
- 69 (b) An authorized signature; and

(if different)

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- (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,

or to affix my authorized signature in the name of an entity which is 81 82 entitled to vote, in this election. 83 84 Authorized Signature Subscribed and sworn to 85 before me this day of , 20 86 87 Printed Name of Voter 88 89 Address of Voter Signature of notary or other 90 91 officer authorized to administer 92 oaths 93 94 Mailing Address of Voter 95

8. The question shall be submitted only at a general election and shall be submitted in substantially the following forms:

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

132		If you are in favor of the question, place	ce an "X" in the box opposite
133		"YES". If you are opposed to the quest	tion, place an "X" in the box
134		opposite "NO".	
135	(6)	Shall the special business district of	change its tax on to
136		?	
137		$\Box$ YES	$\square$ NO
138		If you are in favor of the question, place	ce an "X" in the box opposite
139		"YES". If you are opposed to the quest	tion, place an "X" in the box
140		opposite "NO".	

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.
- 71.802. 1. Any district established under the provisions of sections 71.790 to 71.808 may, upon approval of the constitutionally required percentage of the voters of the district voting thereon, incur indebtedness and issue bonds or notes for the payment thereof. Notice of the election, the amount and the purpose of the loan shall be given.
- 5 2. The question shall be **submitted only at a general election and shall be** submitted 6 in substantially the following form:

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Shall the special business district incur indebtedness for the purpose of \_\_\_\_\_ in the amount of \_\_\_\_\_ dollars, evidenced by the issuance of bonds or notes and levy a real estate tax to pay therefor?

- 3. If the constitutionally required percentage of the votes cast are for the indebtedness, the district shall, subject to the restrictions of section 71.796 and section 71.800, be vested with the power to incur indebtedness in the name of the district, to the amount and for the purposes specified on the ballot, and issue the bonds of the district for the payment thereof.
- 4. The indebtedness authorized by this section shall not be contracted for a period longer than twenty years, and the entire amount of the indebtedness shall at no time exceed, including the existing indebtedness of the district, in the aggregate ten percent of the value of taxable tangible property therein, as shown by the last completed assessment for state and county purposes.
- 5. It shall be the duty of the district to provide for the collection of an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on the indebtedness as it falls due, and also to constitute a sinking fund for the payment of the principal thereof within the time the principal becomes due.

80.460. 1. The chairman of the board of trustees of all towns and villages in this state shall procure from the clerk of the county commission in which such town is located, and it shall be the duty of said clerk to deliver to the chairman of the board of trustees within twenty days after the date of the final adjournment of the board of equalization a certified abstract from his assessment books, as corrected by the board of equalization, on all property within 5 such town subject to its taxing power and the assessed value thereof as corrected by the board of equalization, which abstract shall be immediately transmitted to the board of trustees, and it shall be the duty of such board of trustees to establish by ordinance the annual rates of tax levy for the year for municipal purposes upon all subjects and objects of taxation within such town, which tax shall not exceed the maximum rate for general municipal purposes of fifty cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation; provided, however, that the rate of taxation for general municipal purposes herein limited may be increased for such purposes for a period not to exceed four years at any one time when such rate and purpose of increase are 13 submitted to a vote of the voters within such towns and two-thirds of the voters voting thereon shall vote therefor, but such increase so voted shall be limited to a maximum rate of 15 taxation not to exceed thirty cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation. The board 17 of trustees of any such towns may submit a question for increase of levy when in the opinion of such board of trustees the necessity therefor arises, and such question shall be submitted by 18 such board of trustees when petitioned therefor by voters equaling in number five percent or 20 more of the voters of such towns or villages voting for mayor or member of board of trustees at the last election at which a mayor or member of board of trustees was elected.

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22 2. The question shall be **submitted only at a general election and shall be** submitted in substantially the following form:
24 Shall there be a \_\_\_\_\_ cent increase in levy on one hundred dollars assessed valuation for general municipal purposes for \_\_\_\_\_ years?

- 3. If such increase in levy shall be voted, then such increased levy shall be effective for the number of years designated, and no longer, but such towns through their boards of trustees may submit any such proposal for continuing such increase of levy at any time for like periods not to exceed four years each.
- 90.500. 1. When one hundred voters of any incorporated city or town having less than thirty thousand inhabitants, or any city of the third class, shall petition the mayor and common council asking that an annual tax be levied for the establishment and maintenance of free public parks in the incorporated city or town, and providing for suitable entertainment therein, and shall specify in their petition a rate of taxation as provided in this section, the mayor and common council shall submit the question to the voters.
- 7 2. The question shall be **submitted only at a general election and shall be** submitted 8 in substantially the following form:

9 Shall a \_\_\_\_\_ cent tax per one hundred dollars assessed valuation be levied for 10 public parks?

- 3. The tax specified in the notice shall be levied and collected in the same manner as other general taxes of the incorporated city or town and shall be deposited in the park fund. The rate of taxation authorized by this section shall be combined with any rate of tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of section 90.010, and any tax authorized pursuant to the provisions of this section shall cease in case the voters of such incorporated city or town shall so determine, by a majority vote after a petition for the submission is filed in accordance with the provisions of this section.
- 92.010. 1. Any constitutional charter cities in this state which may now have or hereafter acquire seven hundred thousand or more inhabitants may levy upon all subjects and objects of taxation a rate for general municipal purposes not to exceed the annual rate of one dollar on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation; provided, that the city of St. Louis may levy for county purposes, in addition to the municipal rate of taxation above provided, a rate not exceeding the rate which would be allowed for county purposes if said city of St. Louis were a county; provided, however, that the rate of taxation for general municipal purposes herein limited may be increased for not to exceed four years, when the rate and purpose of the increase are submitted to a vote and two-thirds of the voters voting thereon shall vote therefor, but such increase so voted shall be limited to a maximum rate of taxation not to exceed thirty cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation. The legislative body of any of said cities may submit the question of an increase of levy when, in the opinion of such legislative body,

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necessity therefor arises, and such question shall be submitted by such legislative body when petitioned therefor by the voters equaling in number one percent or more of the voters of the city voting for mayor at the last city election at which a mayor was elected.

2. The question shall be **submitted only at a general election and shall be** submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall there be a \_\_\_\_\_ cent increase in tax levy on one hundred dollars valuation for general municipal purposes for \_\_\_\_\_ years?

- 3. If such increase in levy shall be voted, then such increased levy shall be effective for the number of years designated, and no longer, but said cities, through their legislative bodies, may submit any such proposal for continuing such increase of levy at any time for like periods not to exceed four years each.
- 92.031. 1. Such cities may, in the alternative to imposing the levies for debt service and for capital improvements and operating expenses for hospital, public health, recreation grounds and museum purposes as provided for in section 92.030, elect by ordinance to levy and impose an annual tax for debt service and an annual tax for capital improvements and operating expenses for hospital, public health, recreation grounds and museum purposes such as are referred to in subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of subsection 2 of section 92.030, which tax levies shall be independent of the other tax levies provided for in section 92.030.
- 2. In the event such cities make such election, the limits on individual and total annual tax levy rate referred to in subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of subsection 2 of section 92.030 for debt service and for capital improvements and operating expenses for hospital, public health, recreation grounds and museum purposes shall not apply. The tax levy rate for capital improvements and operating expenses for hospital, public health, recreation grounds and museum purposes may be increased from its current rate to a rate not to exceed one dollar per hundred dollars assessed valuation by submission to and approval by a vote of the people at a general election.

92.035. 1. Any city having a charter form of government and a population of at least three hundred thousand, but less than six hundred and fifty thousand and located wholly or partially within a county of the first class having a charter form of government, in addition to the levy and imposition of taxes authorized by section 92.030, may, except as otherwise provided in this section, by ordinance, levy or impose a tax not to exceed the rate of ten cents on each one hundred dollars of assessed valuation of real and tangible personal property located within the city. The proceeds of the tax representing a rate of at least three cents on each one hundred dollars of assessed valuation to be used for the operation, improvement or construction expansion of museum facilities in existence on August 13, 1978, and the remaining proceeds of the tax to be used exclusively for the construction, operation, improvement, or expansion of additional facilities for such museum and no other. The word

12 "museum" as used in this section, shall not be construed to mean or include an art gallery.

- 13 General admission to the museum's facility in existence prior to August 13, 1978, shall be
- 14 free and open to the residents of such city. Before the city shall impose any tax under this
- 15 section at a rate which exceeds two cents on each one hundred dollars of assessed valuation,
- 16 the governing body of the city shall submit the proposed tax rate increase to the voters of the
- 17 city for approval or rejection at an election.

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2. The question shall be **submitted only at a general election and shall be** submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall there be an increased tax levy of \_\_\_\_\_ cents on the hundred dollars assessed valuation for museum purposes?

- 3. If a majority of the votes cast upon the proposal are in favor of the levy increase, the governing body of the city may, by ordinance, impose the additional tax. If a majority of the votes cast upon the proposal are against the levy increase, the governing body of the city shall not impose the increase. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a rejected proposal from being resubmitted to a vote of the voters.
- 94.060. 1. All cities of the third class in this state may by ordinance levy and impose annually for municipal purposes upon all subjects and objects of taxation within such cities a tax which shall not exceed the maximum rate of one dollar on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation; provided, however, that the rate of tax levy of one dollar on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation for municipal purposes may be increased for such purposes for a period not to exceed four years at any one time when such rate and purpose of increase are submitted to a vote of the voters within such cities and two-thirds of the voters voting thereon shall vote therefor, but such increase so voted shall be limited to a maximum rate of taxation not to exceed thirty cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation.
  - 2. The city council may submit the question of increasing the levy when in the opinion of such city council the necessity therefor arises, and the question shall be submitted by such city council when petitioned therefor by voters equaling in number five percent or more of the voters of such cities voting for mayor at the last election at which a mayor was elected.
- 3. The question shall be **submitted only at a general election and shall be** submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall there be a \_\_\_\_\_ cent increase in tax levy on one hundred dollars valuation for general municipal purposes for \_\_\_\_\_ years in the city of \_\_\_\_\_?

4. If such increase in levy shall be voted, then such increased levy shall be effective for the number of years designated, and no longer, but cities through their city councils may submit the question of continuing such increase of levy at any time for like periods not to exceed four years each.

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94.070. 1. In addition to the levy aforesaid for general municipal purposes, all cities of the third class are hereby authorized to levy annually not to exceed the following rates of taxation on all property subject to its taxing power for the following special purposes:

- (1) For library purposes in the manner and at the rate authorized under the provisions of sections 182.140 to 182.301;
- 6 (2) For hospitals, public health, and museum purposes twenty cents on the one 7 hundred dollars assessed valuation; and
  - (3) For recreational grounds in the manner and at the rate authorized under the provisions of sections 90.500 to 90.570.
- 10 2. In lieu of the twenty cents levied on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation for hospitals, public health, and museum purposes in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this 11 section, any city of the third classification with more than ten thousand eight hundred but less 13 than ten thousand nine hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county may levy a tax at the rate of thirty cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation for hospital, public 15 health, and museum purposes.

#### 16 3. A question submitted under this section shall be submitted at a general election. 17

- 94.250. 1. All cities of the fourth class in this state may by city ordinance levy and 2 impose annually for municipal purposes upon all subjects and objects of taxation within such cities a tax which shall not exceed the maximum rate of one dollar on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation.
- 2. The maximum rate of taxation for general municipal purposes may be increased for 6 not to exceed four years at any one time when the rate and purpose of such increase are submitted to a vote and two-thirds of the voters voting thereon vote in favor of the increase, but the increase so voted shall be limited to a maximum rate of taxation not to exceed thirty 9 cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation. The board of aldermen of such cities may submit the question, and the question shall be submitted by the board of aldermen when petitioned therefor by voters equaling in number five percent or more of the voters of such cities voting for mayor at the last election at which a mayor was elected.
- 3. The question shall be submitted only at a general election and shall be submitted in substantially the following form: 14

15	Shall there be a	cent increase in tax levy on one	hundred	dollars valuation	for
16	general municipal purposes for	years in the city of	?		

4. If the increase in levy is voted, the increased levy shall be effective for the number of years designated, and no longer, but such cities through their boards of aldermen may submit proposals for continuing the increase of levy at any time for like periods not to exceed four years each.

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- 94.260. **1.** In addition to the levy aforesaid for general municipal purposes, all cities of the fourth class are hereby authorized to levy annually not to exceed the following rates of taxation on all property subject to its taxing powers for the following special purposes:
  - (1) For library purposes in the manner and at the rate authorized under the provisions of sections 182.140 to 182.301;
- 6 (2) For hospital, public health, and museum purposes, twenty cents on the one 7 hundred dollars assessed valuation; and
- 8 (3) For recreation grounds in the manner and at the rate authorized under the provisions of sections 90.500 to 90.570.

# 2. A question submitted under this section shall be submitted at a general election.

- 94.340. 1. All cities and towns in this state organized and operating under special charters granted by the legislature, known as special charter cities and towns, may by ordinance levy and impose annually for municipal purposes upon all subjects and objects of taxation within such cities and towns a tax which shall not exceed the maximum rate of one
- 5 dollar on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation; provided, however, that the rate of
- 6 taxation for general municipal purposes herein limited may be increased for not to exceed
- 7 four years when the rate and purpose of such increase are submitted to a vote of the voters
- 8 within such cities and towns and two-thirds of the voters voting thereon shall vote therefor,
- 9 but such increase so voted shall be limited to a maximum rate of taxation not to exceed thirty
- 10 cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation.
- 2. The council of any such cities and towns may submit the question of increasing the levy when in the opinion of such council the necessity therefor arises, and the question shall be submitted by such council when petitioned therefor by voters equaling in number five percent or more of the voters of such cities and towns voting for mayor at the last election at which a mayor was elected.
- 3. The question shall be **submitted only at a general election and shall be** submitted in substantially the following form:

18	Shall there be a	cent increase in tax levy on o	one hundred	dollars valuation for
19	general municipal purposes for	years in the city of	?	

- 4. If such increase in levy shall be voted, then such increased levy shall be effective for the number of years designated, and no longer, but such cities and towns through their councils may submit any such proposal for continuing such increase of levy at any time for like periods not to exceed four years each.
  - 94.350. **1.** In addition to the levy aforesaid for general municipal purposes, all cities and towns under special charter are hereby authorized to levy annually not to exceed the

- 3 following rates of taxation on all property subject to its taxing powers for the following 4 special purposes:
- 5 (1) For library purposes in the manner and at the rate authorized under the provisions 6 of sections 182.140 to 182.301;
- 7 (2) For hospital, public health, and museum purposes, twenty cents on the one 8 hundred dollars assessed valuation; and
- 9 (3) For recreation grounds in the manner and at the rate authorized under the 10 provisions of sections 90.500 to 90.570.

## 2. A question submitted under this section shall be submitted at a general election.

- 94.400. 1. All cities in this state which now have or may hereafter contain a population of not less than ten thousand and less than three hundred thousand inhabitants according to the last preceding federal decennial census, framing and adopting a charter for 4 its own government under the provisions of Section 19, Article VI of the Constitution of this 5 state, known as "constitutional charter cities", may by city ordinance levy and impose annually for municipal purposes upon all subjects and objects of taxation within their corporate limits a tax which shall not exceed the maximum rate of one dollar on the one 8 hundred dollars assessed valuation, and may by city ordinance levy and impose annually an additional tax at a rate in excess of said one dollar on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation, but not to exceed forty cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation for any one or more of the following purposes, to wit: Library, hospital, public health, and museum purposes, except that the rate of tax levy of one dollar on the one hundred dollars assessed 12 valuation for general municipal purposes may, in addition to the aforesaid rate and purposes 14 of increase which may be voted by city ordinance, be further increased for general municipal purposes for a period not to exceed four years at any one time when such rate and purpose of increase are submitted to a vote of the voters within such cities and two-thirds of the voters 16 voting thereon shall vote therefor, but such increase so voted shall be limited to a maximum 17 18 rate of taxation not to exceed thirty cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation.
  - 2. The legislative body of any such cities may submit the question of increasing the levy when in the opinion of such legislative body the necessity therefor arises and the question shall be submitted by such legislative body when petitioned therefor by voters equaling in number five percent of the voters of such cities voting for a mayor at the last election at which a mayor was elected.

24	3. The question shall	be submitted only at a general election and shall be submitted
25	in substantially the following	form:
26	Shall there be a	cent increase in tax levy on one hundred dollars valuation for

27 general municipal purposes for \_\_\_\_\_\_ years in the city of \_\_\_\_\_?

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4. If such increase of levy shall be voted, then such increased levy shall be effective for the number of years designated, and no longer, but such cities through their legislative bodies may submit any such proposal for continuing such increase of levy at any time for like periods not to exceed four years each.

5. Any city that has a levy for recreation grounds in excess of two mills on August 28, 1994, may continue the levy at that rate without any further action. Any levy for recreation purposes which is two mills or less on August 28, 1994, shall be for purposes of computing the amount permitted by law considered to be under section 90.010. Any increase in the levy for recreation grounds after August 28, 1994, shall be in accordance with procedures set forth in section 90.010.

95.150. The question shall be **submitted only at a general election and shall be**2 submitted in substantially the following form:

3 Shall \_\_\_\_\_ (name of city, town, or village) issue bonds in the amount of \_\_\_\_\_

4 dollars for the purpose of \_\_\_\_\_?

95.390. The question shall be **submitted only at a general election and shall be**2 submitted in substantially the following form:

3 Shall \_\_\_\_\_ (name of city) issue bonds in the amount of \_\_\_\_\_ dollars to pay

4 judgments and to levy a tax therefor?

137.037. 1. The county commission of any county may, at any election, submit to the voters of the county a proposition to authorize a levy not to exceed two mills on the dollar of assessed valuation of all tangible property taxable by the county to pay the cost of contracting with a private person or firm to reevaluate all real property subject to taxation by that county or to provide funding for that portion of all costs of the assessor's office which would otherwise be paid from county general revenues.

2. The question shall be submitted only at a general election and shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall the county commission be authorized to levy a tax not to exceed twenty cents on the hundred dollars assessed valuation on all property taxable by the county to provide funds annually to pay the cost of assessing and equalizing real property values subject to taxation by the county?

- 3. If the question receives a majority of the votes cast thereon, the county commission may impose a levy for that purpose, the proceeds of which shall be placed in the assessment fund.
- 137.055. 1. After the assessor's book of each county, except in any city not within a county or any county with a charter form of government, shall be corrected and adjusted according to law, but not later than September twentieth, of each year, the county governing body shall ascertain the sum necessary to be raised for county purposes, and fix the rate of

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taxes on the several subjects of taxation so as to raise the required sum, and the same to be entered in the proper columns in the tax book. Any city not within a county and any county with a charter form of government shall set the tax rate by October first of each year for each calendar year after December 31, 2008.

- 2. Prior to fixing the rate of taxes, as provided in this section, the county governing body shall hold a public hearing on the proposed rate of taxes at which citizens shall be heard. 10 A notice stating the time and place for the hearing shall be published in at least one newspaper qualified under the laws of Missouri of general circulation in the county at least seven days prior to the date of the hearing. The notice shall include the aggregate assessed valuation by category of real, total personal and other tangible property in the county as entered in the tax book for the fiscal year for which the tax is to be levied, the aggregate assessed valuation by category of real, total personal and other tangible property in the county for the preceding taxable year, the required sums to be raised from the property tax for each purpose for which the county levies taxes as approved in the budget adopted under chapter 50, the proposed rate of taxes which will produce substantially the same revenues as required by the budget, [and the increase in tax revenue realized due to an increase in assessed value as a result of new construction and improvement, and the increase, both in dollar value and percentage, in tax revenue as a result of reassessment if the proposed tax rate is adopted. Failure of any taxpayer to appear at said hearing shall not prevent the taxpayer from pursuit of any other legal remedy otherwise available to the taxpayer. Nothing in this subsection absolves county governing bodies of responsibilities under section 137.073 nor to adjust tax rates in event changes in assessed valuation occur that would alter the tax rate calculations.
- 137.065. 1. For county purposes the annual tax on property, not including taxes for 2 the payment of valid bonded indebtedness or renewal bonds issued in lieu thereof, shall not exceed the rates herein specified: In counties having three hundred million dollars or more assessed valuation and having by operation of law attained the classification of a county of the first class, the rates shall not exceed thirty-five cents on the hundred dollars assessed 6 valuation; and in all other counties, the rate shall not exceed fifty cents, except that in any county the maximum rates of taxation as limited in this section may be increased for not to 7 exceed four years, when the rate and purpose of the increase are submitted to a vote and twothirds of the voters of the county voting thereon shall vote therefor.
  - 2. County commissions are hereby authorized to submit the question of increasing maximum tax rates herein specified, and shall submit the question when petitioned therefor by not less than ten percent of the voters of the county as determined by the total vote cast for governor in the last preceding general election for governor.
  - 3. The question shall be submitted only at a general election and shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

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16 Shall there be a levy for county purposes of on the hundred dollars assessed valuation? 17

4. For any county, which by operation of law attains the classification of a county of the first class on or after January 1, 1991, which has a tax rate ceiling at or below thirty-five cents by application of section 137.073 or 137.115, whichever is applicable, it shall not be necessary to further reduce such county's tax rate due to the attainment of such first class county status.

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

- (1) "General reassessment", changes in value, entered in the assessor's books, of a substantial portion of the parcels of real property within a county resulting wholly or partly from reappraisal of value or other actions of the assessor or county equalization body or ordered by the state tax commission or any court;
- (2) "Tax rate", "rate", or "rate of levy", singular or plural, includes the tax rate for each purpose of taxation of property a taxing authority is authorized to levy without a vote and any tax rate authorized by election, including bond interest and sinking fund;
- (3) "Tax rate ceiling", a tax rate as revised by the taxing authority to comply with the provisions of this section or when a court has determined the tax rate; except that, other provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding, a school district may levy the operating levy for school purposes required for the current year pursuant to subsection 2 of section 163.021, less all adjustments required pursuant to Article X, Section 22 of the Missouri Constitution, if such tax rate does not exceed the highest tax rate in effect subsequent to the 1980 tax year. This is the maximum tax rate that may be levied, unless a higher tax rate ceiling is approved by voters of the political subdivision as provided in this section;
- (4) "Tax revenue", when referring to the previous year, means the actual receipts from ad valorem levies on all classes of property, including state-assessed property, in the immediately preceding fiscal year of the political subdivision, plus an allowance for taxes billed but not collected in the fiscal year and plus an additional allowance for the revenue 20 which would have been collected from property which was annexed by such political subdivision but which was not previously used in determining tax revenue pursuant to this section. The term "tax revenue" shall not include any receipts from ad valorem levies on any property of a railroad corporation or a public utility, as these terms are defined in section 24 386.020, which were assessed by the assessor of a county or city in the previous year but are 26 assessed by the state tax commission in the current year. All school districts and those counties levying sales taxes pursuant to chapter 67 shall include in the calculation of tax 27 28 revenue an amount equivalent to that by which they reduced property tax levies as a result of 29 sales tax pursuant to section 67.505 and section 164.013 [or as excess home dock city or county fees as provided in subsection 4 of section 313.820 in the immediately preceding

fiscal year but not including any amount calculated to adjust for prior years. For purposes of political subdivisions which were authorized to levy a tax in the prior year but which did not levy such tax or levied a reduced rate, the term "tax revenue", as used in relation to the revision of tax levies mandated by law, shall mean the revenues equal to the amount that would have been available if the voluntary rate reduction had not been made.

