

FIRST REGULAR SESSION
[TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED]
CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILLS NOS. 323 & 230
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

2001

1023L.13T

AN ACT

To repeal sections 67.1003, 67.1300, 67.1360, 67.1775, 94.812 and 210.861, RSMo 2000, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-three new sections relating to certain local taxes.

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

Section A. Sections 67.1003, 67.1300, 67.1360, 67.1775, 94.812 and 210.861, RSMo 2000, are repealed and thirty-three new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 67.571, 67.572, 67.573, 67.574, 67.576, 67.577, 67.1003, 67.1005, 67.1300, 67.1360, 67.1775, 67.1922, 67.1925, 67.1928, 67.1931, 67.1934, 67.1937, 67.1940, 67.1950, 67.1953, 67.1956, 67.1959, 67.1962, 67.1965, 67.1968, 67.1971, 67.1974, 67.1977, 67.1978, 67.1979, 94.812, 210.861 and 1, to read as follows:

67.571. 1. The governing body of any county of the first classification with a population of more than eighty-two thousand inhabitants and less than ninety thousand inhabitants may, in addition to any tourism sales tax imposed pursuant to sections 67.671 to 67.685, by a majority vote, impose a sales tax for the funding of museums and festivals. For purposes of this section, the term "funding of museums and festivals" shall mean:

(1) Funding of museums operating in the county, which are registered with the United States Internal Revenue Services as a 501(C)(3) corporation and which are considered by the board to be tourism attractions; and

EXPLANATION--Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

(2) Funding of organizations that are registered as 501(C)(3) corporations which promote cultural heritage tourism including festivals and the arts.

2. Any question submitted to the voters of such county to establish a sales tax pursuant to this section, shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

"Shall the county of (insert the name of the county) impose a sales tax of (insert rate of percent) percent to be used to fund (museums, cultural heritage, festivals) in certain areas of the county?

Yes

No"

3. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, and the tax takes effect pursuant to this section, the museums and festivals board appointed pursuant to subsection 5 of this section shall determine in what manner the tax revenue moneys will be expended, and disbursements of these moneys shall be made strictly in accordance with directions of the board which are consistent with the provisions of sections 67.571 to 67.577. Expenditures of these tax moneys may be made for the employment of personnel selected by the board to assist in carrying out the duties of the board, and the board is expressly authorized to employ such personnel. Expenditures of these tax moneys may be made directly to corporations pursuant to subsection 1 of this section. No such tax revenue moneys shall be disbursed to or on behalf of any corporation, organization or entity that is not duly registered with the Internal Revenue Service as a 501(C)(3) organization.

4. Any sales tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be imposed at a rate not to exceed two tenths of one percent on receipts from the sale of certain tangible personal property or taxable services within the county pursuant to sections 67.571 to 67.577.

5. The governing body of any county which imposes a sales tax pursuant to this section may establish a museums and festivals board for the purpose of expending funds collected from any sales tax submitted and approved by the county's voters pursuant to this section. The board shall be comprised of six members who are appointed by the governing body of the county from a list of candidates supplied by the chair of each of the two major political parties of the county. The board shall be comprised of three members from each of the two political parties. Members shall serve for three-year terms, but of the members first appointed, one shall be appointed for a term of one year, two shall be appointed for a term of two years, and two shall be appointed for a term of three years. Each member shall be a resident of the county from which he or she is appointed. The members of the board shall not receive compensation for service on the board, but shall be reimbursed from the tax revenue money for any reasonable and

necessary expenses incurred in service on the board.

6. In the area of each county in which a sales tax has been imposed in the manner provided by sections 67.571 to 67.577, every retailer within such area shall add the tax imposed by the provisions of sections 67.571 to 67.577 to his sale price, and this tax shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid, and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price.

7. In counties imposing a tax under the provisions of sections 67.571 to 67.577, in order to permit sellers required to collect and report the sales tax to collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting the tax, or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the governing body may authorize the use of a bracket system similar to that authorized by the provisions of section 144.285, RSMo, and notwithstanding the provisions of that section, this new bracket system shall be used where this tax is imposed and shall apply to all taxable transactions.

67.572. The governing body of any county which has adopted a sales tax pursuant to sections 67.571 to 67.577 may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters at any primary or general election. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the county of (insert name of county) repeal the museum and festivals sales tax of (insert rate of percent) percent in effect in certain areas of the county?

Yes

No

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal are in favor of repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved.