- 2. (1) Whenever changes in assessed valuation are entered in the assessor's books for any personal property, in the aggregate, or for any subclass of real property as such subclasses are established in Section 4(b) of Article X of the Missouri Constitution and defined in section 137.016, the county clerk in all counties and the assessor of St. Louis City shall notify each political subdivision wholly or partially within the county or St. Louis City of the change in valuation of each subclass of real property, individually, and personal property, in the aggregate[, exclusive of new construction and improvements]. All political subdivisions shall immediately revise the applicable rates of levy for each purpose for each subclass of real property, individually, and personal property in the aggregate, for which taxes are levied to the extent necessary to produce from all taxable property[, exclusive of new construction and improvements,] substantially the same amount of tax revenue as was produced in the previous year for each subclass of real property, individually, and personal property, in the aggregate, except that the rate shall not exceed the greater of the most recent voter-approved rate or the most recent voter-approved rate as adjusted under subdivision (2) of subsection 5 of this section.
- (2) Any political subdivision that has received approval from voters for a tax increase after August 27, 2008, may levy a rate to collect substantially the same amount of tax revenue as the amount of revenue that would have been derived by applying the voter-approved increased tax rate ceiling to the total assessed valuation of the political subdivision as most recently certified by the city or county clerk on or before the date of the election in which such increase is approved, increased by the percentage increase in the consumer price index, as provided by law, except that the [rate] rates of levy for each subclass of real property, individually, and personal property, in the aggregate, shall not exceed the greater of the most recent voter-approved rate or the most recent voter-approved rate as adjusted under subdivision (2) of subsection 5 of this section. Such tax revenue shall not include any receipts from ad valorem levies on any real property which was assessed by the assessor of a county or city in such previous year but is assessed by the assessor of a county or city in the current year in a different subclass of real property.
- (3) Where the taxing authority is a school district for the purposes of revising the applicable rates of levy for each subclass of real property, the tax revenues from state-assessed railroad and utility property shall be apportioned and attributed to each subclass of

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real property based on the percentage of the total assessed valuation of the county that each subclass of real property represents in the current [taxable] tax year.

(4) As provided in Section 22 of Article X of the constitution, a political subdivision may also revise each levy to allow for inflationary assessment growth occurring within the political subdivision. The inflationary growth factor for any such subclass of real property or personal property shall be limited to the actual assessment growth in such subclass or class, [exclusive of new construction and improvements, and] exclusive of the assessed value on any real property which was assessed by the assessor of a county or city in the current year in a different subclass of real property, but not to exceed the consumer price index or five percent, whichever is lower. [Should the tax revenue of a political subdivision from the various tax rates determined in this subsection be different than the tax revenue that would have been determined from a single tax rate as calculated pursuant to the method of ealculation in this subsection prior to January 1, 2003, then the political subdivision shall revise the tax rates of those subclasses of real property, individually, and/or personal property, in the aggregate, in which there is a tax rate reduction, pursuant to the provisions of this subsection. Such revision shall yield an amount equal to such difference and shall be apportioned among such subclasses of real property, individually, and/or personal property, in the aggregate, based on the relative assessed valuation of the class or subclasses of property experiencing a tax rate reduction. Such revision in the tax rates of each class or subclass shall be made by computing the percentage of current year adjusted assessed valuation of each class or subclass with a tax rate reduction to the total current year adjusted assessed valuation of the class or subclasses with a tax rate reduction, multiplying the resulting percentages by the revenue difference between the single rate calculation and the calculations pursuant to this subsection and dividing by the respective adjusted current year assessed valuation of each class or subclass to determine the adjustment to the rate to be levied upon each class or subclass of property. The adjustment computed herein shall be multiplied by one hundred, rounded to four decimals in the manner provided in this subsection, and added to the initial rate computed for each class or subclass of property. For school districts that levy separate tax rates on each subclass of real property and personal property in the aggregate, if voters approved a ballot before January 1, 2011, that presented separate stated tax rates to be applied to the different subclasses of real property and personal property in the aggregate, or increases the separate rates that may be levied on the different subclasses of real property and personal property in the aggregate by different amounts, the tax rate that shall be used for the single tax rate calculation shall be a blended rate, calculated in the manner provided under subdivision (1) of subsection 6 of this section.

(5) Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection to the contrary, no revision to the rate of levy for personal property shall cause such levy to increase over the levy for personal property from the prior year.

- 3. (1) Where the taxing authority is a school district, it shall be required to revise the rates of levy to the extent necessary to produce from all taxable property, including state-assessed railroad and utility property, which shall be separately estimated in addition to other data required in complying with section 164.011, substantially the amount of tax revenue permitted in this section. In the year following tax rate reduction, the tax rate ceiling may be adjusted to offset such district's reduction in the apportionment of state school moneys due to its reduced tax rate. However, in the event any school district, in calculating a tax rate ceiling pursuant to this section, requiring the estimating of effects of state-assessed railroad and utility valuation or loss of state aid, discovers that the estimates used result in receipt of excess revenues, which would have required a lower rate if the actual information had been known, the school district shall reduce the tax rate ceiling in the following year to compensate for the excess receipts, and the recalculated rate shall become the tax rate ceiling for purposes of this section.
- (2) For any political subdivision which experiences a reduction in the amount of assessed valuation relating to a prior year, due to decisions of the state tax commission or a court pursuant to sections 138.430 to 138.433, or due to clerical errors or corrections in the calculation or recordation of any assessed valuation:
- (a) Such political subdivision may revise the tax rate ceiling for each purpose it levies taxes to compensate for the reduction in assessed value occurring after the political subdivision calculated the tax rate ceiling for the particular subclass of real property or for personal property, in the aggregate, in a prior year. Such revision by the political subdivision shall be made at the time of the next calculation of the tax rate for the particular subclass of real property or for personal property, in the aggregate, after the reduction in assessed valuation has been determined and shall be calculated in a manner that results in the revised tax rate ceiling being the same as it would have been had the corrected or finalized assessment been available at the time of the prior calculation;
- (b) In addition, for up to three years following the determination of the reduction in assessed valuation as a result of circumstances defined in this subdivision, such political subdivision may levy a tax rate for each purpose it levies taxes above the revised tax rate ceiling provided in paragraph (a) of this subdivision to recoup any revenues it was entitled to receive had the corrected or finalized assessment been available at the time of the prior calculation.
- 4. (1) In order to implement the provisions of this section and Section 22 of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri, the term improvements shall apply to both real and personal

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139 property. In order to determine the value of new construction and improvements, each county 140 assessor shall maintain a record of real property valuations in such a manner as to identify 141 each year the increase in valuation for each political subdivision in the county as a result of 142 new construction and improvements. The value of new construction and improvements shall 143 include the additional assessed value of all improvements or additions to real property which were begun after and were not part of the prior year's assessment, except that the additional 144 assessed value of all improvements or additions to real property which had been totally or 146 partially exempt from ad valorem taxes pursuant to sections 99.800 to 99.865, sections 147 135.200 to 135.255, and section 353.110 shall be included in the value of new construction 148 and improvements when the property becomes totally or partially subject to assessment and 149 payment of all ad valorem taxes. The aggregate increase in valuation of personal property for the current year over that of the previous year is the equivalent of the new construction and 151 improvements factor for personal property. [Notwithstanding any opt-out implemented pursuant to subsection 14 of section 137.115, The assessor shall certify the amount of new 152 153 construction and improvements and the amount of assessed value on any real property which 154 was assessed by the assessor of a county or city in such previous year but is assessed by the 155 assessor of a county or city in the current year in a different subclass of real property 156 separately for each of the three subclasses of real property for each political subdivision to the 157 county clerk in order that political subdivisions shall have this information for the purpose of 158 calculating tax rates pursuant to this section and Section 22, Article X, Constitution of Missouri. In addition, the state tax commission shall certify each year to each county clerk 160 the increase in the general price level as measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the United States, or its successor publications, as defined and officially 161 162 reported by the United States Department of Labor, or its successor agency. The state tax 163 commission shall certify the increase in such index on the latest twelve-month basis available 164 on February first of each year over the immediately preceding prior twelve-month period in 165 order that political subdivisions shall have this information available in setting their tax rates 166 according to law and Section 22 of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri. For purposes of 167 implementing the provisions of this section and Section 22 of Article X of the Missouri Constitution, the term "property" means all taxable property, including state-assessed 169 property. 170

(2) Each political subdivision required to revise rates of levy pursuant to this section or Section 22 of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri shall calculate each tax rate it is authorized to levy and, in establishing each tax rate, shall consider each provision for tax rate revision provided in this section and Section 22 of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri, separately and without regard to annual tax rate reductions provided in section 67.505 and section 164.013. Each political subdivision shall set each tax rate it is authorized to levy

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using the calculation that produces the lowest tax rate ceiling. It is further the intent of the general assembly, pursuant to the authority of Section 10(c) of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri, that the provisions of such section be applicable to tax rate revisions mandated pursuant to Section 22 of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri as to reestablishing tax rates as revised in subsequent years, enforcement provisions, and other provisions not in conflict with Section 22 of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri. Annual tax rate reductions provided in section 67.505 and section 164.013 shall be applied to the tax rate as established pursuant to this section and Section 22 of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri, unless otherwise provided by law.

- 5. (1) In all political subdivisions, the tax rate ceiling established pursuant to this section shall not be increased unless approved by a vote of the people. Approval of the higher tax rate shall be by at least a majority of votes cast. When a proposed higher tax rate requires approval by more than a simple majority pursuant to any provision of law or the constitution, the tax rate increase must receive approval by at least the majority required.
- (2) When voters approve an increase in the tax rate, the amount of the increase shall be added to the tax rate ceiling as calculated pursuant to this section to the extent the total rate does not exceed any maximum rate prescribed by law. If a ballot question presents a stated tax rate for approval rather than describing the amount of increase in the question, the stated tax rate approved shall be adjusted as provided in this section and, so adjusted, shall be the current tax rate ceiling. The increased tax rate ceiling as approved shall be adjusted such that when applied to the current total assessed valuation of the political subdivision, [excluding new construction and improvements since the date of the election approving such increase, the revenue derived from the adjusted tax rate ceiling is equal to the sum of: the amount of revenue which would have been derived by applying the voter-approved increased tax rate ceiling to total assessed valuation of the political subdivision, as most recently certified by the city or county clerk on or before the date of the election in which such increase is approved, increased by the percentage increase in the consumer price index, as provided by law. Such adjusted tax rate ceiling may be applied to the total assessed valuation of the political subdivision at the setting of the next tax rate. If a ballot question presents a phased-in tax rate increase, upon voter approval, each tax rate increase shall be adjusted in the manner prescribed in this section to yield the sum of: the amount of revenue that would be derived by applying such voter-approved increased rate to the total assessed valuation, as most recently certified by the city or county clerk on or before the date of the election in which such increase was approved, increased by the percentage increase in the consumer price index, as provided by law, from the date of the election to the time of such increase and, so adjusted, shall be the current tax rate ceiling.

- (3) The governing body of any political subdivision may levy a tax rate lower than its tax rate ceiling and may, in a nonreassessment year, increase that lowered tax rate to a level not exceeding the tax rate ceiling without voter approval in the manner provided under subdivision (4) of this subsection. Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting a political subdivision from voluntarily levying a tax rate lower than that which is required under the provisions of this section or from seeking voter approval of a reduction to such political subdivision's tax rate ceiling.
- (4) In a year of general reassessment, a governing body whose tax rate is lower than its tax rate ceiling shall revise its tax rate pursuant to the provisions of subsection 4 of this section as if its tax rate was at the tax rate ceiling. In a year following general reassessment, if such governing body intends to increase its tax rate, the governing body shall conduct a public hearing, and in a public meeting it shall adopt an ordinance, resolution, or policy statement justifying its action prior to setting and certifying its tax rate. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any political subdivision which levies a tax rate lower than its tax rate ceiling solely due to a reduction required by law resulting from sales tax collections. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any political subdivision which has received voter approval for an increase to its tax rate ceiling subsequent to setting its most recent tax rate.
- 6. (1) For the purposes of calculating state aid for public schools pursuant to section 163.031, each taxing authority which is a school district shall determine its proposed tax rate as a blended rate of the classes or subclasses of property. Such blended rate shall be calculated by first determining the total tax revenue of the property within the jurisdiction of the taxing authority, which amount shall be equal to the sum of the products of multiplying the assessed valuation of each class and subclass of property by the corresponding tax rate for such class or subclass, then dividing the total tax revenue by the total assessed valuation of the same jurisdiction, and then multiplying the resulting quotient by a factor of one hundred. Where the taxing authority is a school district, such blended rate shall also be used by such school district for calculating revenue from state-assessed railroad and utility property as defined in chapter 151 and for apportioning the tax rate by purpose.
- (2) Each taxing authority proposing to levy a tax rate in any year shall notify the clerk of the county commission in the county or counties where the tax rate applies of its tax rate ceiling and its proposed tax rate. Each taxing authority shall express its proposed tax rate in a fraction equal to the nearest one-tenth of a cent, unless its proposed tax rate is in excess of one dollar, then one/one-hundredth of a cent. If a taxing authority shall round to one/one-hundredth of a cent, it shall round up a fraction greater than or equal to five/one-thousandth of one cent to the next higher one/one-hundredth of a cent; if a taxing authority shall round to one-tenth of a cent, it shall round up a fraction greater than or equal to five/one-hundredths of

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249 a cent to the next higher one-tenth of a cent. Any taxing authority levying a property tax rate shall provide data, in such form as shall be prescribed by the state auditor by rule, substantiating such tax rate complies with Missouri law. All forms for the calculation of rates pursuant to this section shall be promulgated as a rule and shall not be incorporated by reference. The state auditor shall promulgate rules for any and all forms for the calculation of 254 rates pursuant to this section which do not currently exist in rule form or that have been incorporated by reference. In addition, each taxing authority proposing to levy a tax rate for debt service shall provide data, in such form as shall be prescribed by the state auditor by rule, substantiating the tax rate for debt service complies with Missouri law. A tax rate proposed for annual debt service requirements will be prima facie valid if, after making the payment for 259 which the tax was levied, bonds remain outstanding and the debt fund reserves do not exceed the following year's payments. The county clerk shall keep on file and available for public inspection all such information for a period of three years. The clerk shall, within three days of receipt, forward a copy of the notice of a taxing authority's tax rate ceiling and proposed tax rate and any substantiating data to the state auditor. The state auditor shall, within fifteen days of the date of receipt, examine such information and return to the county clerk his or her findings as to compliance of the tax rate ceiling with this section and as to compliance of any proposed tax rate for debt service with Missouri law. If the state auditor believes that a taxing authority's proposed tax rate does not comply with Missouri law, then the state auditor's findings shall include a recalculated tax rate, and the state auditor may request a taxing authority to submit documentation supporting such taxing authority's proposed tax rate. The 270 county clerk shall immediately forward a copy of the auditor's findings to the taxing authority and shall file a copy of the findings with the information received from the taxing authority. The taxing authority shall have fifteen days from the date of receipt from the county clerk of the state auditor's findings and any request for supporting documentation to accept or reject in writing the rate change certified by the state auditor and to submit all requested information to the state auditor. A copy of the taxing authority's acceptance or rejection and any information submitted to the state auditor shall also be mailed to the county clerk. If a taxing authority rejects a rate change certified by the state auditor and the state auditor does not receive supporting information which justifies the taxing authority's original or any subsequent proposed tax rate, then the state auditor shall refer the perceived violations of such taxing authority to the attorney general's office and the attorney general is authorized to obtain injunctive relief to prevent the taxing authority from levying a violative tax rate.

(3) In the event that the taxing authority incorrectly completes the forms created and promulgated under subdivision (2) of this subsection, or makes a clerical error, the taxing authority may submit amended forms with an explanation for the needed changes. If such

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amended forms are filed under regulations prescribed by the state auditor, the state auditor shall take into consideration such amended forms for the purposes of this subsection.

- 7. No tax rate shall be extended on the tax rolls by the county clerk unless the political subdivision has complied with the foregoing provisions of this section.
- 8. Whenever a taxpayer has cause to believe that a taxing authority has not complied with the provisions of this section, the taxpayer may make a formal complaint with the prosecuting attorney of the county. Where the prosecuting attorney fails to bring an action within ten days of the filing of the complaint, the taxpayer may bring a civil action pursuant to this section and institute an action as representative of a class of all taxpayers within a taxing authority if the class is so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable, if there are questions of law or fact common to the class, if the claims or defenses of the representative parties are typical of the claims or defenses of the class, and if the representative parties will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the class. In any class action maintained pursuant to this section, the court may direct to the members of the class a notice to be published at least once each week for four consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation published in the county where the civil action is commenced and in other counties within the jurisdiction of a taxing authority. The notice shall advise each member that the court will exclude him or her from the class if he or she so requests by a specified date, that the judgment, whether favorable or not, will include all members who do not request exclusion, and that any member who does not request exclusion may, if he or she desires, enter an appearance. In any class action brought pursuant to this section, the court, in addition to the relief requested, shall assess against the taxing authority found to be in violation of this section the reasonable costs of bringing the action, including reasonable attorney's fees, provided no attorney's fees shall be awarded any attorney or association of attorneys who receive public funds from any source for their services. Any action brought pursuant to this section shall be set for hearing as soon as practicable after the cause is at issue.
- 9. If in any action, including a class action, the court issues an order requiring a taxing authority to revise the tax rates as provided in this section or enjoins a taxing authority from the collection of a tax because of its failure to revise the rate of levy as provided in this section, any taxpayer paying his or her taxes when an improper rate is applied has erroneously paid his or her taxes in part, whether or not the taxes are paid under protest as provided in section 139.031 or otherwise contested. The part of the taxes paid erroneously is the difference in the amount produced by the original levy and the amount produced by the revised levy. The township or county collector of taxes or the collector of taxes in any city shall refund the amount of the tax erroneously paid. The taxing authority refusing to revise the rate of levy as provided in this section shall make available to the collector all funds

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and void.

322 necessary to make refunds pursuant to this subsection. No taxpayer shall receive any interest 323 on any money erroneously paid by him or her pursuant to this subsection. Effective in the 324 1994 tax year, nothing in this section shall be construed to require a taxing authority to refund 325 any tax erroneously paid prior to or during the third tax year preceding the current tax year. 326 10. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is 327 created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies 328 with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. 329 This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the 330 general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to 331 disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of 332 rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2004, shall be invalid

137.079. Prior to setting its [rate or] rates as required by section 137.073, each taxing authority shall exclude from its total assessed valuation seventy-two percent of the total amount of assessed value of business personal property that is the subject of an appeal at the state tax commission or in a court of competent jurisdiction in this state. This exclusion shall only apply to the portion of the assessed value of business personal property that is disputed in the appeal, and shall not exclude any portion of the same property that is not disputed. [If the taxing authority uses a multirate approach For the purpose of setting rates as provided in section 137.073, this exclusion shall be made from the personal property class. The state tax commission shall provide each taxing authority with the total assessed value of business personal property within the jurisdiction of such taxing authority for which an appeal is pending no later than August twentieth of each year. Whenever any appeal is resolved, whether by final adjudication or settlement, and the result of the appeal causes money to be 12 paid to the taxing authority, the taxing authority shall not be required to make an additional 13 14 adjustment to its rate or rates due to such payment once the deadline for setting its rates, as provided by this chapter, has passed in a taxable year, but shall adjust its rate or rates due to 15 16 such payment in the next rate setting cycle to offset the payment in the next taxable year. For the purposes of this section, the term "business personal property" means tangible personal 17 property which is used in a trade or business or used for production of income and which has 18 19 a determinable life of longer than one year except that supplies used by a business shall also be considered business personal property, but shall not include livestock, farm machinery, 20 21 property subject to the motor vehicle registration provisions of chapter 301, property subject 22 to the tables provided in section 137.078, the property of rural electric cooperatives under 23 chapter 394, or property assessed by the state tax commission under chapters 151, 153, and 24 155, section 137.022, and sections 137.1000 to 137.1030.

137.082. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 137.075 and 137.080 to the contrary, a building or other structure classified as residential property pursuant to section 137.016 newly constructed and occupied on any parcel of real property shall be assessed and taxed on such assessed valuation as of the first day of the month following the date of occupancy for the proportionate part of the remaining year at the tax rates established for that year, in all taxing jurisdictions located in the county adopting this section as provided in subsection 8 of this section. Newly constructed residential property which has never been occupied shall not be assessed as improved real property until such occupancy or the first day of January of the fourth year following the year in which construction of the improvements was completed. The provisions of this subsection shall apply in those counties including any city not within a county in which the governing body has previously adopted or hereafter adopts the provisions of this subsection.

- 2. The assessor may consider a property residentially occupied upon personal verification or when any two of the following conditions have been met:
  - (1) An occupancy permit has been issued for the property;
- (2) A deed transferring ownership from one party to another has been filed with the recorder of deeds' office subsequent to the date of the first permanent utility service;
- (3) A utility company providing service in the county has verified a transfer of service for property from one party to another;
- (4) The person or persons occupying the newly constructed property has registered a change of address with any local, state or federal governmental office or agency.
- 3. In implementing the provisions of this section, the assessor may use occupancy permits, building permits, warranty deeds, utility connection documents, including telephone connections, or other official documents as may be necessary to discover the existence of newly constructed properties. No utility company shall refuse to provide verification monthly to the assessor of a utility connection to a newly occupied single family building or structure.
- 4. In the event that the assessment under subsections 1 and 2 of this section is not completed until after the deadline for filing appeals in a given tax year, the owner of the newly constructed property who is aggrieved by the assessment of the property may appeal this assessment the following year to the county board of equalization in accordance with chapter 138 and may pay any taxes under protest in accordance with section 139.031; provided however, that such payment under protest shall not be required as a condition of appealing to the county board of equalization. The collector shall impound such protested taxes and shall not disburse such taxes until resolution of the appeal.
- 5. The increase in assessed valuation resulting from the implementation of the provisions of this section shall be considered new construction and improvements under the provisions of this chapter.

- 6. In counties which adopt the provisions of subsections 1 to 7 of this section, an amount not to exceed ten percent of all ad valorem property tax collections on newly constructed and occupied residential property allocable to each taxing authority within counties of the first classification having a population of nine hundred thousand or more, one-tenth of one percent of all ad valorem property tax collections allocable to each taxing authority within all other counties of the first classification and one-fifth of one percent of all ad valorem property tax collections allocable to each taxing authority within counties of the second, third and fourth classifications and any county of the first classification having a population of at least eighty-two thousand inhabitants, but less than eighty-two thousand one hundred inhabitants, in addition to the amount prescribed by section 137.720 shall be deposited into the assessment fund of the county for collection costs.
- 7. For purposes of figuring the tax due on such newly constructed residential property, the assessor or the board of equalization shall place the full amount of the assessed valuation on the tax book upon the first day of the month following occupancy. Such assessed valuation shall be taxed for each month of the year following such date at its new assessed valuation, and for each month of the year preceding such date at its previous valuation. The percentage derived from dividing the number of months at which the property is taxed at its new valuation by twelve shall be applied to the total assessed valuation of the new construction and improvements, and such product shall be included in the next year's base for the purposes of figuring the next year's tax levy rollback. The untaxed percentage shall be considered as new construction and improvements in the following year [and shall be exempt from the rollback provisions].
- 8. Subsections 1 to 7 of this section shall be effective in those counties including any city not within a county in which the governing body of such county elects to adopt a proposal to implement the provisions of subsections 1 to 7 of this section. Such subsections shall become effective in such county on the first day of January of the year following such election.
- 9. In any county which adopts the provisions of subsections 1 to 7 of this section prior to the first day of June in any year pursuant to subsection 8 of this section, the assessor of such county shall, upon application of the property owner, remove on a pro rata basis from the tax book for the current year any residential real property improvements destroyed by a natural disaster if such property is unoccupied and uninhabitable due to such destruction. On or after the first day of July, the board of equalization shall perform such duties. Any person claiming such destroyed property shall provide a list of such destroyed property to the county assessor. The assessor shall have available a supply of appropriate forms on which the claim shall be made. The assessor may verify all such destroyed property listed to ensure that the person made a correct statement. Any person who completes such a list and, with intent to

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75 defraud, includes property on the list that was not destroyed by a natural disaster shall, in addition to any other penalties provided by law, be assessed double the value of any property 76 77 fraudulently listed. The list shall be filed by the assessor, after he has provided a copy of the list to the county collector and the board of equalization, in the office of the county clerk who, 78 79 after entering the filing thereof, shall preserve and safely keep them. If the assessor, 80 subsequent to such destruction, considers such property occupied as provided in subsection 2 81 of this section, the assessor shall consider such property new construction and improvements 82 and shall assess such property accordingly as provided in subsection 1 of this section. For the 83 purposes of this section, the term "natural disaster" means any disaster due to natural causes 84 such as tornado, fire, flood, or earthquake.

- 10. Any political subdivision may recover the loss of revenue caused by subsection 9 of this section by adjusting the rate of taxation, to the extent previously authorized by the voters of such political subdivision, for the tax year immediately following the year of such destruction in an amount not to exceed the loss of revenue caused by this section.
- 137.115. 1. (1) All other laws to the contrary notwithstanding, the assessor or the assessor's deputies in all counties of this state including the City of St. Louis shall annually make a list of all real and tangible personal property taxable in the assessor's city, county, town or district.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this section and section 137.078, the assessor shall annually assess all personal property at thirty-three and one-third percent of its true value in money as of January first of each calendar year.
- 8 The assessor shall annually assess all real property, including any new construction and improvements to real property, and possessory interests in real property at the percent of its true value in money set in subsection 5 of this section. The true value in 10 money of any possessory interest in real property in subclass (3), where such real property is 11 on or lies within the ultimate airport boundary as shown by a federal airport layout plan, as 12 defined by 14 CFR 151.5, of a commercial airport having a FAR Part 139 certification and 13 14 owned by a political subdivision, shall be the otherwise applicable true value in money of any such possessory interest in real property, less the total dollar amount of costs paid by a party, 15 other than the political subdivision, towards any new construction or improvements on such real property completed after January 1, 2008, and which are included in the above-17 mentioned possessory interest, regardless of the year in which such costs were incurred or 19 whether such costs were considered in any prior year. The assessor shall annually assess all 20 real property in the following manner: new assessed values shall be determined as of January 21 first of each odd-numbered year and shall be entered in the assessor's books; those same 22 assessed values shall apply in the following even-numbered year, except for new construction 23 and property improvements which shall be valued as though they had been completed as of

January first of the preceding odd-numbered year. The assessor may call at the office, place of doing business, or residence of each person required by this chapter to list property, and require the person to make a correct statement of all taxable tangible personal property owned by the person or under his or her care, charge or management, taxable in the county.

- (4) On or before January first of each even-numbered year, the assessor shall prepare and submit a two-year assessment maintenance plan to the county governing body and the state tax commission for their respective approval or modification. The county governing body shall approve and forward such plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first. If the county governing body fails to forward the plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first, the assessor's plan shall be considered approved by the county governing body. If the state tax commission fails to approve a plan and if the state tax commission and the assessor and the governing body of the county involved are unable to resolve the differences, in order to receive state cost-share funds outlined in section 137.750, the county or the assessor shall petition the administrative hearing commission, by May first, to decide all matters in dispute regarding the assessment maintenance plan. Upon agreement of the parties, the matter may be stayed while the parties proceed with mediation or arbitration upon terms agreed to by the parties. The final decision of the administrative hearing commission shall be subject to judicial review in the circuit court of the county involved.
- (5) In the event a valuation of subclass (1) real property within any county with a charter form of government, or within a city not within a county, is made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program, the burden of proof, supported by clear, convincing and cogent evidence to sustain such valuation, shall be on the assessor at any hearing or appeal. In any such county, unless the assessor proves otherwise, there shall be a presumption that the assessment was made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program. Such evidence shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:
- [(1)] (a) The findings of the assessor based on an appraisal of the property by generally accepted appraisal techniques; and
- [(2)] (b) The purchase prices from sales of at least three comparable properties and the address or location thereof. As used in this subdivision, the word "comparable" means that:
  - [(a)] a. Such sale was closed at a date relevant to the property valuation; and
- [(b)] **b.** Such properties are not more than one mile from the site of the disputed property, except where no similar properties exist within one mile of the disputed property, the nearest comparable property shall be used. Such property shall be within five hundred square feet in size of the disputed property, and resemble the disputed property in age, floor plan, number of rooms, and other relevant characteristics.

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

- 3. The following items of personal property shall each constitute separate subclasses of tangible personal property and shall be assessed and valued for the purposes of taxation at the following percentages of their true value in money:
- 66 (1) Grain and other agricultural crops in an unmanufactured condition, one-half of one percent;
  - (2) Livestock, twelve percent;
  - (3) Farm machinery, twelve percent;
  - (4) Motor vehicles which are eligible for registration as and are registered as historic motor vehicles pursuant to section 301.131 and aircraft which are at least twenty-five years old and which are used solely for noncommercial purposes and are operated less than two hundred hours per year or aircraft that are home built from a kit, five percent;
    - (5) Poultry, twelve percent;
  - (6) Tools and equipment used for pollution control and tools and equipment used in retooling for the purpose of introducing new product lines or used for making improvements to existing products by any company which is located in a state enterprise zone and which is identified by any standard industrial classification number cited in subdivision (7) of section 135.200, twenty-five percent; and
  - (7) Solar panels, racking systems, inverters, and related solar equipment, components, materials, and supplies installed in connection with solar photovoltaic energy systems, as described in subdivision (46) of subsection 2 of section 144.030, that were constructed and producing solar energy prior to August 9, 2022, five percent.
  - 4. The person listing the property shall enter a true and correct statement of the property, in a printed blank prepared for that purpose. The statement, after being filled out, shall be signed and either affirmed or sworn to as provided in section 137.155. The list shall then be delivered to the assessor.
  - 5. (1) All subclasses of real property, as such subclasses are established in Section 4 (b) of Article X of the Missouri Constitution and defined in section 137.016, shall be assessed at the following percentages of true value:
    - (a) For real property in subclass (1), nineteen percent;
    - (b) For real property in subclass (2), twelve percent; and
    - (c) For real property in subclass (3), thirty-two percent.
  - (2) A taxpayer may apply to the county assessor, or, if not located within a county, then the assessor of such city, for the reclassification of such taxpayer's real property if the use or purpose of such real property is changed after such property is assessed under the provisions of this chapter. If the assessor determines that such property shall be reclassified,

he or she shall determine the assessment under this subsection based on the percentage of the tax year that such property was classified in each subclassification.

- 6. Manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010, which are actually used as dwelling units shall be assessed at the same percentage of true value as residential real property for the purpose of taxation. The percentage of assessment of true value for such manufactured homes shall be the same as for residential real property. If the county collector cannot identify or find the manufactured home when attempting to attach the manufactured home for payment of taxes owed by the manufactured home owner, the county collector may request the county commission to have the manufactured home removed from the tax books, and such request shall be granted within thirty days after the request is made; however, the removal from the tax books does not remove the tax lien on the manufactured home if it is later identified or found. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home located in a manufactured home rental park, rental community or on real estate not owned by the manufactured home owner shall be considered personal property. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home located on real estate owned by the manufactured home owner may be considered real property.
- 7. Each manufactured home assessed shall be considered a parcel for the purpose of reimbursement pursuant to section 137.750, unless the manufactured home is deemed to be real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015 and assessed as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel.
- 8. Any amount of tax due and owing based on the assessment of a manufactured home shall be included on the personal property tax statement of the manufactured home owner unless the manufactured home is deemed to be real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015, in which case the amount of tax due and owing on the assessment of the manufactured home as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel shall be included on the real property tax statement of the real estate owner.
- 9. The assessor of each county and each city not within a county shall use a nationally recognized automotive trade publication such as the National Automobile Dealers' Association Official Used Car Guide, Kelley Blue Book, Edmunds, or other similar publication as the recommended guide of information for determining the true value of motor vehicles described in such publication. The state tax commission shall select and make available to all assessors which publication shall be used. The assessor of each county and each city not within a county shall use the trade-in value published in the current October issue of the publication selected by the state tax commission. The assessor shall not use a value that is greater than the average trade-in value in determining the true value of the motor vehicle without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. For vehicles two years old or newer from a vehicle's model year, the assessor may use a value other than average

without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. In the absence of a listing for a particular motor vehicle in such publication, the assessor shall use such information or publications that, in the assessor's judgment, will fairly estimate the true value in money of the motor vehicle. For motor vehicles with a true value of less than fifty thousand dollars as of January 1, 2025, the assessor shall not assess such motor vehicle for an amount greater than such motor vehicle was assessed in the previous year, provided that such motor vehicle was properly assessed in the previous year.

- 10. Before the assessor may increase the assessed valuation of any parcel of subclass (1) real property by more than fifteen percent since the last assessment, excluding increases due to new construction or improvements, the assessor shall conduct a physical inspection of such property.
- 11. If a physical inspection is required, pursuant to subsection 10 of this section, the assessor shall notify the property owner of that fact in writing and shall provide the owner clear written notice of the owner's rights relating to the physical inspection. If a physical inspection is required, the property owner may request that an interior inspection be performed during the physical inspection. The owner shall have no less than thirty days to notify the assessor of a request for an interior physical inspection.
- 12. A physical inspection, as required by subsection 10 of this section, shall include, but not be limited to, an on-site personal observation and review of all exterior portions of the land and any buildings and improvements to which the inspector has or may reasonably and lawfully gain external access, and shall include an observation and review of the interior of any buildings or improvements on the property upon the timely request of the owner pursuant to subsection 11 of this section. Mere observation of the property via a drive-by inspection or the like shall not be considered sufficient to constitute a physical inspection as required by this section.
- 13. A county or city collector may accept credit cards as proper form of payment of outstanding property tax or license due. No county or city collector may charge surcharge for payment by credit card which exceeds the fee or surcharge charged by the credit card bank, processor, or issuer for its service. A county or city collector may accept payment by electronic transfers of funds in payment of any tax or license and charge the person making such payment a fee equal to the fee charged the county by the bank, processor, or issuer of such electronic payment.
- 14. [Any county or city not within a county in this state may, by an affirmative vote of the governing body of such county, opt out of the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety first general assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-

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

15. The governing body of any city of the third classification with more than twenty six thousand three hundred but fewer than twenty six thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in any county that has exercised its authority to opt out under subsection 14 of this section may levy separate and differing tax rates for real and personal property only if such city bills and collects its own property taxes or satisfies the entire cost of the billing and collection of such separate and differing tax rates. Such separate and differing rates shall not exceed such city's tax rate ceiling Beginning on January 1, 2027, each county and city not within a county shall determine the assessed valuation, set and revise rates of levy, and make adjustments to current levies required under Article X, Section 22 of the Constitution of Missouri for each subclass of real property, individually, and personal property, in the aggregate.

[16.] 15. Any portion of real property that is available as reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for future use or sale to others that has not been bonded and permitted under chapter 444 shall be assessed based upon how the real property is currently being used. Any information provided to a county assessor, state tax commission, state agency, or political subdivision responsible for the administration of tax policies shall, in the performance of its duties, make available all books, records, and information requested, except such books, records, and information as are by law declared

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confidential in nature, including individually identifiable information regarding a specific taxpayer or taxpayer's mine property. For purposes of this subsection, "mine property" shall 211 mean all real property that is in use or readily available as a reserve for strip, surface, or coal 212 mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for current or future use or sale to others that 213 has been bonded and permitted under chapter 444.

137.565. 1. Whenever ten or more voters residing in or owners of land in any general or special road district in any county in this state shall petition the county commission of the county in which such district is located, asking that such commission submit the question in such district for the purpose of voting for or against the levy of the tax provided for in Section 5 12(a) of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri, it shall be the duty of the county commission, upon the filing of such petition, to submit the question. The petition so filed shall set out the duration of the tax to be levied in a period of one, two, three, or four years and the ballot to be used for voting shall specify the number of years duration of the tax levy, but in no event shall the duration of the tax levy be for a period of more than four years. Such submission shall be made by an order entered of record setting forth the date and the rate of 10 tax the commission will levy, which rate shall not exceed thirty-five cents on the hundred dollars assessed valuation on all taxable real and tangible personal property in the district.

## 2. The question shall be submitted at a general election.

137.570. The question shall be submitted only at a general election and shall be submitted in substantially the following form: 2 3 Shall the \_\_\_\_ road district of \_\_\_\_ County levy an additional tax rate of \_\_\_\_ cents on the hundred dollars valuation, for a period of years? 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 **submitted** only at a general election and shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall	(insert the name of the city, to	own, village, or county)
impose a tax	on all real property situated in	(name of the city,
town, village	, or county) at a rate of	(insert rate not to exceed
one quarter o	f one cent per one hundred dolla	ars assessed valuation) for
the sole purp	ose of providing funds for the	maintenance, upkeep, and
preservation	of city, town, village, or county	cemeteries?
	□ YES	

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.

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

- (1) "Eligible credit amount", the difference between an eligible taxpayer's real property tax liability on such taxpayer's homestead for a given tax year, minus the real property tax liability on such homestead in the eligible taxpayer's initial credit year;
  - (2) "Eligible taxpayer", a Missouri resident who:
  - (a) Is sixty-two years of age or older;
- (b) Is an owner of record of a homestead or has a legal or equitable interest in such property as evidenced by a written instrument; and
  - (c) Is liable for the payment of real property taxes on such homestead;
- (3) "Homestead", real property actually occupied by an eligible taxpayer as the 10 primary residence. An eligible taxpayer shall not claim more than one primary residence; 11
  - (4) "Initial credit year":
  - (a) In the case of a taxpayer that meets all requirements of subdivision (2) of this subsection prior to the year in which a credit is authorized pursuant to subsection 2 of this section, the year in which such credit is authorized;
  - (b) For all other taxpayers, the year in which the taxpayer meets all requirements of subdivision (2) of this subsection.

If in any tax year subsequent to the eligible taxpayer's initial credit year the eligible taxpayer's real property tax liability is lower than such liability in the initial credit year, such tax year shall be considered the eligible taxpayer's initial credit year for all subsequent tax years. This provision shall not apply if an eligible taxpayer's real property tax liability is lower than such liability in the taxpayer's initial credit year solely due to a reduction in a property tax levy made pursuant to section 321.554.

- 2. (1) Any county authorized to impose a property tax may grant a property tax credit to eligible taxpayers residing in such county in an amount equal to the taxpayer's eligible credit amount, provided that:
  - (a) Such county adopts an ordinance authorizing such credit; or
- (b) a. A petition in support of a referendum on such a credit is signed by at least five percent of the registered voters of such county voting in the last gubernatorial election and the petition is delivered to the governing body of the county, which shall subsequently hold a referendum on such credit.
- b. The ballot of submission for the question submitted to the voters pursuant to paragraph (b) of this subdivision shall be submitted at a general election and in 34 substantially the following form:

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36	Shall the County of exe	empt senior citizens aged 62 and
37	older from increases in the prop	perty tax liability due on such
38	senior citizens' primary residence	ce?
39	$\Box$ YES	$\square$ NO
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41 If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in 42 favor of the proposal, then the credit shall be in effect.

- (2) An ordinance adopted pursuant to paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not preclude such ordinance from being amended or superseded by a petition subsequently adopted pursuant to paragraph (b) of subdivision (1) of this subsection.
- 3. (1) A county granting credit pursuant to this section shall apply such credit when calculating the eligible taxpayer's property tax liability for the tax year. The amount of the credit shall be noted on the statement of tax due sent to the eligible taxpayer by the county collector. The county governing body may adopt reasonable procedures in order to carry out the purposes and intent of this section, provided that the county shall not adopt any procedure that limits the definition or scope of eligible credit amount or eligible taxpayer as defined in this section.
- (2) If an eligible taxpayer makes new construction and improvements to such eligible taxpayer's homestead, the real property tax liability for the taxpayer's initial credit year shall be increased to reflect the real property tax liability attributable to such new construction and improvements.
- (3) If an eligible taxpayer's homestead is annexed into a taxing jurisdiction to which such eligible taxpayer did not owe real property tax in the eligible taxpayer's initial credit year, then the real property tax liability for the taxpayer's initial credit year shall be increased to reflect the real property tax liability owed to the annexing taxing jurisdiction.
- 4. For the purposes of calculating property tax levies pursuant to section 137.073, the total amount of credits authorized by a county pursuant to this section shall be considered tax revenue, as such term is defined in section 137.073, actually received.
- 64 5. A county granting a tax credit pursuant to this section shall notify each political 65 subdivision within such county of the total credit amount applicable to such political subdivision by no later than November thirtieth of each year. 66
  - 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

5 in each district who voted for school directors at the last election in which such directors were 6 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 only at a general election and 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 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 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.
- 162.441. 1. If any school district desires to be attached to a community college 2 district organized under sections 178.770 to 178.890 or to one or more adjacent seven-

director school districts for school purposes, upon the receipt of a petition setting forth such fact, signed either by voters of the district equal in number to ten percent of those voting in the last school election at which school board members were elected or by a majority of the voters of the district, whichever is the lesser, the school board of the district desiring to be so attached shall submit the question to the voters at a November election.

- 2. As an alternative to the procedure in subsection 1 of this section, a seven-director district may, by a majority vote of its board of education, propose a plan to the voters of the district at a November election to attach the district to one or more adjacent seven-director districts and call an election upon the question of such plan.
- 3. As an alternative to the procedures in subsection 1 or 2 of this section, a community college district organized under sections 178.770 to 178.890 may, by a majority vote of its board of trustees, propose a plan to the voters of the school district at a November election to attach the school district to the community college district, levy the tax rate applicable to the community college district at the time of the vote of the board of trustees, and call an election upon the question of such plan. The community college proposing the annexation shall appear at a public meeting of the school district to which the annexation is being proposed to present the annexation proposal. The school board shall invite the community college to make this presentation at a regularly scheduled meeting no more than one hundred twenty days prior and no less than thirty days prior to the election to present the annexation proposal. The tax rate applicable to the community college district shall not be levied as to the school district until the proposal by the board of trustees of the community college district has been approved by a majority vote of the voters of the school district at the election called for that purpose. The community college district shall be responsible for the costs associated with the election.
- 4. A plat of the proposed changes to all affected districts shall be published and posted with the notice of election.
- 5. The question shall be **submitted only at a general election and shall be** submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall the school district become a part of and be annexed to the
community college district effective the day of,? If this proposition is
approved, the overall tax levy in the school district will increase by the community college
tax levy of \$ per \$100 of assessed valuation and all residents of the school district will
be eligible for reduced community college tuition at the in-district rate.

6. If a majority of the votes cast in the district proposing annexation favor annexation, the secretary shall certify the fact, with a copy of the record, to the board of the district and to the boards of the districts to which annexation is proposed; whereupon the boards of the seven-director districts to which annexation is proposed shall meet to consider the

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advisability of receiving the district or a portion thereof, and if a majority of all the members 41 of each board favor annexation, the boundary lines of the seven-director school districts from 42 the effective date shall be changed to include the district, and the board shall immediately 43 notify the secretary of the district which has been annexed of its action.

7. Upon the effective date of the annexation, all indebtedness, property and money on hand belonging thereto shall immediately pass to the seven-director school district. If the 45 district is annexed to more than one district, the provisions of sections 162.031 and 162.041 47 shall apply.

162.840. The question shall be submitted only at a general election and shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

3 Shall there be organized a special school district comprising the school districts of (described by school district name and/or number), state of Missouri, for vocational 4 education and for the education and training of handicapped and severely handicapped children, embracing the entire area of these school districts, having the power to impose a property tax not to exceed the annual rate of twenty-five cents on each hundred dollars assessed valuation, and any additional tax that is approved hereafter by vote thereon, and to be known as "The Special School District of \_\_\_\_\_\_," as prayed for by a petition filed with state board of education on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_? 10

164.021. 1. Whenever it becomes necessary, in the judgment of the school board of 2 any school district in the state, to increase the tax rate beyond the rate authorized by the 3 constitution for district purposes without voter approval plus the last tax rate approved by the voters for school purposes, or when voters of the district equal in number to ten percent or more of the number of votes cast for the member of the school board receiving the greatest number of votes cast at the last school election in the district wherein board members were elected, petition the board, in writing, for an increase in the tax rate, the board shall determine the rate of taxation necessary to be levied in excess of the existing rate and submit the 8 proposition as to whether the rate of taxation shall be increased by the board to the voters of 10 the district. The proposal may be submitted at [an] a general election.

- 2. If the necessary majority of the voters voting thereon, as required by Article X, Section 11(c), of the Constitution, favor the proposed increase, the result of vote, including the rate of taxation so voted, shall be certified by the clerk of the district to the clerk of the commission of the proper county or counties, who, on receipt thereof, shall assess the amount so certified, effective as of September twentieth next following, against all taxable property of the school district as provided by law. In metropolitan districts the certification shall be made by the secretary of the board as required by law.
- 164.151. 1. The questions on bond issues in all districts shall be submitted only at a general election and shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

3	Shall the board of education borrow money in the amount of dollars
4	for the purpose of and issue bonds for the payment thereof resulting in an estimated
5	increase to the debt service property tax levy of (amount of estimated increase) per
6	one hundred dollars of assessed valuation? If this proposition is approved, the adjusted debt
7	service levy of the school district is estimated to increase from (amount of current
8	school district levy) to (estimated adjusted debt service levy) per one hundred dollars
9	assessed valuation of real and personal property.
10	2. If the constitutionally required number of the votes cast are for the loan, the board
11	may, subject to the restrictions of section 164.161, borrow money in the name of the district,
12	to the amount and for the purpose specified in the notices aforesaid, and issue bonds of the
13	district for the payment thereof.
	167.231. 1. Within all school districts except metropolitan districts the board of
2	education shall provide transportation to and from school for all pupils living more than three
3	and one-half miles from school and may provide transportation for all pupils. State aid for
4	transportation shall be paid as provided in section 163.161 only on the basis of the cost of
5	pupil transportation for those pupils living one mile or more from school, including
6	transportation provided to and from publicly operated university laboratory schools. The
7	board of education may provide transportation for pupils living less than one mile from
8	school at the expense of the district and may prescribe reasonable rules and regulations as to
9	eligibility of pupils for transportation, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law, no
10	such district shall be subject to an administrative penalty when the district demonstrates
11	pursuant to rule established by the state board of education that such students are required to
12	cross a state highway or county arterial in the absence of sidewalks, traffic signals, or a
13	crossing guard and that no existing bus stop location has been changed to permit a district to
14	evade such penalty. If no increase in the tax levy of the school district is required to provide
15	transportation for pupils living less than one mile from the school, the board may transport
16	said pupils. If an increase in the tax levy of the school district is required to provide
17	transportation for pupils living less than one mile from school, the board shall submit the
18	question at a [public] general election. If a two-thirds majority of the voters voting on the
19	question at the election are in favor of providing the transportation, the board shall arrange
20	and provide therefor.
21	2. The proposal and the ballots [may] shall be submitted only at a general election
22	and shall be in substantially the following form:
23	Shall the board of education of the school district provide
24	transportation at the expense of the district for pupils living less than
25	one mile from school and be authorized to levy an additional tax of

26	cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation to provide
27	funds to pay for such transportation service?
28	$\square$ YES $\square$ NO
29	(If you are in favor of the proposition (or question), place an X in the
30	box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the proposition (or
31	question), place an X in the box opposite "NO".)
32	3. The board of education of any school district may provide transportation to and
33	from school for any public school pupil not otherwise eligible for transportation under the
34	provisions of state law, and may prescribe reasonable rules and regulations as to eligibility for
35	transportation, if the parents or guardian of the pupil agree in writing to pay the actual cost of
36	transporting the pupil. The minimum charge would be the actual cost of transporting the
37	pupil for ninety school days, which actual cost is to be determined by the average per-pupil
38	cost of transporting children in the school district during the preceding school year. The full
39	actual cost shall be paid by the parent or guardian of the pupil and shall not be paid out of any
40	state school aid funds or out of any other revenues of the school district. The cost of
41	transportation may be paid in installments, and the board of education shall establish the cost
42	of the transportation and the time or times and method of payment.
	178.881. 1. The board of trustees of any public community college district in this
2	state may establish a community college capital improvement subdistrict by its order for the
3	sole purpose of capital projects. The boundaries of any capital improvement subdistrict
4	established pursuant to this section shall be within the boundaries of the community college
5	district.
6	2. In the event a capital improvement subdistrict is so established, the board of
7	trustees may propose an annual rate of taxation for the sole purpose of capital projects, within
8	the limits of sections 178.770 to 178.891, which proposal shall be submitted to a vote of the
9	people within the capital improvement subdistrict at a general election.
10	3. The question shall be submitted only at a general election and shall be submitted
11	in substantially the following form:
12	Shall the board of trustees of (name of district) be authorized,
13	for the purpose of (name of capital project), to borrow money
14	in the amount of dollars to be used in the capital improvement
15	subdistrict of (name of capital improvement subdistrict) for the
16	purpose of (name of capital project) and issue bonds for
17	payment thereof?
18	$\square$ YES $\square$ NO

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19 4. If a majority of the votes cast on the question are for the tax as submitted, the tax 20 shall be levied and collected on property within the capital improvement subdistrict in the 21 same manner as other community college district taxes. Such funds shall be used for capital 22 improvements in the community college capital improvement subdistrict.