67.573. The order imposing the sales tax pursuant to the provisions of sections 67.571 to 67.577 shall impose upon all sellers within the area wherein the tax is to be paid an additional tax on all goods subject to tax included in chapter 144, RSMo. The amount reported and returned by the seller shall be computed on the basis of the tax imposed by the order as authorized by sections 67.571 to 67.577. The seller shall report and return the amount so computed to the director of revenue.

67.574. On or after the effective date of any tax imposed throughout a county pursuant to the provisions of sections 67.571 to 67.577, the director of revenue shall be responsible for the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, and all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087, RSMo, shall apply to the tax so imposed, the provisions of sections 67.671 to 67.685 to the contrary notwithstanding. An amount not to exceed one percent shall be retained by the director of revenue for deposit in the

general revenue fund to offset the costs of collection.

67.576. 1. The following provisions shall govern the collection of the tax imposed by the provisions of sections 67.571 to 67.577:

(1) All applicable provisions contained in sections 144.010 to 144.510, RSMo, governing the state sales tax and section 32.057, RSMo, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax imposed by the provisions of sections 67.571 to 67.577;

(2) All exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, and persons under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.510, RSMo, are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax imposed by sections 67.571 to 67.577.

2. The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate and retail certificate required by sections 144.010 to 144.510, RSMo, for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of sections 67.571 to 67.577, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that, the director of revenue may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax imposed by sections 67.571 to 67.577.

3. All discounts allowed the retailer pursuant to the provisions of the state sales tax law for the collection of and for payment of taxes pursuant to that act are hereby allowed and made applicable to any taxes collected pursuant to the provisions of sections 67.571 to 67.577.

4. The penalties provided in section 32.057, RSMo, and sections 144.010 to 144.510, RSMo, for a violation of those acts are hereby made applicable to violations of the provisions of sections 67.571 to 67.577.

5. For the purposes of the sales tax imposed by an order pursuant to sections 67.571 to 67.577, all retail sales shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer.

67.577. In any county or area of a county where a sales tax has been imposed pursuant to sections 67.571 to 67.577, if any person is delinquent in the payment of the amount required to be paid by him pursuant to the provisions of sections 67.571 to 67.577 or in the event a determination has been made against him for taxes and penalty pursuant to the provisions of sections 67.571 to 67.577, the limitation for bringing suit for the collection of the delinquent tax and penalty shall be the same as that provided in sections 144.010 to 144.510, RSMo.

67.1003. 1. The governing body of any city or county, other than a city or county already imposing a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in such city or county or a portion thereof pursuant to any other law of this state,

having more than three hundred fifty hotel and motel rooms inside such city or county or a county of the third classification with a population of (1) more than seven thousand but less than seven thousand four hundred inhabitants; (2) or a third class city with a population of greater than ten thousand but less than eleven thousand located in a county of the third classification with a township form of government with a population of more than thirty thousand; (3) or a county of the third classification with a township form of government with a population of more than twenty thousand but less than twenty-one thousand or any third class city with a population of more than eleven thousand but less than thirteen thousand which is located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than twenty-three thousand but less than twenty-six thousand may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city or county or a portion thereof, which shall be not more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at a state general or primary election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city or county to impose a tax pursuant to this section. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city or county solely for the promotion of tourism. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the tax authorized in this section shall not be imposed in any city or county already imposing such tax pursuant to any other law of this state, **except that cities of the third class having more than two thousand five hundred hotel and motel rooms, and located in a county of the first classification in which another tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in such county is imposed, may impose the tax authorized by this section of not more than one half of one percent per occupied room per night.**

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

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

Yes

No

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

67.1005. 1. The governing body of any city or county, other than a city or county already imposing a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in such city or county or a portion thereof pursuant to any other law of this state, having more than three hundred fifty hotel and

motel rooms inside such city or county may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city or county or a portion thereof, which shall be not more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at a state general or primary election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city or county to impose a tax pursuant to this section and section 67.1002. The tax authorized by this section and section 67.1002 shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city or county solely for the promotion of tourism and for funding a convention and visitors bureau which shall be a general not-for-profit organization with whom the city or county has contracted, and which is established for the purpose of promoting the city or county as a convention, visitor and tourist center. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

2. The tax authorized in this section shall not be imposed in any city or county where another tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in such city or county or a portion thereof is imposed pursuant to any other law of this state, except that cities of the third class having more than two thousand five hundred hotel and motel rooms and located in a county of the first class where another tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in such county is imposed may impose the tax authorized in this section of not more than one-half percent per occupied room per night.