- 5. Where a tax has not been approved by the voters within a five-year period from the establishment of a community college capital improvement subdistrict, such capital improvement subdistrict shall be dissolved by the board of trustees.
- 182.010. 1. Whenever voters equal to five percent of the total vote cast for governor at the last election in any county, outside of the territory of all cities and towns in the county which at the time of election as hereinafter provided maintain and control free public and tax supported libraries pursuant to other provisions of this chapter, except as provided in section 182.030, shall petition the county governing body in writing, asking that a county library 6 district of the county, outside of the territory of all the aforesaid cities and towns, be established and be known as " County library district", and asking that an annual tax be levied for the purpose herein specified, and specifying in their petition a rate of taxation, then the county governing body, if it finds the petition was signed by the requisite number of voters and verified in accordance with the provisions of section 126.040, pertaining to initiative petitions, shall enter of record a brief recital of the petition, including a description of the proposed county library district, and of its finding; and shall order that the questions of 13 the petition be submitted to the voters of the proposed county library district at a general **election**. The order of the county governing body and the notice shall specify the name of the 15 county and the rate of taxation mentioned in the petition.
- 16 2. The question shall be submitted only at a general election and shall be submitted 17 in substantially the following form: Shall there be established a \_\_\_\_\_ County library district? 18 19 Shall there be a tax of (insert amount) on each one hundred dollars assessed

20 valuation for a county library?

3. In case the boundary limits of any city or town hereinabove mentioned are not the same as the boundary limits of the school district of the city or town, and the school district embraces territory outside the boundary limits of the city or town and within the boundary limits of the proposed county library district, then all voters, otherwise qualified and residing in the school district, but outside the limits of the city or town and within the limits of the proposed county library district, shall be eligible to vote on the proposition, and may cast a vote thereon at the designated polling place within the county. The ballots shall be certified to

county governing body as provided in section 179.020.

4. In case the proposed tax is sought as an increased tax for the maintenance of a library already established hereunder, over a lesser tax rate theretofore voted and adopted, then such fact shall be recited in the petition and the notice of the submission of the question.

5. The question shall be submitted only at a general election and shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall there be a tax increase of \_\_\_\_\_ (insert amount) over the present \_\_\_\_\_ tax for the county library?

- 6. If a majority of all the votes cast on the question are for the tax as submitted, the tax specified in the notice shall be levied and collected in the same manner as other county library taxes as provided in section 182.020, and shall be known as and become a part of the "County Library Fund" to be administered as provided in section 182.020.
- 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:

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- 27 (a) The name and residence of each petitioner; and
- 28 (b) A specific description of the proposed subdistrict boundaries, including a map 29 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
  - (c) The rate of tax to be imposed in the area of expansion and voted on within the 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 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 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] a general

election day. 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.

(4) Whenever the governing body of any county that has expanded subdistrict boundaries or imposed a tax as authorized in this subsection receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the library subdistrict, calling for an election to repeal the 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 **on a general election day** a proposal to repeal the expansion and the accompanying imposition of 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 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.

182.020. 1. If, from returns of the submission of the question, the majority of all the votes cast are in favor of establishing a county library district and for the tax for a free county library, the county governing body shall enter of record a brief recital of the returns and that there has been established "\_\_\_\_\_ county library district", and thereafter such "\_\_\_\_ county library district", shall be considered established; and the tax specified in the notice, subject to the provisions of this section, shall be levied and collected, from year to year.

2. At least once in every month the county collector in each county of the first and second classes, including such counties having a charter form of government, shall pay over to the treasurer of the county library district all moneys received and collected by him to which the district is entitled and take duplicate receipts from the treasurer, one of which he shall file with the secretary of the county library district and the other he shall file in his settlement with the county governing body. The county collector in the counties of the third and fourth classes shall pay over to the county treasurer at least once in every month all moneys received and collected by him which are due the county library district and shall take duplicate receipts therefor, one of which he shall file in his settlement with the county governing body. The county treasurer in such counties shall pay over to the treasurer of the county library district, at least once in every month, all moneys so received by him to which

the district is entitled. Upon payment he shall take duplicate receipts from the treasurer of the county library district, one of which he shall file with the secretary of the county library district, and the other he shall file in his settlement with the county governing body.

- 3. The tax may be reconsidered whenever the voters of any county library district shall so determine by a majority vote on such questions after petition, order, and notice of the election and of the purpose thereof, first having been made, filed, and given, as in the case of establishing such county library district. At least five years must elapse after the county library district has been established and a tax therefor has been levied before a question to reconsider the tax may be submitted under this subsection.
- 4. Whenever the county library board of trustees finds it appropriate, it may order an election at a general election on the question of increasing the tax established pursuant to subsection 2 of section 182.010 or increased pursuant to subsection 5 of section 182.010. Notice of the election shall be published in the same manner as is notice of an election to establish a county library district under section 182.010. The notice and order shall each recite the amount of the proposed increase. The question shall be submitted only at a general election and shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall the \_\_\_\_\_ per hundred dollars assessed valuation tax for the county library be increased to \_\_\_\_\_ per hundred dollars assessed valuation?

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If a majority of votes cast on the question are in favor of the increase, then the increased tax shall be levied and collected in the same manner as the tax was at its previous lower rate.

5. As used in sections 182.010 to 182.120, the words "county commission" or "county governing body" shall be construed to mean the proper commission or official in any county operating under a special charter.

182.030. Whenever voters equal to five percent of the total vote cast for governor at the last election in an existing municipal library district within the geographical boundaries of a proposed or existing county library district shall petition in writing the county commission to be included in the proposed or existing county library district, subject to the official approval of the existing county library board, the voters of the municipal library district shall 5 be permitted to vote on the question for establishing or joining the county library district, and on the proposition for a tax levy for establishing and maintaining a free county library at a general election. If the question carries by a majority vote, the municipal library district shall become a part of the county library district at the beginning of the next fiscal year and the property within the municipal library district shall be liable to taxes levied for free county 10 11 library purposes. If a majority of voters in the existing municipal library district oppose the county library district, the existing municipal library district shall continue. 12

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182.100. 1. Whenever, in any county library district which has decided or shall hereafter decide to establish and maintain a free county library under the provisions of sections 182.010 to 182.120, the county library board of trustees, by written resolution entered of record, deems it necessary that free county library buildings be erected in the county and voters equal to five percent of the total vote cast for governor at the last election of any county library district shall petition the county governing body in writing asking that an annual tax be levied at and as an increased rate of taxation for the library buildings and specify in their petition a rate of taxation annually, and not to be levied for more than ten years, on all taxable property in such county library district, then the county governing body, if it finds the petition was signed by the requisite number of voters, shall enter of record a brief recital of the petition, and of its finding, and shall order that the question of the petition be submitted to the voters of the county library district at [an] a general election. The order and the notice shall specify the rate of taxation mentioned in the petition.

2. The question shall be **submitted only at a general election and shall be** submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall there be a tax of \_\_\_\_\_ (insert amount) on each one hundred dollars assessed valuation for the erection of a free county library building?

3. If the majority of the voters of the county library district voting on the question vote in favor of the tax, the tax specified in the notice shall be levied and collected in like manner with other taxes of the county library district, and shall be known as the "County Library Building Fund", and shall be subject to the exclusive control of the county library board of trustees. At least once in every month the county collector in all counties of the first and second classes, including such counties having a charter form of government, shall pay over to the treasurer of the county library district all money received and collected by him for the fund and take duplicate receipts from the treasurer, one of which he shall file with the secretary of the county library district and the other he shall file in his settlement with the county governing body. The county collector in counties of the third and fourth classes shall pay over to the county treasurer, at least once in every month, all moneys received and collected by him for the county library building fund and shall take duplicate receipts therefor, one of which he shall file in his settlement with the county governing body. The county treasurer in such county shall pay over to the treasurer of the county library district, at least once in every month, all moneys so received by him for the fund; upon payment he shall take duplicate receipts from the treasurer of the county library district, one of which he shall file with the secretary of the district, and the other he shall file in the settlement with the county governing body. This fund shall be used for expenses incident to the erection and furnishing of the library building. The tax hereby provided for the erection of free county

37 library buildings in such county shall be in addition to the tax levied for the establishment and 38 maintenance of such county library.

182.140. 1. Whenever voters equal to five percent of the total vote cast for governor at the last election in any city petition the mayor, common council or other proper governing body in writing asking that an annual tax be levied for the establishment and maintenance of a free public library in the city, and specify in their petition a rate of taxation on all the taxable property in the city, the governing body shall direct that the question be submitted to the voters of the city at [an] a general election. The order of the governing body and the notice shall specify the name of the city and the rate of taxation mentioned in the petition.

2. The question shall be **submitted only at a general election and shall be** submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall there be a tax of \_\_\_\_\_ (insert amount) on each one hundred dollars assessed valuation for a public library?

- 3. If, from returns of the election, the majority of all the votes cast on the question are in favor of the tax, the governing body shall enter of record a brief recital of the returns and that there has been established a public library and thereafter the free public library shall be established, and shall be a body corporate, and known as such.
- 4. The tax specified in the notice, subject to the provisions of this section, shall be levied and collected, from year to year, in like manner with other general taxes of the city. The proceeds of the levy, together with all interest accruing on same, with library fines, collections, bequests and donations in money, shall be deposited in the city library fund. At least once in every month the proper city finance officer shall pay over to the treasurer of the library district all moneys received and collected for the city library fund, including interest on such moneys, and shall take duplicate receipts from the treasurer, one of which he shall file with the secretary of the library district and the other of which he shall file in his settlement with the city governing body.
- 5. In case the proposed tax is sought as an increased tax for the maintenance of a free public library already established over a lesser tax rate theretofore voted and adopted, then such fact shall be recited in the petition and the notice of the election or whenever the city library board of trustees finds it appropriate it may order an election on the question of increasing the tax established pursuant to this section **at a general election**. Notice of the election shall be published in the same manner as is notice of an election to establish a city library district under this section. The notice and order shall each recite the amount of the proposed increase.
- 6. The question shall be **submitted only at a general election and shall be** submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall there be a tax increase of \_\_\_\_\_ (insert amount) over the present \_\_\_\_ tax for the public library?

- 7. If a majority of all the votes cast on the question is for the tax submitted, the tax specified in the notice shall be levied and collected in like manner with other general taxes of the city, and shall be known as and become a part of the "City Library Fund" and be administered as provided in section 182.200.
- 8. The tax may be reconsidered whenever the voters of the city determine by a majority vote given at an election.
- 9. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter to the contrary, any city may establish, operate and maintain a free public library in accordance with the provisions of this section if the city is located within the boundaries of a county library district that has been established, but has not levied and collected a library tax pursuant to section 182.020 within a year of when the county library district was first established.
- 10. The authority granted by this section shall be in addition to those powers granted in section 94.400.
- 182.650. 1. Whenever a consolidated public library district has been created it may
  levy a tax at a rate of not less than twenty cents on the one hundred dollars of assessed
  valuation of all taxable property in the districts to be served by the consolidated public library
  district; except that, any increase in the rate of taxation to be assessed shall, on resolution
  adopted by the board of trustees of the consolidated public library district, be submitted to the
  county commission or county executive officers of the counties included within the district, to
  be submitted to the voters of the respective counties for approval.
  - 2. The county commissions or county executive officers, after receipt of the resolution pursuant to the provisions of this section, shall order that the proposed increase in the rate of taxation be submitted to the voters of the consolidated public library district at [an] a general election. The order of the commission and the notice shall specify the name of the county and the rate of taxation mentioned in the petition.
- 3. The question shall be **submitted only at a general election and shall be** submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall there be a \_\_\_\_\_ cent tax increase over the \_\_\_\_ cent tax per hundred dollars assessed valuation for the \_\_\_\_\_ consolidated public library district?

- 4. If a majority of all the votes cast on the question shall be for the tax increase as submitted, the increased tax specified in the notice shall be levied and collected in like manner with other county taxes and shall be paid and forwarded to the treasurer of the board of trustees of the consolidated public library district by the county collector.
- 5. If a majority of the votes cast on the question shall be against the tax rate as submitted, then the tax rate shall remain at the previously existing levy.

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23 6. Whenever in any consolidated public library district which has decided to establish 24 and maintain a free library in any district served under the provisions of sections 182.610 to 25 182.670, the consolidated public library district board of trustees, by written resolution 26 entered of record, deems it necessary that free library buildings be erected in the district, it 27 shall notify the county commission or chief executive in writing asking that an annual tax be levied at and as an increased rate of taxation for the library buildings and specify in its 28 resolution an additional rate of taxation of cents on the hundred dollars annually, and 30 not to be levied for more than ten years on all taxable property in such consolidated public library district, then the county commission or county executive officer shall enter of record a 31 brief recital of the resolution and shall order that the question be submitted to the voters of the 32 consolidated public library district at a general election. The order of the commission or 33 county executive officer and notice shall specify the rate of taxation mentioned in the resolution. 35

7. The question shall be **submitted only at a general election and shall be** submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall there be a \_\_\_\_\_ cent tax for erection of library buildings?

- 8. If the majority of the voters of the county library district voting on the question vote in favor of the tax, the tax specified in the notice shall be levied and collected in like manner with other taxes of the county, and delivered to the treasurer of the board of trustees of the consolidated public library district, and shall be subject to the exclusive control of the consolidated public library district board of trustees, and the fund shall be disbursed by the consolidated public library district treasurer only upon proper instrument of payment of the board, and be used for expenses incident to the erection and furnishing of the library buildings. The levy herein providing for the erection of library buildings shall be in addition to the tax levied for the establishment and maintenance of the consolidated public library district.
- 182.655. 1. The board of trustees of the consolidated public 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 for the furnishing of said 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 the constitutional limitations of the value of taxable, tangible property in the consolidated public 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 consolidated public library district voting on the question at a [municipal]

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general election. The ballot for approval shall state in boldfaced type the tax rate necessary to retire the bonds as nearly accurate as may be.

- 3. The boards of trustees shall provide for the collection of an annual tax on all taxable, tangible property in the consolidated public 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.
- 17 4. If, upon the returns from the election, which shall be certified to the board of trustees of the district, it appears that the question to incur indebtedness has been assented to 18 by the constitutionally required percentage of the voters voting on the question, the board of trustees shall enter of record a brief recital of the returns and shall declare that the 20 21 consolidated public library district board of trustees may issue bonds of the consolidated public library district in a total amount not in excess of that authorized by the voters. The 23 board shall offer such bonds at public sale and shall provide such method as it may deem necessary for the advertisement of the sale of each issue of said bonds before the same are 24 25 sold. The bonds shall be issued, payable to bearer and in denominations of not less than one 26 hundred dollars, or some multiple thereof, payable in not more than twenty years from the 27 date they bear, bearing interest from date at a rate not exceeding the rate allowable by law, 28 payable semiannually, and with interest coupons attached to conform to the face thereof. All bonds shall be signed by the president of the board of trustees, attested by the signature of the 29 30 treasurer, and each bond shall have impressed thereon the corporate seal of the consolidated 31 public library district.
- 182.715. 1. Whenever an urban public library district is created pursuant to section 182.703, the vote for creation of the urban public library district shall provide that any levy for library purposes established pursuant to section 137.030 shall be transferred to the urban public library district and such urban public library district shall be authorized to levy a tax at this established levy rate. Any increase above this levy rate shall, on resolution adopted by the board of trustees of the urban public library district, be submitted to the voters of the urban public library district for approval, in accordance with the provisions of section 137.030 at a general election.
  - 2. If a majority of all the votes cast on the question shall be for the tax increase as submitted, the increased tax specified in the notice shall be levied and collected in like manner with other county taxes and shall be paid and forwarded to the treasurer of the board of trustees of an urban public library district by the county collector.
  - 3. If a majority of the votes cast on the question shall be against the tax rate as submitted, then the tax rate shall remain at the previously existing levy.
  - 4. Whenever in any urban public library district which has decided to establish and maintain a free library in any district served under the provisions of sections 182.701 to

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182.723, the urban public library district board of trustees, by written resolution entered of record, deems it necessary that free library buildings be erected in the district it shall notify the appropriate election authorities that the question should be submitted to the voters of the 20 urban public library district. The resolution and the notice shall specify the rate of taxation 21 necessary.

5. The question shall be submitted only at a general election and shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall there be a cent tax for erection of library buildings?

- 6. If the majority of the voters of the urban public library district voting on the question vote in favor of the tax, the tax specified in the notice shall be levied and collected in like manner with other taxes of the district, and delivered to the treasurer of the board of trustees of the urban public library district, and shall be subject to the exclusive control of the urban public library district board of trustees and the fund shall be disbursed by the urban public library district treasurer only upon proper instrument of payment of the board of trustees, and be used for expenses incident to the erection and furnishing of the library buildings. The levy herein providing for the erection of library buildings shall be in addition to the tax levied for the establishment and maintenance of the urban public library district.
- 182.717. 1. The board of trustees of an urban public library district may provide for 2 the purchase of ground and for the erection of public library buildings, and for the 3 improvement of existing buildings, and for the furnishing of the 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 of the public library district shall be issued in an amount in excess of the constitutional limitations of the value of taxable, tangible property in an urban public 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 an urban public library district voting on the question at [an] a general election. The ballot for approval shall state in boldfaced type the tax rate necessary to retire the bonds as nearly accurate as may be.
  - 3. The board of trustees shall provide for the collection of an annual tax on all taxable, tangible property in an urban public 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 board of trustees, it appears that the question to incur indebtedness has been assented to by the constitutionally required percentage of the voters voting on the question, the board of trustees shall enter of record a brief recital of the returns and shall declare that the urban public library

district board of trustees may issue bonds of the urban public library district in a total amount 21 not in excess of that authorized by the voters. The board of trustees shall offer such bonds at 22 public sale and shall provide such method as it may deem necessary for the advertisement of 23 24 the sale of each issue of said bonds before the same are sold. The bonds shall be issued, 25 payable to bearer and 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 26 27 date at a rate not exceeding the rate allowable by law, payable semiannually, and with interest 28 coupons attached to conform to the fact thereof. All bonds shall be signed by the president of 29 the board of trustees, attested by the signature of the treasurer, and each bond shall have impressed thereon the corporate seal of the urban public library district. 30

184.350. 1. Whenever qualified voters representing five percent of the votes cast at the last preceding election for governor in any constitutional charter city not located within a county and qualified voters representing five percent of the votes cast at the last preceding election for governor in a constitutional charter county adjoining such city shall file verified petitions for the establishment of a metropolitan zoological park and museum district, comprising a zoological subdistrict, and art museum subdistrict or a St. Louis Science Center subdistrict with the respective election officials of such city and county, respectively, requesting such election officials to submit a proposition for the establishment of a metropolitan zoological park and museum district comprised of a zoological subdistrict, and 10 art museum subdistrict and a St. Louis Science Center subdistrict at the next general or primary election for the election of state officers or special election for the submission of such 12 proposition, such election officials shall communicate to their corresponding counterparts and the chief executive officers of the respective city and county the fact a verified petition has 14 been filed. At such time that both election officials have received the verified petitions 15 described above, then such officials shall submit the above described proposition or propositions to the qualified voters of such city and county at the next general [or primary] 16 election [for the election of state officers or special election]. Such election officials shall 17 18 give legal notice at least sixty days prior to such general or primary election or special 19 election in at least two newspapers that such proposition or propositions shall be submitted at the next general or primary election or special election held for submission of this 21 proposition.

22 2. Such proposition shall be **submitted only at a general election and shall be** 23 submitted to the voters in substantially the following form at such election:

24	Shall there be established a Metropolitan Zoological Park and Museum
25	District comprising the City of and the County of
26	which district shall consist of all or any one of the following
2.7	subdistricts:

28	a. Zoological Subdistrict with a tax rate not in excess of four cents on		
29	each \$100 of assessed valuation of all taxable property within the		
30	district.		
31	$\Box$ FOR $\Box$ AGAINST		
32	b. Art Museum Subdistrict with a tax rate not in excess of four cents		
33	on each \$100 of assessed valuation of taxable property within the		
34	district.		
35	$\Box$ FOR $\Box$ AGAINST		
36	c. St. Louis Science Center Subdistrict with a tax rate not in excess of		
37	one cent on each \$100 of assessed valuation of taxable property within		
38	the district.		
39	$\Box$ FOR $\Box$ AGAINST		
40	3. In the event that a majority of the voters voting on such propositions in such city		
41	and the majority of voters voting on such propositions in such county at said election cast		
42	votes "FOR" one or more of the propositions, then the district shall be deemed established		
43	and the tax rate, as established by the board, for such subdistrict shall be deemed in full force		
44	and effect as of the first day of the year following the year of said election. The results of the		
45	aforesaid election shall be certified by the election officials of such city and county,		
46	respectively, to the respective chief executive officers of such city and county not less than		
47	thirty days after the day of election. In the event one or more of the propositions shall fail to		
48	receive a majority of the votes "FOR" in either the city or the county, then such proposition		
49	shall not be resubmitted at any election held within one year of the date of the election the		
50	proposition was rejected. Any such resubmissions of one or more of such propositions shall		
51	substantially comply with the provisions of sections 184.350 to 184.384.		
52	4. All costs of the election shall be paid as provided by sections 115.063 and 115.065.		
	184.351. 1. The board of directors of any metropolitan zoological park and museum		
2	district, as established pursuant to the provisions of sections 184.350 to 184.384, on behalf of		
3	the district may request the election officials of any city and county containing all or part of		
4	such district to submit a proposition to increase the maximum tax rate for the St. Louis		
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6	[any] a general [or primary or special] election. Such election officials shall give legal notice		
7	as provided in chapter 115.		
8	2. Such proposition shall be submitted only at a general election and shall be		
9	submitted to the voters in substantially the following form at such election:		
10	Shall the Zoological Park and Museum District of the City of		
11	and County of be authorized to increase the St. Louis Science		

12	Center Subdistrict to a tax rate not in excess of six cents on each \$100			
13	of assessed valuation of taxable property within the district for the			
14	purpose of operating, maintaining and otherwise financially supporting			
15	the subdistrict? The tax rate shall be set annually by the board based on			
16	the budget submitted by the St. Louis Science Center and approved by			
17	the board. This rate shall replace the present tax rate of cent for			
18	the St. Louis Science Center Subdistrict.			
19	$\square$ YES $\square$ NO			
20	3. In the event that a majority of the voters voting on such proposition in such city and			
21	the majority of voters voting on such proposition in such county at such election cast votes			
22	"YES" for the proposition, then the tax rate for such subdistrict shall be deemed in full force			
23	and effect as of the first day of the second month following the election. The results of the			
24	aforesaid election shall be certified by the election officials of such city and county,			
25	respectively, to the respective chief executive officers of such city and county not less than			
26	thirty days after the day on which such election was held. All costs of the election shall be			
27	paid as provided by sections 115.063 and 115.065. In the event the proposition shall fail to			
28	receive a majority of the votes "YES" in either the city or the county, then such proposition			
29	shall not be resubmitted at any election held within one year of the date of the election at			
30	which such proposition was rejected.			
	184.353. 1. (1) The board of directors of any metropolitan zoological park and			
2	museum district, as established according to the provisions of sections 184.350 to 184.384, on			
3	behalf of the district may request the election officials of any city and county containing all or			
4	part of such district to submit the following described proposition to the qualified voters of			
5	such district at [any] a general[, primary or special] election. Such election officials shall			
6	give legal notice at least sixty days prior to such general[, primary or special] election in at			
7	least two newspapers that such proposition shall be submitted at [any] a general[, primary or			
8	special] election held for submission of the proposition.			
9	(2) Such proposition shall be submitted only at a general election and shall be			
10	submitted to the voters in substantially the following form at such election:			
11	Shall the Metropolitan Zoological Park and Museum District of the			
12	City of and County of be authorized to provide for a			
13	Botanical Garden Subdistrict and be authorized to provide the			
14	Botanical Garden Subdistrict with a tax rate not in excess of four cents			
15	on each \$100 of assessed valuation of taxable property within the			
16	district?			
17	$\square$ YES $\square$ NO			

- (3) In the event that a majority of all the voters voting on such proposition in such city and a majority of voters voting on such proposition in such county cast "YES" votes on the proposition, then the botanical garden subdistrict shall be deemed established and the tax rate, as established by the board for such subdistrict, shall be deemed in full force and effect as of the first day of the second month following the election. The results of the election shall be certified by the election officials of such city and county, respectively, to the respective chief executive officers of such city and county not less than thirty days after the day of the election. The cost of the election shall be paid as provided by sections 115.063 and 115.065. In the event the proposition shall fail to receive a majority of the "YES" votes in either the city or the county, then the proposition shall not be resubmitted [at any election held prior to] until the next general [or primary] election [in such city or county in the following year]. Any such resubmission shall subsequently comply with the provisions of sections 184.350 to 184.384.
  - (4) If the botanical garden subdistrict shall be established, then its commissioners, or any person with whom its commissioners contract, may establish and charge fees for admission to the premises of the botanical garden subdistrict, or to the premises of any person with whom its commissioners contract, not to exceed one dollar for adults and fifty cents for children under sixteen years of age. Any increase in the fees shall be presented prior to implementation for approval or disapproval to the board of the metropolitan zoological park and museum district of which the botanical garden subdistrict is a member.
  - 2. (1) The board of directors of any metropolitan zoological park and museum district, as established according to the provisions of sections 184.350 to 184.384, on behalf of the district may request the election officials of any city and county containing all or part of such district to submit the following described proposition to the qualified voters of such district at [any] a general[, primary or special] election. 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] a general, primary or special election held for submission of the proposition.
  - (2) Such proposition shall be **submitted only at a general election and shall be** submitted to the voters in substantially the following form at such election:

	<b>J</b>	$\mathcal{E}$
48	Shall the Metropolitan Zoologica	al Park and Museum District of the
49	City of and County of _	be authorized to provide for a
50	Transport Museum Subdistrict ar	nd be authorized to provide the
51	Transport Museum Subdistrict w	ith a tax rate not in excess of four
52	cents on each \$100 of assessed va	aluation of taxable property within the
53	district?	
54	$\square$ YES	$\square$ NO

- (3) In the event that a majority of all the voters voting on such proposition in such city and a majority of voters voting on such proposition in such county cast "YES" votes on the proposition, then the transport museum subdistrict shall be deemed established and the tax rate, as established by the board for such subdistrict, shall be deemed in full force and effect as of the first day of the second month following the election. The results of the election shall be certified by the election officials of such city and county, respectively, to the respective chief executive officers of such city and county not less than thirty days after the day of the election. The cost of the election shall be paid as provided by sections 115.063 and 115.065. In the event the proposition shall fail to receive a majority of the "YES" votes in either the city or the county, then the proposition shall not be resubmitted [at any election held prior to] until the next general [or primary] election [in such city or county in the following year]. Any such resubmission shall subsequently comply with the provisions of sections 184.350 to 184.384.
- (4) If the transport museum subdistrict shall be established, then its commissioners, or any person with whom its commissioners contract, may establish and charge fees for admission to the premises of the transport museum subdistrict, or to the premises of any person with whom its commissioners contract, not to exceed one dollar for adults and fifty cents for children under sixteen years of age. Any increase in the fees shall be presented prior to implementation for approval or disapproval to the board of the metropolitan zoological park and museum district of which the transport museum subdistrict is a member.
- 3. (1) The board of directors of any metropolitan zoological park and museum district, as established according to the provisions of sections 184.350 to 184.384, on behalf of the district may request the election officials of any city and county containing all or part of such district to submit the following described proposition to the qualified voters of such district at [any] a general[, primary or special] election. 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] a general, primary or special election held for submission of the proposition.
- (2) Such proposition shall be **submitted only at a general election and shall be** submitted to the voters in substantially the following form at such election:

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85	Shall the Metropolitan Zoological Par	rk and Museum District of the
86	City of and the County of	be authorized to provide for
87	a Missouri History Museum Subdistr	ict and be authorized to provide
88	the Missouri History Museum Subdis	trict with a tax rate not in excess
89	of four cents on each \$100 of assesse	ed valuation of taxable property
90	within the district?	
91	$\square$ YES	□ NO

- (3) In the event that a majority of all the voters voting on such proposition in such city and a majority of voters voting on such proposition in such county cast "YES" votes on the proposition, then the Missouri history museum subdistrict shall be deemed established and the tax rate, as established by the board for such subdistrict, shall be deemed in full force and effect as of the first day of the second month following the election. The results of the election shall be certified by the election officials of such city and county, respectively, to the respective chief executive officers of such city and county not less than thirty days after the day of the election. The cost of the election shall be paid as provided by sections 115.063 and 115.065. In the event the proposition shall fail to receive a majority of the "YES" votes in either the city or the county, then the proposition shall not be resubmitted [at any election held prior to] until the next general [or primary or special] election [in such city or county in the following year]. Any such resubmission shall subsequently comply with the provisions of sections 184.350 to 184.384.
- 4. (1) The board of directors of any metropolitan zoological park and museum district, as established according to the provisions of sections 184.350 to 184.354, on behalf of the district may request the election officials of any city and county containing all or part of such district to submit the following described proposition to the qualified voters of such district at [any] a general, primary or special election. 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] a general[, primary or special] election held for submission of the proposition.

(2) Such proposition shall be submitted only at a general election and shall be

 $\square$  NO

submitted to the voters in substantially the following form at such election:

Shall the Metropolitan Zoological Park and Museum District of the

City of \_\_\_\_\_ and County of \_\_\_\_\_ be authorized to provide for a

Symphony Orchestra Subdistrict and be authorized to provide the

Symphony Orchestra Subdistrict with a tax rate not in excess of four

cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation of taxable property within the

district?

□ YES

(3) In the event that a majority of all the voters voting on such proposition in such city and a majority of voters voting on such proposition in such county cast "YES" votes on the proposition, then the symphony orchestra subdistrict shall be deemed established and the tax rate, as established by the board for such subdistrict, shall be deemed in full force and effect as of the first day of the second month following the election. The results of the election shall be certified by the election officials of such city and county not less than thirty days after the day of election. The cost of the election shall be paid as provided by sections 115.063 and

129 115.065. In the event the proposition shall fail to receive a majority of the "YES" votes in 130 either the city or the county, then the proposition shall not be resubmitted [at any election held 131 prior to] until the next general [or primary in such city or county in the following year] 132 election. Any such resubmission shall subsequently comply with the provisions of sections 134.350 to 184.384.

- (4) If the symphony orchestra subdistrict shall be established, then its commissioners, or any person with whom its commissioners contract, may charge such prices from time to time for tickets for performances conducted under the auspices of the subdistrict or as they or such person deem proper; provided, however, that no fewer than fifty tickets for each such performance conducted at the principal concert hall of such subdistrict or such person shall be made available without charge for distribution to members of the general public and no fewer than fifty tickets shall be made available without charge for distribution to students in public and private elementary, secondary schools and colleges and universities in the metropolitan zoological park and museum district and all performances of the symphony orchestra conducted at the principal concert hall of the symphony orchestra within the district shall be offered for broadcast live on a public or commercial AM or FM radio station located in and generally receivable in the district or on a public or commercial broadcast television station located in or generally receivable in the district. The symphony orchestra subdistrict shall institute a fully staffed educational music appreciation program to benefit all of the citizens of the taxing district at a nominal charge.
- (5) Immediately following the effective date of the symphony orchestra subdistrict tax rate any person receiving funds from said tax rate shall become ineligible for program assistance funding from the Missouri state council on the arts.
- 5. The board of directors of any metropolitan zoological park and museum district, as established according to the provisions of sections 184.350 to 184.384, on behalf of the district may request the election officials of any city and county containing all or part of such district to submit the following described proposition to the qualified voters of such district at any general [, primary or special] election. 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 proposition. Such proposition shall be submitted only at a general election and shall be submitted to the voters in substantially the following form at such election:

Shall a Recreational and Amateur Sports Subdistrict be authorized and provided for by the Metropolitan Zoological Park and Museum District of the City of \_\_\_\_\_ and the County of \_\_\_\_\_ and such subdistrict be authorized to establish a tax rate not in excess of four cents on each

166	\$100 of assessed valuation of taxable property within the district for a
167	period not to exceed nine years?
168	$\Box$ YES $\Box$ NO
169	
170	In the event that a majority of all the voters voting on such proposition in such city and a
171	majority of voters voting on such proposition in such county cast "YES" votes on the
172	proposition, then the recreation and amateur sports subdistrict shall be deemed established
173	and the tax rate, as established by the board for such subdistrict, shall be deemed in full force
174	and effect as of the first day of the second month following the election for a period not to
175	exceed nine years. The results of the election shall be certified by the election officials of
176	such city and county, respectively, to the respective chief executive officers of such city and
177	county not less than thirty days after the day of the election. The cost of the election shall be
178	paid as provided by sections 115.063 and 115.065. In the event the proposition shall fail to
179	receive a majority of the "YES" votes in either the city or the county, then the proposition
180	shall not be resubmitted [at any election held prior to] until the next general [or primary or
181	special] election [in such city or county in the following year]. Any such resubmission shall
182	subsequently comply with the provisions of sections 184.350 to 184.384.
183	6. (1) The board of directors of any metropolitan zoological park and museum
184	district, as established according to the provisions of sections 184.350 to 184.384, on behalf
185	of the district may request the election officials of any city and county containing all or part of
186	such district to submit the following described proposition to the qualified voters of such
187	district at [any] a general[, primary or special] election. Such election officials shall give
188	legal notice at least sixty days prior to such general[, primary or special] election in at least
189	two newspapers that such proposition shall be submitted at [any] a general[, primary or
190	special] election held for submission of the proposition.
191	(2) Such proposition shall be submitted only at a general election and shall be
192	submitted to the voters in substantially the following form at such election:
193	Shall the Metropolitan Zoological Park and Museum District of the
194	City of and County of be authorized to provide for an
195	African-American History Museum and Cultural Subdistrict and be
196	authorized to provide the African-American history museum and
197	cultural subdistrict with a tax rate not in excess of four cents on each
198	\$100 of assessed valuation of taxable property within the district?
199	$\square$ YES $\square$ NO
200	(3) In the event that a majority of all the voters voting on such proposition in such city
201	and a majority of voters voting on such proposition in such county cast "YES" votes on the

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proposition, then the African-American history museum and cultural subdistrict shall be 203 deemed established and the tax rate, as established by the board for such subdistrict, shall be 204 deemed in full force and effect as of the first day of the second month following the election. 205 The results of the election shall be certified by the election officials of such city and county, 206 respectively, to the respective chief executive officers of such city and county not less than 207 thirty days after the day of the election. The cost of the election shall be paid as provided by 208 sections 115.063 and 115.065. In the event the proposition shall fail to receive a majority of 209 the "YES" votes in either the city or the county, then the proposition shall not be resubmitted 210 [at any election held prior to] until the next general [or primary] election [in such eity or 211 county in the following year. Any such resubmission shall subsequently comply with the 212 provisions of sections 184.350 to 184.384.

- (4) If the African-American history museum and cultural subdistrict shall be established, then its commissioners, or any person with whom its commissioners contract, may establish and charge fees for admission to the premises of the African-American history museum and cultural subdistrict, or to the premises of any person with whom its commissioners contract, not to exceed one dollar for adults and fifty cents for children under sixteen years of age. Any increase in the fees shall be presented prior to implementation for approval or disapproval to the board of the metropolitan zoological park and museum district of which the African-American history museum and cultural subdistrict is a member.
- 184.357. 1. The board of directors of any metropolitan zoological park and museum 2 district as established pursuant to the provisions of sections 184.350 to 184.384, on behalf of the district, may request the election officials of any city and county of such district to submit 4 a proposition or propositions to increase the tax rate for the zoological park subdistrict and the art museum subdistrict set in section 184.350 and to increase the rate for the botanical garden subdistrict set in section 184.353 to the qualified voters of such district at [any] a general [primary or special election. Such election officials, upon receipt of such request in the form of a verified resolution or resolutions approved by the majority of the members of such district board of directors, shall set the date of such election and give notice of such election as provided by sections 115.063 and 115.065.
  - 2. Such proposition or propositions shall be submitted only at a general election and shall be jointly or severally submitted to the voters in substantially the following form at such election:

14 (1) Shall the Metropolitan Zoological Park and Museum District of the and County of be authorized to increase the tax 15 16 rate for the zoological park subdistrict up to the maximum tax rate of 17 eight cents, or any percent thereof, on each \$100 of assessed valuation of taxable property within the district for the purpose of operating, 18

19	maintaining and otherwise financially supporting the subdistrict? The
20	tax rate shall be set annually by the board based on the budget
21	submitted by the zoological park subdistrict and approved by the board
22	This tax rate shall replace the present tax rate of cents for the
23	zoological park subdistrict.
24	$\square$ YES $\square$ NO
25	(2) Shall the Metropolitan Zoological Park and Museum District of the
26	City of and County of be authorized to increase the tax
27	rate for the art museum subdistrict up to the maximum tax rate of eigh
28	cents, or any percent thereof, on each \$100 of assessed valuation of
29	taxable property within the district for the purpose of operating,
30	maintaining and otherwise financially supporting the subdistrict and
31	approved by the board? The tax rate shall be set annually by the board
32	based on the budget submitted by the art museum subdistrict and
33	approved by the board. This tax rate shall replace the present tax rate o
34	cents for the art museum subdistrict.
35	$\square$ YES $\square$ NO
36	(3) Shall the Metropolitan Zoological Park and Museum District of the
37	City of and County of be authorized to increase the tax
38	rate for the botanical garden subdistrict up to the maximum tax rate o
39	six cents, or any percent thereof, on each \$100 of assessed valuation o
40	taxable property within the district for the purpose of operating,
41	maintaining and otherwise financially supporting the subdistrict and
42	approved by the board? The tax rate shall be set annually by the board
43	based on the budget submitted by the botanical garden subdistrict and
44	approved by the board. This tax rate shall replace the present tax rate o
45	cents for the botanical garden subdistrict.
46	$\square$ YES $\square$ NO
47	(4) Shall the Metropolitan Zoological Park and Museum District of the
48	City of and County of be authorized to increase the tax
49	rate for the Missouri history museum subdistrict up to the maximum
50	tax rate of six cents, or any percent thereof, on each \$100 of assessed
51	valuation of taxable property within the district for the purpose of
52	operating, maintaining, and otherwise financially supporting the
53	subdistrict and approved by the board? The tax rate shall be set
54	annually by the board based on the budget submitted by the Missour

55	history museum subdistrict and approved by the board. This tax rate
56	shall replace the present tax rate of cents for the Missouri
57	history museum subdistrict.
58	$\square$ YES $\square$ NO
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60	In the event that a majority of the voters voting on such proposition or propositions in such
61	city and the majority of the voters voting on such proposition or propositions in such county
62	cast votes "YES" on the proposition or propositions, then the tax rate for such subdistrict shall
63	be deemed in full force and effect as of the first day of the second month following the
64	election. The results of the aforesaid election shall be certified by the election officials of
65	such city and county, respectively, to the respective chief executive officers of such city and
66	county not less than thirty days after the day on which such election was held. The cost of the
67	election shall be paid as provided by sections 115.063 and 115.065. In the event the
68	proposition or propositions shall fail to receive a majority of the votes "YES" in either the city
69	or the county, then the proposition or propositions shall not be resubmitted [at any election
70	held within one year of the date of the election the proposition or propositions were rejected]
71	until the next general election.
	184.359. 1. Notwithstanding any of the provisions of chapter 137, the board of
2	directors of any metropolitan zoological park and museum district, as established according to
3	the provisions of sections 184.350 to 184.384, on behalf of such district, may request the
4	election officials of any city and county containing all or part of such district to submit to the
5	qualified voters of such district at [any municipal, special, primary or] a general election [or
6	elections] a referendum or referendums to permit or restore, in part, or, in whole, the tax rate
7	or rates authorized for any subdistrict of such district from time to time under the provisions
8	of sections 184.350 to 184.384.
9	2. Such proposal or proposals shall be submitted only at a general election and
	shall be submitted to the voters in substantially the following form at such election or
11	elections:
12	Shall the Metropolitan Zoological Park and Museum District of the
13	City of and the County of be authorized to increase the
14	tax rate for the Subdistrict to cents on each \$100 of
15	assessed valuation of taxable property within the District? This tax rate
16	shall replace the present tax rate of for the Subdistrict.
17	$\square$ YES $\square$ NO

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3. The proposed tax rate shall not exceed the maximum tax rate authorized by the voters from time to time pursuant to sections 184.350 to 184.384, prior to reduction or reductions in such rate following any reassessment pursuant to chapter 137.

- 4. In the event that a majority of the voters voting thereon in such city and a majority of the voters voting thereon in such county cast votes in favor of the proposal or proposals, then the tax rate or rates for such subdistrict or subdistricts shall be deemed in full force and effect as of the first day of the second month following the election. The results of the election shall be certified by the election officials of such city and county, respectively, to such district not less than thirty days after the day of the election. The cost of the election shall be paid as provided by sections 115.063 and 115.065. In the event any proposal shall fail to receive a majority of the "YES" votes in either the city or the county, then such proposal shall not be resubmitted [at any election held within one year of the date of the election on which such proposal was rejected] until the next general election.
- 5. Such proposal or proposals to the qualified voters of the district may be submitted by a verified resolution of the district board of directors to the respective election officials of the city and county wherein the district is located.

184.600. 1. A metropolitan zoo district may be established in any city with a population of one hundred thousand or more inhabitants located within a first class county which does not adjoin any other first class county, after voter approval pursuant to this 4 section. A zoo district shall consist of such institutions and places for the collection and exhibition of animals and animal life, for the instruction and recreation of the people, for the promotion of zoology and kindred subjects, for the encouragement of zoological study and research and for the increase of public interest in wild animals and in the protection of wild animal life. The boundaries of any such metropolitan zoo district shall be the corporate boundaries of the city, any lands annexed into the city after the establishment of the district 10 and areas adjacent to the city which petition and vote to become part of the district pursuant to section 184.602. The question shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the city at a [local 11 12 or state general, primary or special election upon the petition of five percent of the 13 qualified voters of the city as determined on the basis of the number of votes cast in the city for governor at the last election held prior to the filing of the petition[, except that such election shall not be held prior to 1992. The election officials shall give legal notice at least 15 sixty days prior to such general [or primary election or special] election in at least one 17 newspaper of general circulation within the city that such proposition shall be submitted at the next general [or primary] election [or special election held for submission of this proposition]. 18 19 A municipality shall include in the ballot a provision for a tax to support the district in an 20 amount not to exceed ten cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation of all taxable 21 property within the district.

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- 2. Citizens living in a first class county in an area adjacent to and within two miles of a city that has formed or has called an election to form a metropolitan zoo may petition the county commission where the city is located to become part of the metropolitan zoo district by filing with the county commission a petition containing a description of the area to be included in the district and the signatures of five percent of the qualified voters of the area as determined by the county clerk on the basis of the number of votes cast in the area for governor at the last election held prior to the filing of the petition. The question shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the area at a [local or] state general[, primary or special] election upon the certification by the county clerk that the petition contains the signatures of the required number of qualified voters. The election officials shall give legal notice at least sixty days prior to such general [or primary election or special] election in at least one newspaper of general circulation within the county that such proposition shall be submitted at the next general [or primary] election [or special election held for submission of this proposition. The commission shall include in the ballot as requested in the petition a provision for a tax to support the district at the rate of tax which residents of the city are required to pay to support the district.
- 3. If the election is held in the city such proposition shall be **submitted only at a general election and shall be** submitted to the voters in substantially the following form at such election:

Shall there be established a Metropolitan Zoo District comprising the

	<u> </u>		
42	City of with a tax rate not to exceed cents on each one		
43	hundred dollars of assessed valuation of all taxable property within the		
44	district?		
45	$\Box$ FOR $\Box$ AGAINST		
46	4. If the election is held in an area outside the city such proposition shall	be	
47	submitted only at a general election and shall be submitted to the voters in substantially	the	
48	following form at such election:		
49	Shall the area be part of a Metropolitan Zoo District with the City of		
50	with a tax rate not to exceed cents on each one hundred		
51	dollars of assessed valuation of all taxable property within the area?		
52	$\Box$ FOR $\Box$ AGAINST		

5. In the event that a majority of the voters voting on such proposition in the city at such election cast votes "FOR" the proposition, then the district shall be established and the tax rate shall be in full force and effect as of the first day of the year following the year of the election. The results of the election shall be certified by the election officials of the city not less than thirty days after the day of election. In the event the proposition fails to receive a majority of the votes "FOR" in the city, then such proposition shall not be resubmitted [at any

59 election held within one year of the date of the election the proposition was rejected] until the 60 next general election.

- 6. In the event that a majority of the voters voting on such proposition in an area outside the city at such election cast votes "FOR" the proposition, then the area shall be part of the metropolitan zoo district as of the first day of the year following the year of the election provided the voters in the city have voted to form such a district. The results of the election shall be certified by the election official of the county not less than thirty days after the election. In the event the proposition fails to receive a majority of the votes "FOR" in the area outside the city, then such proposition shall not be resubmitted [at any election held within one year of the date of the election the proposition was rejected] until the next general election.
- 184.604. 1. The board of directors of any metropolitan zoo district, as established pursuant to the provisions of section 184.600, on behalf of the district may request the election officials of the city to submit a proposition to increase the maximum tax rate for the district set in section 184.600, to the qualified voters of such district at [any] a general [or primary or special] election. Such election officials shall give legal notice as provided in chapter 115.
- 2. Such proposition shall be **submitted only at a general election and shall be** submitted to the voters in substantially the following form at such election:

Shall the Metropolitan Zoo District of the City of \_\_\_\_\_\_ be authorized to increase the tax rate to an amount not to exceed \_\_\_\_\_ cents on each one hundred dollars of assessed valuation of taxable property within the district for the purpose of operating, maintaining and otherwise financially supporting the district? This rate shall replace the present tax rate of \_\_\_\_\_ cents for the Metropolitan Zoo District.

3. In the event that a majority of the voters voting on such proposition in the district at such election cast votes "YES" for the proposition, then the new tax rate for the district shall be in full force and effect as of the first day of the year following the election. The results of the election shall be certified by the election officials of the city not less than thirty days after the day on which such election was held. In the event the proposition fails to receive a majority of the votes "YES" in the district, then such proposition shall not be resubmitted [at any election held within one year of the date of the election at which such proposition was rejected] until the next general election.

184.614. 1. Before incurring any indebtedness under the provisions of section 2 184.612, the board of the district shall provide for the collection of an annual tax on all 3 taxable tangible property therein sufficient to pay the interest and principal of the

4 indebtedness as they fall due and to retire the same within twenty years from the date contracted. The tax levy shall be in addition to that tax levy authorized by the voters as provided in sections 184.600 and 184.604. 7 2. For the purpose of incurring additional indebtedness as provided in section 184.612, the board of the district shall submit the question to the voters of the district at a general election. 10 3. The question shall be submitted only at a general election and shall be submitted in substantially the following form: 11 12 Shall the Metropolitan Zoo District issue bonds in the amount of dollars for the purpose of 13 190.040. 1. For the organization of a district which shall levy a property tax, the question shall be submitted only at a general election and shall be submitted in substantially the following form: Shall there be organized in the counties of , state of Missouri, an ambulance 4 5 district for the establishment and operation of an ambulance service to be located within the boundaries of said proposed district and having the power to impose a property tax not to exceed the annual rate of thirty cents on the hundred dollars assessed valuation without voter approval, and such additional tax as may be approved hereafter by vote thereon, to be known as " Ambulance District" as prayed for by petition filed with the county clerk of \_\_\_\_\_ County, Missouri, on the day of , 20 ? 10 2. For the organization of a district which shall levy a sales tax, the question shall be 11 12 submitted only at a general election and shall be submitted in substantially the following 13 form: Shall there be organized in the counties of , state of Missouri, an ambulance 14 district for the establishment and operation of an ambulance service to be located within the boundaries of said district and having the power to impose a sales tax in an amount not to 16 exceed one-half of one percent without voter approval, and such additional tax as may be 17 approved hereafter by vote thereon, to be known as " Ambulance District" as prayed 18 for by petition filed with the county clerk of County, Missouri, on the day of 19 20 , 20 ? 21 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 22 23 the governing body of the ambulance district shall lower the level of its tax rate by an amount 24 which reduces property tax revenues by an amount equal to fifty percent of the amount of 25 sales tax collected in the preceding year. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters 26 voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the ambulance district shall not impose the sales tax authorized in this section unless and until the governing body of such 27

ambulance district resubmits a proposal to authorize the governing body of the ambulance 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 District Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the ambulance 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 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.

190.065. 1. For the purpose of purchasing any property or equipment necessary or incidental to the operation of an ambulance service, the board of directors may borrow money and issue bonds for the payment thereof in the manner provided herein. The question of the loan shall be decided by the submission of the question ordered by the board of directors of the district.

6	2. The question shall be submitted only at a general election and shall be submitted			
7				
8	Shall the ambulance district borrow money in the amount of dollars			
9	for the purpose of and issue bonds for the payment thereof?			
10	3. If the constitutionally required percentage of the votes cast are for the loan, the			
11	board shall, subject to the restrictions of subsection 4, be vested with the power to borrow			
12	money in the name of the district, to the amount and for the purposes specified on the ballot,			
13	and issue the bonds of the district for the payment thereof.			
14	4. The loans authorized by this section shall not be contracted for a period longer than			
15	twenty years, and the entire amount of the loan shall at no time exceed, including the existing			
16	indebtedness of the district, in the aggregate, ten percent of the value of taxable tangible			
17	property therein, as shown by the last completed assessment for state and county purposes,			
18	the rate of interest to be agreed upon by the parties, but in no case to exceed the highest legal			
19	rate allowed by contract; when effected, it shall be the duty of the directors to provide for the			
20	collection of an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on the indebtedness as it falls due, and			
21	also to constitute a sinking fund for the payment of the principal thereof within the time the			
22	principal becomes due.			
	190.074. To levy and collect taxes as herein provided, the board shall fix a rate of			
2	levy, not to exceed ten cents on the one hundred dollars valuation of the taxable tangible			
3	property within the district as shown by the last completed assessment, the revenues from			
4	which shall be deposited in a special fund and used only for the pension program of the			
5	district, by submitting the following question to the voters at [the municipal general, or] a			
6	state [primary or] general election [in such district or at any election at which a member of the			
7	board of directors is to be elected]:			
8	Shall the board of directors of Ambulance District be authorized to levy an			
9	annual tax rate of cents per one hundred dollars valuation, the revenues from which			
10	shall be deposited in a special fund and used only for the pension program of the district?			
11				
12	If a majority of the qualified voters casting votes thereon be in favor of the question, the board			
13	of directors shall accordingly levy a tax in accordance with the provisions of this section, but			
14	if a majority of the voters casting votes thereon do not vote in favor of the levy authorized by			
15	this subsection, any levy previously authorized shall remain in effect.			
	190.296. 1. For the purpose of purchasing any property or equipment necessary or			
2	incidental to the operation of central dispatching of emergency services, the board may			
3	borrow money and issue bonds for the payment thereof in the manner provided herein. The			
4	question of the loan shall be decided by the submission of the question to the eligible voters			
5	of the county at Ithe first municipal a general election [held in a calendar year].			

6	2. The question shall be submitted only at a general election and shall be submitted			
7	in substantially the following form:			
8	Shall the emergency services board borrow money in the amount of			
9	dollars for the purpose of and issue bonds for the payment thereof?			
10	3. If the constitutionally required percentage of the votes cast are for the loan, the			
11	board shall, subject to the restrictions of subsection 4 of this section, be vested with the power			
12	to borrow money in the name of the board, to the amount and for the purposes specified on			
13	the ballot, and issue the bonds of the board for the payment thereof.			
14	4. The loans authorized by this section shall not be contracted for a period longer than			
15	twenty years, and the entire amount of the loan shall at no time exceed, including the existing			
16	indebtedness of the board, in the aggregate, ten percent of the value of taxable tangible			
17	property therein, as shown by the last completed assessment for state and county purposes,			
18	the rate of interest to be agreed upon by the parties, but in no case to exceed the highest legal			
19	rate allowed by contract; when effected, it shall be the duty of the directors to direct a portion			
20	of the tax collected pursuant to section 190.292 in an amount sufficient to pay the interest on			
21	the indebtedness as it falls due, and also to constitute a sinking fund for the payment of the			
22	principal thereof within the time the principal becomes due.			
23	5. This section shall only apply to any county of the third classification without a			
24	township form of government and with more than twenty-four thousand five hundred but less			
25	than twenty-four thousand six hundred inhabitants.			
	198.260. The question of whether or not a nursing home shall be organized shall be			
2	submitted only at a general election and shall be submitted in substantially the following			
3	form:			
4	Shall there be organized in the counties of, state of Missouri, a nursing home			
5	district for the establishment and operation of a nursing home to be located within the			
6	boundaries of the proposed district and having the power to impose a property tax not to			
7	exceed the annual rate of thirty-five cents on the hundred dollars assessed valuation without			
8	voter approval, and such additional tax as may be approved hereafter by vote thereon, to be			
9	known as " Nursing Home District" as prayed for by petition filed with the county			
10	clerk of County, Missouri, on the day of, 20?			
	198.263. Any district which has a lower tax levy than the maximum levy authorized			
2	by section 198.250 may increase its levy up to, but not in excess of, such maximum levy if a			
3	majority of the voters of the district who vote on the increase approve the increase. The ballot			
4	of submission for a tax increase under this section shall be submitted only at a general			
5	election and shall be in substantially the following form:			

6	Shall the Nursing Home District be authorized to increase the
7	annual rate of property tax from cents to cents on the
8	hundred dollars assessed valuation?
9	$\Box$ YES $\Box$ NO
0	(Place an "X" in the square opposite the answer for which you wish to
l 1	vote.)
12	
13	If a majority of the qualified voters casting votes thereon are in favor of the increase, the
14	board of directors of the district shall levy the annual rate of tax approved; but if a majority of
15	the voters casting votes thereon are opposed to the increase, any annual tax rate in effect at the
16	time of the election shall remain in effect; provided, however, that if the voters of the district
17	have previously approved a levy and the levy has not been imposed, the board of directors
18	may impose such previously approved levy or portion thereof, subject to other provisions of
19	the law with respect to limitation on tax revenues.
	198.310. 1. For the purpose of purchasing nursing home district sites, erecting
2	nursing homes and related facilities and furnishing the same, building additions to and
3	repairing old buildings, the board of directors may borrow money and issue bonds for the
4	payment thereof in the manner provided herein. The question of the loan shall be submitted
5	by an order of the board of directors of the district at a general election. Notice of the
6	submission of the question, the amount and the purpose of the loan shall be given as provided
7	in section 198.250.
8	2. The question shall be submitted only at a general election and shall be submitted
9	in substantially the following form:
0	Shall the Nursing Home District borrow money in the amount of
l 1	dollars for the purpose of and issue bonds in payment thereof?
12	3. If the constitutionally required percentage of the votes cast are for the loan, the
13	board shall, subject to the restrictions of subsection 4, be vested with the power to borrow
14	money in the name of the district, to the amount and for the purposes specified on the ballot,
15	and issue the bonds of the district for the payment thereof.
16	4. The loans authorized by this section shall not be contracted for a period longer than
17	twenty years, and the entire amount of the loan shall at no time exceed, including the existing
18	indebtedness of the district, in the aggregate, ten percent of the value of taxable tangible
19	property therein, as shown by the last completed assessment for state and county purposes,
20	the rate of interest to be agreed upon by the parties, but in no case to exceed the highest legal
21	rate allowed by contract; when effected, it shall be the duty of the directors to provide for the
22	collection of an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on the indebtedness as it falls due, and

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also to constitute a sinking fund for the payment of the principal thereof within the time the principal becomes due.

204.250. 1. If the construction and maintenance of a common system of trunk sewers and sewage treatment plants is necessary to secure proper sanitary conditions for the preservation of public health in a natural drainage area the major portion of which lies within a county of the first class containing all or part of a city having a population of four hundred fifty thousand or more, or in a county of the first class not having a charter form of government, or in a county of the second, third or fourth class, and which natural drainage area contains all or portions of several drainage basins, several municipalities or sewer districts, and if a common sewer district encompassing the entire area would be eligible for federal aid and assistance under the provisions of Title 33, Section 1151 et seq. of the United States Code Annotated, as now or as may hereafter be amended, the area may be established and incorporated as a common sewer district under sections 204.250 to 204.470 in the 11 following manner: The county commission, or in charter counties, the county executive with 13 the concurrence by resolution of the county legislature, of the county within which the major 14 portion of the area lies may petition the circuit court having jurisdiction over the major portion for the appointment of commissioners as herein provided, and to take further action as 15 16 may be necessary for the submission to the legal voters residing in the area of the question whether the area shall be organized and incorporated as a common sewer district under 17 sections 204.250 to 204.470. 18

- 2. The petition shall set forth a description in general terms of the territory to be embraced in, suggest a name for the proposed common sewer district and state the aim and purposes for which the district is created.
- 3. Notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary, if a sanitary sewage disposal or treatment system is necessary for any number of buildings used solely or primarily for residential or commercial purposes which are situated in such geographical proximity and manner to one another that the creation of a sewage disposal or treatment system is feasible, and such buildings are situated in or are in geographical proximity to an existing common sewer district formed pursuant to this chapter, and if sanitary sewage disposal or treatment services are not otherwise available for service to such buildings, regardless of whether the buildings lie in a natural drainage area or natural drainage basin, such area may be established as a common sewer subdistrict of an existing common sewer district formed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter by complying with the procedures set forth in subsections 4 to 7 of this section.
- 4. The circuit court of the circuit proposing to create a sewer subdistrict pursuant to subsection 3 of this section may, by order of the court, for good cause shown, submit the question of creating such subdistrict to all owners of record of all real property within such

proposed subdistrict at a general [or special] election [called for that purpose]. Such order shall set forth the project name for the proposed subdistrict, the general nature of the proposed subdistrict, the estimated cost of the sewer improvements for such subdistrict, the boundaries of the proposed subdistrict to be assessed for sewer improvements, and the proposed method or methods of assessment. The court may thereafter create a sewer subdistrict of an existing common sewer district formed pursuant to this chapter when the question of creating such subdistrict has been approved by the vote of the percentage of electors within such subdistrict voting thereon that is equal to the percentage of voter approval required for the issuance of general obligation bonds of the city or county wherein such subdistrict is located under Article VI, Section 26 of the Constitution of this State. The notice of election containing the question of creating a sewer subdistrict shall contain the project name for the proposed subdistrict, the general nature of the proposed subdistrict, the estimated cost of the sewer improvements for such subdistrict, the boundaries of the proposed subdistrict to be assessed for sewer improvements, the proposed method or methods of assessment, and a statement that the final cost of such sewer improvements assessed against property within the subdistrict and the amount of general obligation bonds issued therefor shall not exceed the estimated cost of such sewer improvements, as stated in such notice, by more than twenty-five percent. The ballot upon which the question of creating a sewer subdistrict is submitted to the qualified voters residing within the proposed subdistrict shall be submitted only at a general election and shall contain a question in substantially the following form:

Shall the \_\_\_\_\_ Circuit Court be authorized to create a sewer subdistrict proposed for the \_\_\_\_\_ (common sewer district name) and authorize the common sewer district to incur indebtedness and issue general obligation bonds to pay for all or part of the cost of the creation and maintenance of such subdistrict, the cost of all indebtedness so incurred to be assessed by the \_\_\_\_\_ (common sewer district name) on the property within the subdistrict?

5. As an alternative to the procedure described in subsection 4 of this section, the circuit court of the circuit may create such a sewer subdistrict 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 subdistrict. The petition, in order to become effective, shall be filed with the circuit court. A proper petition for the creation of a sewer subdistrict shall set forth the proposed subdistrict name, the general nature of the proposed subdistrict, the estimated cost of the sewer improvements for such subdistrict, the boundaries of the proposed subdistrict to be assessed for sewer improvements, the proposed method or methods of assessment, a notice that the names of the signers may not be withdrawn later than seven days after the petition is filed with the court, and a notice that the final cost of such assessments against property within the subdistrict and the amount of general obligation bonds issued therefor shall not

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exceed the estimated cost of sewer improvements, as stated in such petition, by more than twenty-five percent.

- 6. Upon receiving the requisite voter approval at an election or upon the filing of a proper petition with the court, the court may by order determine the advisability of the subdistrict and may order that the subdistrict be established and that preliminary plans and specifications for the subdistrict be made. Such order shall state and make findings as to the subdistrict name, the nature of the subdistrict, the estimated cost of the sewer improvements for such subdistrict, the boundaries of the subdistrict to be assessed for sewer improvements, the proposed method or methods of assessment, and shall also state that the final cost of such assessments against the property within the subdistrict and the amount of general obligation bonds issued therefor shall not, without a new election or petition, exceed the estimated cost of such sewer improvements by more than twenty-five percent.
- 7. The boundaries of the proposed subdistrict shall be described by metes and bounds, streets or other sufficiently specific description. The area of the subdistrict finally determined to be assessed may be less than, but shall not exceed, the total area comprising such 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 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 incorporated limits of such city, provided that any taxing jurisdiction desiring to levy such tax 11 shall first receive voter approval of such measure in the manner and form contained in this 12 13 section. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other property taxes 14 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 [5, primary, or special] election a proposal to authorize the city to impose a tax under this section.
  - 3. The question shall be **submitted only at a general election and shall be** submitted in substantially the following form:

20	Shall the city of	` and	district (if applicable) be
21	authorized to im	pose a tax on owner	s of real property in an amount
22	equal to	(insert amount not to	exceed thirty-five cents) per one

hundred dollars assessed valuation for the purpose of constructing, operating, and maintaining a community health center?

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

- 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. 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 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.

57	7. If the real property tax authorized under this section is repealed or terminated by				
58	any means, all funds collected under the tax shall continue to be used solely for the designated				
59	purposes.				
	205.979. 1. The board of trustees may request that the governing body of the county				
2	or counties request the election officials of any county or city not within a county containing				
3	all or part of such service area to submit to the qualified voters of such county [7] or city no				
4	within a county, at a general [, primary, or special] election the proposition contained i				
5	subsection 3 of this section. Such election officials shall give legal notice at least sixty day				
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11	2. The tax may not be levied to exceed forty cents per each one hundred dollars				
12	• • • •				
13	3. The ballot to be used for voting on the proposition shall be submitted only at				
14					
15	OFFICIAL BALLOT				
16	(Check the one for which you wish to vote.)				
17	Shall (name of county) establish a community mental health fund to				
18	establish, improve (and) (or) maintain a community mental health				
19					
20	amount to be voted upon) cents per each one hundred dollars assessed				
21	valuation therefor?				
22	$\square$ YES $\square$ NO				
23	4. The election shall be conducted and the vote canvassed in the same manner as				
24	other county elections.				
	206.070. The question shall be submitted only at a general election and shall be				
2	submitted in substantially the following form:				
3	Shall there be organized in the counties of, state of Missouri, a hospital distric				
4	for the establishment and operation of a hospital to be located at in County				
5	Missouri, and having the power to impose a property tax not to exceed the annual rate of fif				
6	cents on the hundred dollars assessed valuation without voter approval, and such additional				
7	tax as may be approved hereafter by vote thereon to be known as " Hospital District"				
8	as prayed for by petition filed with the county clerk of County, Missouri, on the				
9	day of?				

206.120. 1. For the purpose of purchasing hospital sites, erecting hospitals and related facilities and furnishing the same, building additions to and repairing old buildings, the board of directors may borrow money and issue bonds for the payment thereof in the manner provided herein. The question of the loan shall be submitted to the voters by an order of the board of directors of the district.

in substantially the following form:						
Shall the	hospital district borrow money in the amount of	dollars for				
the purpose of	and issue bonds in payment thereof?					

2. The question shall be submitted only at a general election and shall be submitted

- 3. If the then constitutionally required majority of the votes cast are for the loan, the board shall, subject to the restrictions of subsection 5, be vested with the power to borrow money in the name of the district, to the amount and for the purposes specified on the ballot, and issue the bonds of the district for the payment thereof.
- 4. If less than the required majority of the votes cast are for the first loan submitted to the voters following the organization of the district, a second question for authority to borrow money may be submitted and if unsuccessful a third question may be submitted. If each of the first three questions submitted to the voters for authority to borrow money for the purposes of this section is defeated, or if no successful submission for such purpose is conducted within five years after the establishment of the district, then the district shall be immediately dissolved by order of the county commission establishing it, and any funds remaining on hand and belonging to the district shall forthwith be paid pro rata to those taxpayers from whom they were collected; provided that in any district wherein a hospital is in operation without having voted bonds, the provisions of this section as relating to dissolution shall not apply.
- 5. The loans authorized by this section shall not be contracted for a period longer than twenty years, and the entire amount of the loan shall at no time exceed, including the existing indebtedness of the district, in the aggregate, ten percent of the value of taxable tangible property therein, as shown by the last completed assessment for state and county purposes, the rate of interest to be agreed upon by the parties, but in no case to exceed the highest legal rate allowed by contract. When effected, it shall be the duty of the directors to provide for the collection of an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on the indebtedness as it falls due, and also to constitute a sinking fund for the payment of the principal thereof within the time the principal becomes due.
- 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

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years of age or less and those services described in section 210.861. The question shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the county or city not within a county at a [eounty or] state 7 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 9 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 11 The election officials of the county or city not within a county shall give legal notice as 12 provided in chapter 115. The question shall be submitted only at a general election and 13 **shall be** submitted in substantially the following form: 14 County (City) be authorized to levy a tax of cents 15 on each one hundred dollars of assessed valuation on taxable property 16 in the county (city) for the purpose of establishing a community children's services fund for purposes of providing funds for counseling 17 and related services to children and youth in the county (city) eighteen 18 19 years of age or less and services which will promote healthy lifestyles 20 among children and youth and strengthen families? 21  $\square$  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 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.
- 233.172. 1. In any county of the first classification without a charter form of government having a population of at least one hundred fifty thousand and either containing a portion of a city with a population of at least three hundred fifty thousand or bordering a city not within a county, the county commission may, by resolution, submit the question of creating a road benefit district pursuant to sections 233.170 to 233.316, encompassing the unincorporated areas of such county to all of the qualified voters residing within such district at a general [or special] election [called for that purpose]. Such resolution shall set forth the

8 name of the proposed road benefit district, its boundaries and a proposed road and bridge 9 benefit district tax levy in an amount not to exceed twenty cents per one hundred dollars 10 assessed valuation. The ballot upon which the question of creating a road benefit district is 11 submitted to the qualified voters residing within the proposed district shall **be submitted only at a general election and shall** contain a question in substantially the following form:

Shall the \_\_\_\_\_ County, be authorized to create a road benefit district within the following boundaries, to-wit: \_\_\_\_\_ (set forth boundaries of proposed road benefit district) and assess a levy not to exceed \_\_\_\_\_ cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation upon all property within the boundaries of said road benefit district the proceeds of which levy shall be placed in a "road benefit district fund" and used solely for the improvement, maintenance, construction and repair of roads and bridges within the boundaries of the road benefit district?

- 2. If the ballot question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters residing within the boundaries of the proposed district, the governing body of the county shall be authorized to assess and collect a levy in an amount not to exceed the amount specified on the ballot, in which event the sums so collected shall be placed in a separate "road district benefit fund" and used only for the purposes specified on the ballot within the boundaries of the road benefit district.
- 3. Notwithstanding section 233.170, to the contrary, a district established pursuant to this section may contain less than six hundred forty acres and may contain territories that are not contiguous.
- 233.200. 1. The commissioners of such districts so incorporated shall have power to issue road and bridge bonds for and on behalf of their respective districts, payable out of funds derived from taxation of all property taxable therein to an amount including existing indebtedness payable out of funds so derived not exceeding five percent of the assessed valuation of such property to be ascertained by the assessment next before the last assessment for state and county purposes. Such bonds to be issued in denominations of one hundred dollars, or some multiple thereof, to bear interest at not exceeding the rate per annum permitted by law, and to become due in not exceeding twenty years after the date of such bonds. Whenever the board of commissioners of any such road district propose to issue such bonds, they shall submit the question to the voters in the district at a general election.
  - 2. The notice of election shall state the amount of bonds to be issued.
- 3. The result of the submission of the question shall be entered upon the records of the district. If it shall appear that the constitutionally required percentage of the voters voting on the question shall have voted in favor of the issue of the bonds, the commissioners shall order and direct the execution of the bonds for and on behalf of such district and provide for the levy and collection of a direct annual tax upon all the taxable property in the district sufficient

to provide for the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds so authorized as they		
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respectively become due.		
4. The question shall be submitted only at a general election and shall be submitted		
in substantially the following form:		
Shall the special road district of County issue road and bridge bonds		
in the amount of dollars?		
5. The board of commissioners shall not sell the bonds for less than ninety-five		
percent of the par value thereof, and the proceeds shall be paid over to the county treasurer,		
and disbursed on warrants drawn by the president or vice president of the board of		
commissioners and attested by the secretary. The proceeds of the sale of such bonds shall be		
used for the purpose only of paying the cost of holding such election, and constructing,		
repairing and maintaining bridges and culverts within the district, and working, repairing,		
maintaining and dragging public roads within the district.		
233.345. 1. The special road district commissioners of districts so incorporated shall		
have power to issue road and bridge bonds for and on behalf of their respective districts,		
payable out of funds derived from taxation of all property taxable therein, to an amount,		
including existing indebtedness payable out of funds so derived not exceeding five percent of		
the assessed valuation of such property to be ascertained by the assessment next before the		
last assessment for state and county purposes. Such bonds to be issued in denominations of		
one hundred dollars or some multiple thereof, to bear interest at not exceeding the rate per		
annum permitted by law, and to become due in not exceeding twenty years after the date of		
such bonds.		
2. Whenever the board of special road district commissioners of such road district		
propose to issue such bonds, they shall order the question to be submitted to the voters of the		
district at a general election. The notice of election shall state the amount of bonds to be		
issued.		
3. The result of the submission of the question shall be entered upon the records of the		
district. If it shall appear that the constitutionally required percentage of the voters voting on		
the question shall have voted in favor of the issue of the bonds, the commissioners shall order		
and direct the execution of the bonds for and on behalf of such district and provide for the		
levy and collection of a direct annual tax upon all the taxable property in the district sufficient		
to provide for the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds so authorized as they		
respectively become due.		
4. The question shall be <b>submitted only at a general election and shall be</b> submitted		
in substantially the following form:		
Shall the special road district of County issue bonds in the amount of		
dollars?		

- 5. The board of special road district commissioners shall not sell the bonds for less then ninety-five percent of the par value thereof and the proceeds shall be paid over to the treasurer of the special road district and disbursed on warrants drawn by the president or vice president of the board of commissioners and attested by the secretary. The proceeds of the sale of such bonds shall be used for the purpose only of paying the cost of holding such election, and constructing, repairing and maintaining bridges and culverts within the district, and working, repairing, maintaining and dragging public roads within the district.
- 233.455. 1. Whenever the board of commissioners of any special road district proposes to issue bonds for road purposes, they shall order the submission of the question to the voters and whenever twenty voters of any township shall file with the clerk of the county commission wherein the township is located a petition in writing asking that bonds for road purposes be issued for and on behalf of such township, it shall be the duty of the county commission to order the submission of the question to the voters at a general election.
  - 2. The notice of election, in either case, shall state the amount of bonds to be issued.
- 3. The result of the submission of the question shall be entered upon the records of such county commission or the board of commissioners. If it shall appear that two-thirds of the voters voting on said question shall have voted in favor of the issuance of said bonds, the board of commissioners of the special road district, or the county commission, as the case may be, shall order and direct the execution of the bonds for and on behalf of such special road district or township, and shall provide for the levy and collection of a direct annual tax upon all the taxable property in said district or township sufficient to provide for the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds so authorized as they respectively become due.
- 4. It shall be the duty of the clerk of the board of commissioners on or before the first day of May in each year, or the state auditor immediately thereafter, in case the clerk of the board of commissioners should fail or neglect, on or before the first day of May of each year, so to do, to certify to the county commission of the county, or counties, wherein such road district is situated, 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 during such year.
- 5. On receipt of such certificate it shall be the duty of the county commission, or commissions, at the time it makes the levy for state, county, school and other taxes, to, by order made, levy such a rate of taxation upon the taxable property in the road district, in such county or counties, as will raise the sum of money required for the purposes aforesaid. On such order being made it shall be the duty of the clerk of the county commission, or commissions, to extend such rate of taxation upon the tax books, against all of the taxable property in the district in such county or counties, and the same shall be collected by the

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30 collector of the revenue at the time and in the manner, and by the same means as state, county, school and other taxes are collected.

- 6. At the time the county commission is required to determine and levy the rate of taxation for state, county, school and other taxes, to determine, order and levy such a rate of taxation upon the taxable property in any township in such county as may have outstanding bonds issued under this section as will be sufficient to pay interest and principal falling due during the next succeeding year. It shall be the duty of the clerk of the county commission to extend upon the tax books of the county such rate of taxation upon and against all of the taxable property in such township, and when so extended the same shall be collected by the collector of the revenue at the time, in the manner, and by the means that state, county, school and other taxes are collected.
- 7. All the laws, rights and remedies of the state of Missouri for the collection of state, county, school and other taxes, shall be applicable to the collection of taxes herein authorized to be collected.

233.460. The question shall be submitted only at a general election and shall be submitted in substantially the following form: Shall the \_\_\_\_\_ special road district of \_\_\_\_\_ (Name district or township) of \_\_\_\_\_ 3 county issue road bonds in the amount of dollars? 233.510. 1. The commissioners of any special road subdistrict may levy, if foursevenths 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 4 the payment of bonds issued under section 233.513. The proposition to levy the tax 5 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 a general election [or at a special election called for the purpose]. A separate ballot containing the question shall be submitted only at a general election and shall read as follows: 8 9 Shall the commissioners of the \_\_\_\_\_ Special Road Subdistrict be authorized to levy a tax of cents on the one hundred dollars 10 assessed valuation to provide funds for the support of the subdistrict? 11 FOR THE PROPOSITION 12 13 AGAINST THE PROPOSITION 14 (Place an X in the square opposite the one for which you wish to vote.) 15

16 If four-sevenths of the qualified voters casting votes thereon be in favor of the question, the 17 commissioners shall levy a tax in accordance with the provisions of this section, but if four-18 sevenths of the voters casting votes thereon do not vote in favor of the levy authorized by this 19 section, no such tax shall be levied.

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- 20 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.
- 22 Taxes authorized pursuant to this section shall be deposited with the county treasurer, who
- 23 shall disburse the moneys only to the president or vice president of the subdistrict upon
- 24 warrants signed by such officer and attested by the secretary of the subdistrict.
  - 235.175. 1. Before the board of directors of any street light maintenance district may increase the district's current tax levy, the proposed increase must be approved by a majority of the voters voting thereon.
    - 2. The proposition to increase the tax levy may be submitted by the board of directors or upon petition of five hundred registered voters of the district. All propositions to increase the tax levy shall be submitted at [the next] a general election [permitted by section 115.123].
    - 3. A separate ballot containing the question shall be submitted only at a general election and shall read as follows:

9	Shall the board of directors of the	street light maintenanc	:e
10	district be authorized to increase the	current tax levy of c	ents
11	per one hundred dollars assessed valu	nation to cents per o	ne
12	hundred dollars assessed valuation to provide funds for the support of		
13	the district?		
14	□ YES	$\square$ NO	
15	(If you are in favor of the tax levy, place an X in the box opposite		te
16	"YES". If you are opposed to the tax levy, place an X in the box		
17	opposite "NO".)		

- 4. If a majority of the qualified voters casting votes thereon be in favor of the increased tax levy, the board of directors shall raise the tax levy to the level approved by the voters. If a majority of the voters casting votes thereon do not vote in favor of the increased tax levy, any levy previously authorized shall remain in effect.
- 5. No street light maintenance district shall fix a rate of levy which exceeds the maximum tax levy authorized by section 235.170.
- 238.232. 1. If approved by at least four-sevenths of the qualified voters voting on the question in the district, the district may impose a property tax in an amount not to exceed the annual rate of ten cents on the hundred dollars assessed valuation. The district board may levy a property tax rate lower than its approved tax rate ceiling and may increase that lowered tax rate to a level not exceeding the tax rate ceiling without voter approval. The property tax shall be uniform throughout the district.
- 7 2. The ballot of submission shall be **submitted only at a general election and shall** 8 **be** substantially in the following form:

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9 Shall the Transportation Development District impose a 10 property tax upon all real and tangible personal property within the district at a rate of not more than (insert amount) 11 cents per hundred dollars assessed valuation for the purpose of 12 13 providing revenue for the development of a project (or projects) 14 in the district (insert general description of the project or 15 projects, if necessary)? 16 □ YES  $\sqcap$  NO If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box 17 18 opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an 19 "X" in the box opposite "NO".

- 3. The county collector of each county in which the district is partially or entirely located shall collect the property taxes and special benefit assessments made upon all real property and tangible personal property within that county and the district, in the same manner as other property taxes are collected.
- 4. Every county collector having collected or received district property taxes shall, on or before the fifteenth day of each month and after deducting his commissions, remit to the treasurer of that district the amount collected or received by him prior to the first day of the month. Upon receipt of such money, the district treasurer shall execute a receipt therefor, which he shall forward or deliver to the collector. The district treasurer shall deposit such sums into the district treasurer, credited to the appropriate project or purpose. The collector and district treasurer shall make final settlement of the district account and commissions owing, not less than once each year, if necessary.
- 5. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, all property owned by an entity that is exempt from taxation under 26 U.S.C. Section 501(c), as amended, shall be exempt from any special assessment levied by a district under this section so long as the property is used in furtherance of the entity's tax exempt purposes.
- 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 **on a general election day,** 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 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 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 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, 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 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

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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 47 48 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 49 payable at such place or places, within or without the state of Missouri, shall be executed by 50 the president of the board of directors, attested by the clerk of said board, under the seal of the 51 52 district, and shall be of such denomination and be payable in such medium of payment, all as 53 the board of directors may determine; provided, further, that should any bond issue fail to 54 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 55 thereafter. 56

- 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:

14 Shall the metropolitan water supply district be authorized to levy a tax not

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 in favor of the question the court shall enter its further order declaring said decree of 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

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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, two of such directors to serve for a term ending two 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. 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 a general election.
- 3. The question shall be **submitted only at a general election and 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?

249.110. The board of trustees shall have no power to levy or collect any taxes for the payment of any indebtedness incurred by said district unless and until the voters of the district shall have authorized the incurring of indebtedness at [an] a general election, but all such

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4 expenses and indebtedness incurred by said district may be paid out of funds which may be received by said district from the sale of bonds authorized by the voters at [any] such general election.

249.929. 1. To establish a sewage or storm water facility improvement district, the governing body of any city with a population of three hundred fifty thousand or more inhabitants which is located in more than one county, or the governing body of any county of the first classification without a charter form of government that has a population of at least one hundred sixty thousand inhabitants, or the governing body of any county of the first classification without a charter form of government containing a portion of a city with a population of at least three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, or the governing body of any county of the first classification without a charter form of government as of August 28, 1995, that has a population of more than one hundred five thousand but less than one hundred twenty thousand inhabitants, shall comply with the procedures described in subsection 2 of this section.

2. The governing body of any city with a population of three hundred fifty thousand or more inhabitants which is located in more than one county, or the governing body of any county of the first classification without a charter form of government that has a population of at least one hundred sixty thousand inhabitants, or the governing body of any county of the first classification without a charter form of government containing a portion of a city with a population of at least three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, or the governing body of any county of the first classification without a charter form of government as of August 28, 1995, that has a population of more than one hundred five thousand but less than one hundred twenty thousand inhabitants, proposing to create a sewage or storm water facility 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 sewage or storm water facility improvement, the general nature of the proposed improvement, the estimated cost of such improvement, the boundaries of the proposed sewage or storm water facility improvement district to be assessed, and the proposed method or methods of assessment, including any provision for the annual assessment of maintenance costs of the improvement in each year after the bonds issued for the original sewage or storm water facility improvement are paid in full. The governing body of the city or county may create a sewage or storm water facility 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 county under Article VI, Section 26 of the Constitution of this State. The notice of election containing the question of creating a sewage or storm water facility

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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 sewage or storm water facility improvement district to be assessed, the proposed method or methods of assessment, 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 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. The question of whether to create any sewage water facility improvement district or storm water facility improvement district, the boundaries of which are not identical to any existing or proposed storm water facility improvement district or any existing or proposed sewage water facility improvement district, shall be submitted to the voters as a separate question at a general election; however, the question of whether to create a sewage water facility improvement district and a storm water facility improvement district, the boundaries of which are identical, may be submitted as a single question at a general election. The ballot upon which the question of creating a sewage or storm water facility improvement district is submitted to the qualified voters residing within the proposed district shall be submitted only at a general election and shall contain a question in substantially the following form:

54	Shall (name of city or coun	nty) be authorized to create a sewage		
55	or storm water facility improveme	or storm water facility improvement district proposed for the		
56	(project name for the proposed im	(project name for the proposed improvement) and incur indebtedness		
57	and issue general obligation bonds	and issue general obligation bonds to pay for all or part of the cost of		
58	sewage or storm water facility imp	sewage or storm water facility improvements within such district, the		
59	cost of all indebtedness so incurre	cost of all indebtedness so incurred to be assessed by the governing		
60	body of the (city or county	) on the property benefitted by such		
61	improvements for a period of	years, and, if included in the		
62	resolution, an assessment in each year thereafter with the proceeds			
63	thereof used solely for maintenance of the sewage or storm water			
64	facility improvement?			
65	$\Box$ YES	$\square$ NO		

3. Upon receiving the requisite voter approval at an election, the governing body of any city with a population of three hundred fifty thousand or more inhabitants which is located in more than one county, or the governing body of a county of the first classification without a charter form of government that has a population of at least one hundred sixty thousand inhabitants, or the governing body of any county of the first classification without a charter form of government containing a portion of a city with a population of at least three

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hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, or the governing body of any county of the first classification without a charter form of government as of August 28, 1995, that has a 74 population of more than one hundred five thousand but less than one hundred twenty thousand inhabitants, may, by resolution, determine the advisability of the improvement and 75 76 may order that the sewage or storm water facility improvement district be established and that preliminary plans and specifications for the improvement be made. Such resolution shall state and make findings as to the project name for the proposed improvement, the nature of 79 the improvement, the estimated cost of such improvement, the boundaries of the sewage or 80 storm water facility improvement district to be assessed, the proposed method or methods of assessment, 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 property within the sewage or storm water facility improvement district and the amount of general 84 obligation bonds issued therefor shall not, without a new election, exceed the estimated cost of such improvement by more than twenty-five percent.

249.1106. 1. The ballot upon which the question of creating a consolidated sewer district is submitted to the qualified voters residing within each existing sewer district or districts shall be submitted only at a general election and shall contain a question in substantially the following form:

5	Shall the (governing body's name) of (county's name)
_	
6	be authorized to dissolve the existing (name of existing sewer
7	district) and create a consolidated sewer district proposed for the
8	_ (name of existing sewer districts to be consolidated) and authorize
9	the consolidated sewer districts to incur indebtedness and issue general
10	obligation bonds to pay for all or part of the cost of the creation and
11	maintenance of such consolidated sewer district, with the cost of all
12	indebtedness so incurred to be assessed by the (name of
13	consolidated sewer district) on the property within the consolidated
14	sewer district?
15	$\square$ YES $\square$ NO
16	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	opposite "NO".
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If a majority of the total votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters of each existing district or districts voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the order shall become effective. If the proposal receives less than the required majority in at least one existing

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district, then the governing body of the county shall have no power to impose the consolidation of sewer districts as authorized pursuant to this section unless and until the governing body of the county shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to consolidate authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by the required majority of the total votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters of each existing district or districts voting on such proposal.

- 2. The boundaries of the proposed consolidated sewer district shall be described by metes and bounds, streets or other sufficiently specific description.
- 3. There shall be separate submissions of the question of creating a consolidated sewer district to each group of voters within each existing sewer district or districts, and the elections shall be held simultaneously.

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 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 than fifty-four thousand three hundred inhabitants, any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirteen thousand seventy-five but less than thirteen thousand one hundred seventy-five inhabitants, 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, any county of the third classification 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 11 classification without a township form of government and with more than twenty-eight 12 13 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 15 than thirty-nine thousand eight hundred inhabitants, any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirty-one thousand but less than 16 17 thirty-one thousand one hundred inhabitants, and any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than seventeen thousand nine hundred 18 but less than eighteen thousand inhabitants, the "Upper White River Basin Watershed Improvement District". The watershed improvement district is authorized to own, install, 20 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 24 contract in its corporate name, and shall be capable of holding such real and personal property necessary for corporate purposes. The district shall implement procedures to regulate the area 25

26 within the district and to educate property owners within the district about the requirements 27 imposed by the district. 28 2. Any county included in the Upper White River Basin watershed improvement 29 district, as established in subsection 1 of this section, may choose to opt out of the district in 30 one of two ways: 31 (1) Upon the filing of a petition signed by at least twenty percent of the property 32 owners residing within the county, a proposal is submitted to the qualified voters within the 33 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 35 Watershed Improvement District? 36  $\square$  YES  $\sqcap$  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 any taxes associated with that district, beginning on the first day of the first month following 44 45 the election. If a simple majority of the votes cast in the county opposes the proposal to opt out of the district, then the county shall remain a part of the Upper White River Basin 46 47 watershed improvement district. However, if a proposal to opt out of the district is not approved, the governing body of the county shall not resubmit a proposal to the voters under 48 49 this section [sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal submitted under this 50 section] until the next general election; or 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 53 Basin watershed improvement district. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the 54 following form: 55 Shall the county of opt out of the Upper White River Basin 56 Watershed Improvement District? □ YES 57  $\square$  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 59 60 opposite "NO". 61

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 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 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 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 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] until the next general election.

- 3. Any county who has successfully chosen to opt out of the Upper White River Basin watershed improvement district under the provisions of subsection 2 of this section shall be allowed to rejoin the district at any time, provided the county submits the proposal to rejoin 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 county. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the county of \_\_\_\_\_ rejoin the Upper White River Basin
Watershed Improvement District?

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 simple majority of the votes cast in the county favors the proposal to rejoin the Upper 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 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] until the next general election; or

(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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If a simple majority of the votes cast in the county favors the proposal to rejoin the Upper White River Basin watershed improvement district, then the county shall rejoin the Upper 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] until the next general election.

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.

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- 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 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 152 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. 156 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 160 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.
  - 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 to the manufacturer's recommendations. The level of satisfactory proof required and the 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 at a general election. The ballot of submission shall be submitted only at a general election and 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 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] until the next general election.

12. The real property tax authorized by this section is in addition to all other real property taxes allowed by law.

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- 208 13. Once the real property tax authorized by this section is abolished or terminated by 209 any means, all funds remaining in the trust fund shall be used solely for the purposes 210 approved in the ballot question authorizing the tax. The tax shall not be abolished or 211 terminated while the district has any financing or other obligations outstanding. Any funds in 212 the trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the district in 213 the securities described in subdivisions (1) to (12) of subsection 1 of section 30.270 or repurchase agreements secured by such securities.
- 215 14. The governing body of any county included in the Upper White River Basin 216 watershed improvement district established in this section may designate groundwater 217 depletion areas within specific areas of the county and may require well volume monitoring. 218 However, any county included in this district may choose not to require well volume 219 monitoring.
  - 250.060. 1. Bonds of any such sewer district, payable from taxes, may be issued for 2 the purpose of improving and extending the sewerage system of the district upon the approval of a proposition to issue such bonds by the constitutionally required percentage of the voters voting on the question at a general election.
  - 2. The question shall be submitted only at a general election and shall be submitted 5 6 in substantially the following form:
  - 7 (name of city or district) issue bonds payable from taxes?
    - 3. Before any sewer district shall incur any indebtedness evidenced by bonds payable from taxes as hereby authorized, such sewer district shall provide for the collection of an annual tax on all taxable tangible property therein sufficient to pay the interest and principal of the indebtedness as they fall due and to retire the same within twenty years from the date contracted.
  - 256.445. 1. Any political subdivision which contains a sponsor which has submitted 2 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 at a general 4 election:

5	Shall the political subdivision of (name of political	
6	subdivision) incur indebtedness and issue general obligation bor	nds to
7	pay for all or part of the costs of establishing and maintaining a	water
8	resource project with the political subdivision, the cost of all	
9	indebtedness so incurred to be assessed by the governing body of	f
10	(name of political subdivision) on property within the politic	al
11	subdivision?	
12	$\square$ YES $\square$ NO	

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- 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 18 19 amount of the debt authorized to be incurred, or any portion thereof, and shall either before or 20 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 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.

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- 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 54 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 collection of state, county, school and other taxes shall be applicable to the collection of taxes herein authorized to be collected.
  - 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.
- 257.370. 1. The board of trustees of any river basin conservancy district may issue general obligation bonds for and on behalf of the district for the purpose of providing funds to carry out the official plan or plans of the district. The bonds shall not exceed, including existing indebtedness of the district, an amount equal to five percent of the assessed valuation of taxable tangible property in the district, to be ascertained by the last completed assessment 5 for state and county purposes made previous to the incurring of the indebtedness. The bonds shall be issued in the denomination of one hundred dollars each, or some multiple thereof, to bear interest at a rate not exceeding six percent per annum, payable semiannually, and to become due and payable at the times the board of trustees determines by order of record, not exceeding twenty years from date of issue. All bonds shall be signed by the president of the 10 board, and attested by the signature of the secretary of the board, with the seal of the district 11 affixed; and all interest coupons shall be executed by the lithographed facsimile signatures of 12 the officers. 13

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- 2. Whenever a conservancy district proposes to issue bonds as aforesaid, it shall submit the question to the voters of the district **at a general election**. The notice of election shall state the amount and purpose of bonds to be issued, the polling place at which the election is to be held.
- 3. The results of the submission of the question shall be entered upon the records of the board of trustees.
  - 4. If it appears that the constitutionally required percentage of the voters voting on the question have voted in favor of the issuance of the bonds, the board of trustees shall order and direct the execution of the bonds for and on behalf of the district and shall provide for the levy and collection of a direct annual tax upon all the taxable property in the district sufficient to provide for the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds so authorized as they respectively become due.
  - 5. It shall be the duty of the secretary of the board, on or before the first day of May in each year, or the state auditor immediately thereafter, in case the secretary of the board fails or neglects so to do, to certify to the respective county clerks of the counties within the district 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 during such year. Upon receipt of the certificate, it shall be the duty of the county clerks to levy and extend upon the tax books such a rate of taxation upon all taxable tangible property in the district as will raise the sum of money required for the purposes aforesaid.
  - 6. All of the laws, rights and remedies of the state of Missouri for the collection of state, county, school and other taxes shall be applicable to the collection of taxes herein authorized to be collected.
    - 262.598. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
- 2 (1) "Consolidated district", a district formed jointly by two or more councils;
- 3 (2) "Council", a University of Missouri extension council authorized under section 4 262.563;
- 5 (3) "District" or "extension district", a political subdivision formed by one or more 6 councils;
  - (4) "Governing body", the group of individuals who govern a district;
  - (5) "Single-council district", a district formed by one council.
- 2. University of Missouri extension councils, except for any council located in a county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, are hereby authorized to form extension districts made up of cooperating counties for the purpose of funding extension programming. An extension district may be a single-council district or a consolidated district. A single-council district shall be formed upon a

majority vote of the full council. A consolidated district shall be formed upon a majority vote of each participating council.

- 3. In a single-council district, the council shall serve as the district's governing body. In addition to any other powers and duties granted to the council under sections 262.550 to 262.620, the council shall also have the powers and duties provided under subsection 5 of this section.
- 4. In a consolidated district, the governing body of the district shall consist of at least three, but no more than five, representatives appointed by each participating council. The term of office shall be two years. Representatives may be reappointed. The governing body shall elect officers, who shall serve as officers for two years, and establish a regular meeting schedule which shall not be less than once every three months.
  - 5. The governing body of a district shall have the following powers and duties:
  - (1) Review the activities and annual budgets of each participating council;
- (2) Determine, by September first of each year, the tax rate necessary to generate sufficient revenue to fund the extension programming in the district, which includes annual funding for each participating council for the costs of personnel and the acquisition, supply, and maintenance of each council's property, work, and equipment;
- (3) Oversee the collection of any tax authorized under this section by ensuring the revenue is deposited into a special fund and monitoring the use of the funds to ensure they are used solely for extension programming in the district;
- 34 (4) Approve payments from the special fund in which the tax revenue is deposited; 35 and
  - (5) Work cooperatively with each participating council to plan and facilitate the programs, equipment, and activities in the district.
  - 6. The governing body of a district may submit a question to the voters of the district to institute a property tax levy in the county or counties that compose the district. Questions may be submitted to the voters of the district at any general [municipal] election. Any such proposed tax shall not exceed thirty cents per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation. The costs of submitting the question to the voters at the general [municipal] election shall be paid as provided in section 115.063. Such question shall be submitted only at a general election and shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall the Extension District in \_\_\_\_\_ County (insert name of county) be authorized to levy an annual tax of \_\_\_\_\_ (insert amount not to exceed thirty) cents per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation for the purpose of funding the University of Missouri Extension District programs, equipment, and services in the district?

In a single-council district, if a majority of the voters in the county approve the question, then the district shall impose the tax. If a majority of the voters in a single-council district do not approve the question, then no tax shall be imposed. In a consolidated district, if a majority of voters in each county in the district approve the question, then the district shall impose the tax. If a majority of the voters in a consolidated district do not approve the question, then no tax shall be imposed in any county of the district. In a consolidated district, if a majority of voters in a county do not approve the question, the council in the county that did not approve the question may withdraw from the district. Upon such withdrawal, the district shall be made up of the remaining counties and the tax shall be imposed in those counties. However, if the county that did not approve the question does not withdraw from the district, the tax shall not be imposed. Revenues collected from the imposition of a tax authorized under this section shall be deposited into a special fund dedicated only for use by the local district for programming purposes.

- 7. The county commission of any county in which the tax authorized under this section is levied and collected:
- (1) Shall be exempt from the funding requirements under section 262.597 if revenue derived from the tax authorized under this section is in excess of an amount equal to two hundred percent of the average funding received under section 262.597 for the immediately preceding three years; or
- (2) May reduce the current year's funding amount under section 262.597 by thirty-three percent of the amount of tax revenues derived from the tax authorized under this section which exceed the average amount of funding received under section 262.597 for the immediately preceding three years.
- 8. Any county that collects tax revenues authorized under this section shall transfer all attributable revenue plus monthly interest for deposit into the district's special fund. The governing body of the district shall comply with the prudent investor standard for investment fiduciaries as provided in section 105.688.
- 9. In any county in which a single-council district is established, and for which a tax has not been levied, the district may be dissolved in the same manner in which it was formed.
- 10. A county may withdraw from a consolidated district at any time by the filing of a petition with the circuit court having jurisdiction over the district. The petition shall be signed by not fewer than ten percent of those who voted in the most recent presidential election in the county seeking to withdraw that is part of a consolidated district stating that further operation of the district is contrary to the best interest of the inhabitants of the county in which the district is located and that the county seeks to withdraw from the district. The circuit court shall hear evidence on the petition. If the court finds that it is in the best interest of the inhabitants of the county in which the district is located for the county to withdraw

87 from the district, the court shall make an order reciting the same and submit the question to 88 the voters. The costs of submitting the question to the voters at the general municipal election 89 shall be paid as provided in section 115.063. The question shall be submitted in substantially 90 the following format: Shall the County of (insert name of county) being part of (insert name 91 92 of district) Extension District withdraw from the district? 93 94 The question shall be submitted at the next general municipal election date. The election 95 returns shall be certified to the court. If the court finds that two-thirds of the voters voting on 96 the question voted in favor of withdrawing from the district, the court shall issue an order 97 withdrawing the county from the district, which shall contain a proviso that the district shall remain intact for the sole purposes of paying all outstanding and lawful obligations and 99 disposing of the district's property. No additional costs or obligations for the withdrawing county shall be created except as necessary. The withdrawal shall occur on the first day of the 100 101 following January after the vote. If the court finds that two-thirds of the voters voting on the 102 question shall not have voted favorably on the question to withdraw from the district, the 103 court shall issue an order dismissing the petition and the district shall continue to operate. 104 11. The governing body of any district may seek voter approval to increase its current 105 tax rate authorized under this section, provided such increase shall not cause the total tax to 106 exceed thirty cents per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation. To propose such an 107 increase, the governing body shall submit the question to the voters at [the] a general 108 [municipal] election [in the county in which the district is located]. The costs of submitting 109 the question to the voters [at the general municipal election] shall be paid as provided in 110 section 115.063. The question shall be submitted only at a general election and shall be 111 submitted in substantially the following form: Shall the Extension District in (insert name of county or counties) be 112 authorized to increase the tax rate from \_\_\_\_\_ (insert current amount of tax) cents to \_\_\_\_ 113 (insert proposed amount of tax not to exceed thirty) cents per one hundred dollars of assessed 114 115 valuation for the purpose of funding the University of Missouri Extension District programs, 116 equipment, and services in the district? 117 In a single-council district, if a majority of the voters in the county approve the question, then 118 119 the district shall impose the tax. If a majority of the voters in a single-council district do not 120 approve the question, then the tax shall not be imposed. In a consolidated district, if a 121 majority of voters in the district approve the question, then the district shall impose the new 122 tax rate. If a majority of the voters in a consolidated district do not approve the question, then 123 the tax shall not be imposed in any county of the district. Revenues collected from the

□ YES

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imposition of the tax authorized under this section shall be deposited into the special fund dedicated only for use by the district.

263.452. 1. Upon motion of the county commission, or upon the petition of one 2 hundred landowners in any county, the county commission shall declare that a threat exists to 3 the agricultural economy of the county by reason of the growth and infestation of noxious 4 weeds. After such declaration there shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the county at the next general election, the question of enforcing the provisions of sections 263.450 to 263.474. The question shall be submitted only at a general election and shall be submitted substantially as follows: Shall the county of become a "Noxious Weed Control Area" by 8 9 adopting the provisions of sections 263.450 to 263.474, RSMo, providing for the control of noxious weeds, and authorizing the county 10 commission to levy a tax of up to fifteen cents on each one hundred 11 dollars of assessed valuation to provide funds for the control of noxious 12 13 weeds?

(Place an X in the square opposite the one for which you wish to vote.)

 $\square$  NO

- 2. The election thereon shall be conducted, votes canvassed, and the results declared in the manner provided in chapter 115 for county general elections. If a majority of the votes cast at the election are in favor of enforcing the law controlling noxious weeds, the clerk of the county commission shall enter upon the commission records the result of the election and, within ten days after the election, shall notify the state director of agriculture of the result of the election. If a majority of the votes cast at the election are not in favor of enforcing such law, the question shall not be resubmitted for at least two years after the election.
- 263.472. 1. Upon the motion of the county commission or upon the petition of one hundred landowners in any county which has elected to declare itself a Johnson grass extermination area pursuant to sections 263.255 to 263.267, there shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the county at the next general election the question of converting a Johnson grass extermination program, established pursuant to sections 263.255 to 263.267, to a noxious weed control program pursuant to sections 263.450 to 263.474. The question shall be submitted only at a general election and shall be submitted substantially as follows:

Shall the county of \_\_\_\_\_ convert its Johnson grass extermination
program to a noxious weed control program pursuant to sections
263.450 to 263.474, RSMo, and authorize the county commission to
levy a tax of up to fifteen cents on each one hundred dollars of assessed
valuation to provide funds for the control of noxious weeds, and to use

13	taxes already collected under the Johnson grass extermination law for
14	these purposes?
15	$\square$ YES $\square$ NO
16	(Place an X in the square opposite the one for which you wish to vote.)
17	2. The election thereon shall be conducted, votes canvassed, and the results declared
18	in the manner provided in chapter 115 for county general elections.
	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
6	and duties in operating an emergency ambulance service as it does in operating its fire
7	protection service.
8	2. The proposition to furnish emergency ambulance service may be submitted by the
9	board of directors at [any municipal general, primary or] a general election [or at any election
10	of the members of the board].
11	3. The question shall be submitted only at a general election and shall be submitted
12	in substantially the following form:
13	Shall the board of directors of Fire Protection District be
14	authorized to provide emergency ambulance service within the
15	district and be authorized to levy a tax not to exceed thirty cents
16	on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation to provide funds
17	for such services?
18	4. If a majority of the voters casting votes thereon be in favor of emergency
19	ambulance service and the levy, the district shall forthwith commence such service.
20	5. As used in this section "emergency" means a situation resulting from a sudden or
21	unforeseen situation or occurrence that requires immediate action to save life or preven
22	suffering or disability.
23	6. In addition to all other taxes authorized on or before September 1, 1990, the board
24	of directors of any fire protection district may, if a majority of the voters of the district voting
25	thereon approve, levy an additional tax of not more than forty cents per one hundred dollars
26	of assessed valuation to be used for the support of the ambulance service or partial or
27	complete support of a paramedic first responder program. The proposition to levy the tax
28	authorized by this subsection may be submitted by the board of directors [at the next annual
29	election of the members of the board or at any regular municipal or school election conducted

30 by the county clerk or board of election commissioners in such district or at a special election

31	called for the purpose,] or upon petition of five hundred registered voters of the district at a
32	general election. A separate ballot containing the question shall be submitted only at a
33	general election and shall read as follows:
34	Shall the board of directors of the Fire Protection District
35	be authorized to levy an additional tax of not more than forty
36	cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation to provide funds
37	for the support of an ambulance service or partial or complete
38	support of a paramedic first responder program?
39	$\Box$ FOR THE PROPOSITION
10	☐ AGAINST THE PROPOSITION
11	(Place an X in the square opposite the one for which you wish to
12	vote.)
13	
14	If a majority of the qualified voters casting votes thereon be in favor of the question, the board
15	of directors shall accordingly levy a tax in accordance with the provisions of this subsection,
16	but if a majority of voters casting votes thereon do not vote in favor of the levy authorized by
17	this subsection, any levy previously authorized shall remain in effect.
	321.240. 1. To levy and collect taxes as herein provided, the board shall in each year
2	determine the amount of money necessary to be raised by taxation, and shall fix a rate of levy
3	which, when levied upon every dollar of the taxable tangible property within the district as
4	shown by the last completed assessment, and with other revenues, will raise the amount
5	required by the district annually to supply funds for paying the expenses of organization and
6	operation and the costs of acquiring, supplying and maintaining the property, works and
7	equipment of the district, and maintain the necessary personnel, which rate of levy shall not
8	exceed thirty cents on the one hundred dollars valuation[;].
9	2. The board may fix an additional rate, not to exceed ten cents on the hundred
	dollars valuation, the revenues from which shall be deposited in a special fund and used only
l 1	for the pension program of the district, by submitting the following question to the voters at a
12	general election:
13	Shall the board of directors of Fire Protection District be authorized to
14	increase the annual tax rate from cents to cents per one hundred dollars
15	valuation, the revenues from which shall be deposited in a special fund and used only for the
16	pension program of the district?
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18	[provided, that] If the question fails to receive a majority of the votes cast, it shall not be
19	resubmitted to the voters [within one year after the election; except, that] until the next
20	general election.

21	3. Any district may impose a tax not to exceed ten cents on the one hundred dollars
22	valuation, in addition to the rate which the board may levy under this section, by submitting
23	the following question to the voters at [any] a general election [in such district at which a
24	member of the board of directors is to be elected]:
25	Shall the board of directors of Fire Protection District be authorized to
26	increase the annual tax rate from cents to cents on the hundred dollars
27	assessed valuation?
28	[and] 4. In addition [thereto] to other requirements of this section, [to] the board
29	may fix a rate of levy which will enable it to promptly pay in full when due all interest on and
30	principal of bonds and other obligations of the district, and to pay any indebtedness
31	authorized by a vote of the people as provided in this chapter; and in the event of accruing
32	defaults or deficiencies in the bonded or contractual indebtedness, an additional levy may be
33	made as provided in section 321.260.
	321.241. 1. The board of directors of any fire protection district may levy, if a
2	majority of the voters of the district voting thereon approve, in addition to all other taxes
3	heretofore approved, an additional tax of not more than twenty-five cents per one hundred
4	dollars of assessed valuation to be used for the support of the district. The proposition to levy
5	the tax authorized by this subsection may be submitted by the board of directors [at the next
6	annual election of the members of the board or at any regular municipal or school election
7	conducted by the county clerk or board of election commissioners in such district or at a
8	special election called for the purpose,] or upon petition of five hundred registered voters of
9	the district at a general election. A separate ballot containing the question shall be
10	submitted only at a general election and shall read as follows:
11	Shall the board of directors of the Fire Protection District be
12	authorized to levy an additional tax of not more than twenty-five cents
13	on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation to provide funds for the
14	support of the district?
15	□FOR THE PROPOSITION
16	□ AGAINST THE PROPOSITION
17	(Place an X in the square opposite the one for which you wish to vote.)
18	
19	If a majority of the qualified voters casting votes thereon be in favor of the question, the board
20	of directors shall accordingly levy a tax in accordance with the provisions of this subsection,
21	but if a majority of the voters casting votes thereon do not vote in favor of the levy authorized
22	by this subsection, any levy previously authorized shall remain in effect.
23	2. After August 13, 1982, the board of directors of any fire protection district may
24	levy, if a majority of the voters of the district voting thereon approve, in addition to all other

25	taxes heretofore approved, an additional tax of not more than ten cents per one hundred
26	dollars of assessed valuation to be used for the support of the district. The proposition to levy
27	the tax authorized by this subsection may be submitted by the board of directors [at the next
28	annual election of the members of the board or at any regular municipal or school election
29	conducted by the county clerk or board of election commissioners in such district or at a
30	special election called for the purpose,] or upon petition of five hundred registered voters of
31	the district at a general election. A separate ballot containing the question shall be
32	submitted only at a general election and shall read as follows:
33	Shall the board of directors of the Fire Protection District be
34	authorized to levy an additional tax of not more than ten cents on the
35	one hundred dollars assessed valuation to provide funds for the support
36	of the district?
37	□FOR THE PROPOSITION
88	□AGAINST THE PROPOSITION
39	(Place an X in the square opposite the one for which you wish to vote.)
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11	If a majority of the qualified voters casting votes thereon be in favor of the question, the board
12	of directors shall accordingly levy a tax in accordance with the provisions of this subsection,
13	but if a majority of the voters casting votes thereon do not vote in favor of the levy authorized
14	by this subsection, any levy previously authorized shall remain in effect.
15	3. In addition to all other taxes authorized on or before September 28, 1985, the board
16	of directors of any fire protection district may, if a majority of the voters of the district voting
17	thereon approve, levy an additional tax of not more than twenty-five cents per one hundred
18	dollars of assessed valuation to be used for the support of the district. The proposition to levy
19	the tax authorized by this subsection may be submitted by the board of directors [at the next
50	annual election of the members of the board or at any regular municipal or school election
51	conducted by the county clerk or board of election commissioners in such district or at a
52	special election called for the purpose,] or upon petition of five hundred registered voters of
53	the district at a general election. A separate ballot containing the question shall be
54	submitted only at a general election and shall read as follows:
55	Shall the board of directors of the Fire Protection District be
56	authorized to levy an additional tax of not more than twenty-five cents
57	on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation to provide funds for the
8	support of the district?
59	□FOR THE PROPOSITION
60	□AGAINST THE PROPOSITION
51	(Place an X in the square opposite the one for which you wish to vote.)

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 the voters casting votes thereon do not vote in favor of the levy authorized by this subsection, any levy previously authorized shall remain in effect.

4. The board of directors of any fire protection district may levy, if a majority of the voters of the district voting thereon approve, in addition to all other taxes heretofore approved, an additional tax of not more than fifty cents per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation to be used for the support of the district. 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 that purpose,] or upon petition of five hundred registered voters of the district at a general election. A separate ballot containing the question shall be submitted only at a general election and shall read as follows:

Shall the board of directors of the \_\_\_\_\_ Fire Protection District be authorized to levy an additional tax of not more than fifty cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation to provide funds for the support of the district?

□FOR THE PROPOSITION

□AGAINST THE PROPOSITION

(Place an X in the square opposite the one for which you wish to vote.)

 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 the voters casting votes thereon do not vote in favor of the levy authorized by this subsection, any levy previously authorized shall remain in effect.

321.243. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, an additional tax of not to exceed three cents per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation may be levied and collected by any city, town, village, county, or fire protection district, or a central fire and emergency services board established in subsection 4 of this section at a general election. All the funds derived from such tax, including any existing surplus funds, shall be used for the purpose of establishing and providing a joint central fire and emergency dispatching service and for expenditures for equipment and services, except for salaries, wages, and benefits, by cities, towns, villages, counties, or fire protection districts which contract with such joint central fire and emergency dispatching service.

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- 2. The additional tax prescribed by this section shall be levied only when the governing body of the city, town, village, county, fire protection district, or central fire and emergency services board determines that a central fire and emergency dispatching center will meet the minimum requirements set by section 321.245, and, except where a central fire and emergency services board is established in accordance with subsection 4 of this section, when the governing body has entered into a contract with the center for fire and emergency dispatching services. The funds from the tax shall be kept separate and apart from all other funds of the city, town, village, county, fire protection district, or central fire and emergency services board and shall be paid out only on order of the governing body. Except as provided in subsection 4 of this section, all funds received by such center, and all operations of such center shall be governed and controlled by a board of directors consisting of one member from each such agency using the joint central fire and emergency dispatching service. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4 of this section, in any county, city, town, or village, where a tax-supported fire protection district is provided emergency dispatching services by any form of joint communication organization or emergency dispatching center, receiving directly or indirectly any funds so levied and collected as provided in this section including any funds or tariffs paid by telephone subscribers for 911 emergency service, such joint communication organization, however organized, shall be governed by a board of directors, and the board of directors shall consist in part of one member appointed by each county, city, town, village or tax-supported fire protection district so served. The members shall be an elected official of a fire protection district, ambulance district or city council appointed by each such agency to serve for a one-year term or until a successor is duly appointed.
- 3. In addition to the tax prescribed by subsections 1 and 2 of this section, an additional tax of not to exceed two cents per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation which has been approved by the voters **at a general election** may be levied and collected by any city, town, village, county, or fire protection district, or a central fire and emergency services board established in subsection 4 of this section of a county of the first classification with a charter form of government which has a population between two hundred thousand and five hundred thousand inhabitants, but all of the funds derived from such tax shall be used solely for the purpose of establishing and providing a joint central fire and emergency dispatching service.
- 4. A central fire and emergency services board shall be established in any county of the first classification with a charter form of government which has a population between two hundred thousand and five hundred thousand inhabitants in the manner prescribed in this subsection. The board shall have all powers and duties prescribed in this section and section 321.245 to establish and provide a joint central fire and emergency dispatching service. The initial board shall be established at the April, 1996, election. The election authority shall be

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47 ordered to conduct such election, which shall be conducted as a nonpartisan election. The 48 board shall consist of one member elected from each county council district. All board 49 members shall serve for four-year terms, except that of the initial members elected, the members elected from odd-numbered county council districts shall serve for terms of two 50 years and the members elected from even-numbered county council districts shall serve for terms of four years. Each member shall be a resident of the county council district from 52 which the member is elected. No person who is a paid employee of any fire protection 54 district, ambulance district, joint central fire and emergency dispatch board, or a paid 55 employee of a fire or ambulance department of a municipality shall be elected to the joint central fire and emergency dispatch board. At such election, the election authority of the 56 county shall submit to the qualified voters of the county a proposal for the board to levy and 57 collect the taxes prescribed in this section, and such tax shall be conditioned on the 59 replacement of the tax levied in such county by the county under this section with the new tax levied by the board. A portion of the funds derived from the tax levied pursuant to this subsection shall be used to reimburse the county for the cost of the election held in April, 61 1996, and any subsequent elections that are necessary for the operation of the board and the 62 63 board's duties. In addition, if such a tax is approved, any funds remaining in the separate fund 64 kept by the county, as required by subsection 2 of this section, and any property and equipment purchased with moneys in such separate fund held by the county shall be 65 66 transferred to the fund maintained by the board for the same purpose. The board shall abide 67 by section 50.660 in the letting of contracts. The board shall be audited by the state auditor 68 pursuant to section 29.230. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the board shall meet as established in the bylaws. Any other meeting may be called by four of the seven 69 70 members voting in favor of having an additional meeting.

5. Any fire protection district in any county with a charter form of government and with more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but fewer than one hundred ninety-nine thousand two hundred inhabitants that has levied any tax under this section and has levied and imposed any communications tax for central fire and emergency dispatching services may submit a proposal to the voters of the fire protection district to use the revenue derived from the tax imposed under this section for general revenue purposes. No revenues derived from any such tax imposed under this section shall be used for any purpose other than the stated purpose unless and until such proposal to use the revenue for general revenue purposes has been submitted to and approved by the voters of the fire protection district in the same manner as other proposals are submitted to and approved by the voters of the fire protection district.

321.244. 1. Any fire protection district which has revised or reduced any levy which 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

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4	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
6	by submitting the following proposition to the voters of the district at [any primary,] a general
7	[or special] election:
8	Shall the board of directors of the Fire Protection District be
9	authorized to increase the rate of levy for (insert purpose of
10	which tax is levied) from cents to cents on each one
11	hundred dollars of assessed valuation?
12	$\square$ YES $\square$ NO

- 2. If any of the propositions submitted under subsection 1 of this section is approved by a majority of the voters of the district voting thereon, the board of directors may increase the levy which was the subject of such proposition to the amount authorized by such proposition.
- 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 day. 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:

    Shall the \_\_\_\_\_ Fire Protection Districts and the \_\_\_\_ Fire Protection District be consolidated into one fire protection district to be known as the \_\_\_\_ Fire Protection District, with tax levies not in excess of the following amounts: maintenance fund \_\_\_\_ cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation; ambulance service \_\_\_\_ cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation; pension fund \_\_\_\_ cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation; and dispatching fund \_\_\_\_ cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation?
  - 8. If, upon the canvass and declaration, it is found and determined that a majority of the voters of the districts voting on the proposition or propositions have voted in favor of the proposition to incorporate the consolidated district, then the court shall then further, in its order, designate the first board of directors of the consolidated district, who have been elected by the voters voting thereon, the one receiving the third highest number of votes to hold office until the first Tuesday in April which is more than one year after the date of election, the one receiving the second highest number of votes to hold office until two years after the first Tuesday aforesaid, and the one receiving the highest number of votes until four years after the first Tuesday in April as aforesaid. If any other propositions are also submitted at the election, the court, in its order, shall also declare the results of the votes thereon. If the court shall find and determine, upon the canvass and declaration, that a majority of the voters of the consolidated district have not voted in favor of the proposition to incorporate the consolidated district, then the court shall enter its order declaring the proceedings void and of no effect, and shall dismiss the same at the cost of petitioners.
  - 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 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

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8 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 11 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 a general election [in such district or at any election at which a member of the board of 15 directors is to be elected]: 16 17 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 18 shall be deposited in a special fund and used only for the pension program of the district? 19 20 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 21 22 retirement fund. The board of directors for the fire protection district shall comply with the 23 prudent investor standard for investment fiduciaries as provided in section 105.688 when 24 investing the assets of the pension program. 25 3. (1) 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 26

3. (1) 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] a general election [in such district held on the first Tuesday in April of any year]:

Shall the board of directors of \_\_\_\_\_ Fire District be authorized to increase the annual tax rate from \_\_\_\_ cents to \_\_\_\_ cents on the hundred dollars assessed valuation? [and] (2) In addition [thereto,] to subdivision (1) of this subsection, a district may 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

13. In the event of accruing defaults or deficiencies in the bonded or contra

35 (3) In the event of accruing defaults or deficiencies in the bonded or contractual 36 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

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sudden or unforeseen situation or occurrence that requires immediate action to save life or prevent suffering or disability. 10 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 11 12 members of the board or upon petition by five hundred voters of such district at a general 13 election. 14 3. The question shall be submitted only at a general election and shall be submitted in substantially the following form: 15 16 Shall the board of directors of Fire Protection District be 17 authorized to provide ambulance service within the district and 18 be authorized to levy a tax not to exceed thirty cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation to provide funds for such 19 20 services? 21 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. 22 5. In addition to all other taxes authorized on or before September 1, 1990, the board 23 of directors of any fire protection district may, if a majority of the voters of the district voting 24 25 thereon approve, levy an additional tax of not more than forty cents per one hundred dollars 26 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 27 authorized by this subsection may be submitted by the board of directors [at the next annual 29 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 30 ealled for the purpose, or upon petition of five hundred registered voters of the district at a 31 general election. A separate ballot containing the question shall be submitted only at a 32 general election and shall read as follows: 33 34 Shall the board of directors of the \_\_\_\_\_ Fire Protection District be authorized to levy an additional tax of not more than forty 35 36 cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation to provide funds for the support of an ambulance service or partial or complete 37 support of a paramedic first responder program? 38 ☐ FOR THE PROPOSITION 39 ☐ AGAINST THE PROPOSITION 40 41 (Place an X in the square opposite the one for which you wish to 42 vote).

If a majority of the qualified voters casting votes thereon be in favor of the question, the board 44

- of directors shall accordingly levy a tax in accordance with the provisions of this subsection, 45
- 46 but if a majority of voters casting votes thereon do not vote in favor of the levy authorized by
- 47 this subsection, any levy previously authorized shall remain in effect.
  - 650.399. 1. The board of commissioners may, by a majority vote of its members, request that the governing body of the county submit to the qualified voters of such county [at a general, primary or special election either of the questions a question relating to a sales 4 tax as contained in subsection 2 of this section or a question related to a property tax at a general election. 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] property tax question and the sales tax question shall be submitted only at a general election and 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?

16  $\square$  YES  $\square$  NO

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(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?

23  $\square$  YES  $\square$  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 resubmitted to the voters and a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon approve such tax.
- 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

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34 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 35 36 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 37 38 qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question authorizing the sales tax, then the 39 tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section 40 to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters 41 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 42 43 this section until the next general election.

- 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 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 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 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 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 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

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70 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.

- 650.408. 1. The funds necessary for payment of any obligation of the county in connection with the establishment, operation and maintenance of the emergency communications system may be paid by the county out of the fund established pursuant to section 650.402, or from bonds issued pursuant to this section.
- 5 2. For the purpose of supporting the operation and other purposes of the commission and the emergency communications system, the county may issue bonds for and on behalf of the county, payable out of funds derived from the sales tax authorized in sections 650.396 and 650.399 or from taxation of all taxable real property in the county, up to an amount not exceeding six percent of the assessed valuation of such property, with such evaluation to be ascertained by the assessment immediately prior to the most recent assessment for state and county purposes, or from revenue generated from any other tax or fee authorized and 11 approved by the voters pursuant to section 650.399. Such bonds shall be issued in 13 denominations of one hundred dollars, or some multiple thereof, and the provisions of section 14 108.170 to the contrary notwithstanding, such bonds may bear interest at a rate determined by 15 the emergency communications system commissioners, payable semiannually, to become 16 payable no later than twenty years after the date of the bonds.
  - 3. Whenever the board of commissioners of any such emergency communications district proposes to issue bonds pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section, they shall submit the question to the voters in the district pursuant to this section at a general election. The notice for any such election shall, in addition to the requirements of chapter 115, state the amount of bonds to be issued.

4. The question shall be submitted only at a general election and shall be submitted
in substantially the following form:
Shall County issue bonds in the amount of dollars, the
purpose of which are to support the construction, repair and

maintenance of the \_\_\_\_\_ Emergency Communications System?

□ YES □ NO

- 5. The result of the election on the question shall be entered upon the records of the county. If it shall appear that four-sevenths of the voters voting on the question shall have voted in favor of the issue of the bonds, the commissioners shall order and direct the execution of the bonds for and on behalf of such county and the commission. If the general law of the state is such that an amount other than a four-sevenths majority is required on ballot measures of such type, the amount set by the general law of the state shall control.
- 6. The county shall not sell such bonds for less than ninety-five percent of the par value thereof, and the proceeds shall be paid over to the county treasurer, and disbursed on

warrants drawn by the president or vice president of the board of commissioners and attested by the secretary. The proceeds of the sale of such bonds shall be used for the purpose only of paying the cost of holding such election, and constructing, repairing and maintaining the emergency communications system and its appurtenances.

- 7. Such bonds shall be payable and collectible only out of moneys derived from tax revenues authorized by section 650.399, from the sale of such bonds or from interest that may accrue on funds so derived while on deposit with any county depositary. The county treasurer shall hold in reserve, for payment of interest on such bonds, a sufficient amount of the money so derived that may come into his or her hands in excess of the amount then necessary to pay all bonds and interest then past due, to pay all interest that will become payable before the next installment of such special tax becomes payable, and three percent of the principal amount of the bonds not then due. The county treasurer shall, whenever any of the bonds or interest thereon become due, apply such money as may be in his or her custody and applicable thereto, or that may thereafter come into his or her custody and be applicable thereto, to payment of such bonds and interest as may be due and unpaid.
- 8. All money derived from the tax authorized pursuant to section 650.399 shall be used in paying the bonds and the interest thereon, except that the money that may be collected pursuant to such tax in excess of the amount necessary to pay all bonds then past due and such bonds and interest as will become payable before another assessment of such tax becomes payable may, less an amount equal to three percent of the principal amount of the bonds not then due, be used for the purposes authorized in section 650.411.
- 9. The county treasurer shall, as such bonds are sold, deliver them to the purchaser upon being ordered to do so by the commissioners. The county treasurer shall cancel bonds as such bonds are paid, and shall deliver them to the clerk of the county.

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