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

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

Yes

No

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

67.1300. 1. The governing body of any of the contiguous counties of the third classification without a township form of government enumerated in subdivisions (1) to (5) of this subsection or in any county of the fourth classification acting as a county of the second classification, having a population of at least forty thousand but less than forty-five thousand with a state university, and adjoining a county of the first classification with part of a city with a population of three hundred

fifty thousand or more inhabitants **or a county of the third classification with a township form of government and with a population of at least eight thousand but less than eight thousand four hundred inhabitants** or a county of the third classification with more than fifteen townships having a population of at least twenty-one thousand inhabitants or a county of the third classification without a township form of government and with a population of at least seven thousand four hundred but less than eight thousand inhabitants or any county of the third classification with a population greater than three thousand but less than four thousand or any county of the third classification with a population greater than six thousand one hundred but less than six thousand four hundred or any county of the third classification with a population greater than six thousand eight hundred but less than seven thousand or any county of the third classification with a population greater than seven thousand eight hundred but less than seven thousand nine hundred or any county of the third classification with a population greater than eight thousand four hundred sixty but less than eight thousand five hundred or any county of the third classification with a population greater than nine thousand but less than nine thousand two hundred or any county of the third classification with a population greater than ten thousand five hundred but less than ten thousand six hundred or any county of the third classification with a population greater than twenty-three thousand five hundred but less than twenty-three thousand seven hundred or a county of the third classification with a population greater than thirty-three thousand but less than thirty-four thousand or a county of the third classification with a population greater than twenty thousand eight hundred but less than twenty-one thousand or a county of the third classification with a population greater than fourteen thousand one hundred but less than fourteen thousand five hundred or a county of the third classification with a population greater than twenty thousand eight hundred fifty but less than twenty-two thousand or a county of the third classification with a population greater than thirty-nine thousand but less than forty thousand or a county of the third classification with a township form of organization and a population greater than twenty-eight thousand but less than twenty-nine thousand or a county of the third classification with a population greater than fifteen thousand but less than fifteen thousand five hundred or a county of the third classification with a population greater than eighteen thousand but less than nineteen thousand seventy or a county of the third classification with a population greater than thirteen thousand nine hundred but less than fourteen thousand four hundred or a county of the third classification with a population greater than twenty-seven thousand but less than twenty-seven thousand five hundred or a county of the first classification without a charter form of government and a population of at least eighty thousand but not greater than eighty-three thousand or a county of the third classification with a population greater than fifteen thousand but less than fifteen thousand nine hundred without a township form of government which does not adjoin any county of the first, second or fourth classification or a county of the third classification with a population greater than twenty-three thousand but less than

twenty-five thousand without a township form of government which does not adjoin any county of the second or fourth classification and does adjoin a county of the first classification with a population greater than one hundred twenty thousand but less than one hundred fifty thousand or in any county of the fourth classification acting as a county of the second classification, having a population of at least forty-eight thousand or any governing body of a municipality located in any of such counties may impose, by ordinance or order, a sales tax on all retail sales made in such county or municipality which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo:

(1) A county with a population of at least four thousand two hundred inhabitants but not more than four thousand five hundred inhabitants;

(2) A county with a population of at least four thousand seven hundred inhabitants but not more than four thousand nine hundred inhabitants;

(3) A county with a population of at least seven thousand three hundred inhabitants but not more than seven thousand six hundred inhabitants;

(4) A county with a population of at least ten thousand one hundred inhabitants but not more than ten thousand three hundred inhabitants; and

(5) A county with a population of at least four thousand three hundred inhabitants but not more than four thousand five hundred inhabitants.

2. The maximum rate for a sales tax pursuant to this section shall be one percent for municipalities and one-half of one percent for counties.

3. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no ordinance or order imposing a sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the county or municipality submits to the voters of the county or municipality, at a regularly scheduled county, municipal or state general or primary election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county or municipality to impose a tax. Any sales tax imposed pursuant to this section shall not be authorized for a period of more than five years.

4. Such proposal shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall the (city, town, village or county) of impose a sales tax of (insert amount) for the purpose of economic development in the (city, town, village or county)?

YES

NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect on the first day of the second quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of adoption of the tax. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the county or municipality shall not impose the sales tax authorized in this section until the governing body of the county or municipality resubmits another proposal to

authorize the governing body of the county or municipality to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon; however no such proposal shall be resubmitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the submission of the last such proposal.

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

6. Once the tax authorized by this section is abolished or is terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall be used solely for economic development purposes within the county or municipality. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other county or municipal funds.

7. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this section on behalf of any county or municipality, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, RSMo, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "Local Economic Development Sales Tax Trust Fund".

8. The moneys in the local economic development sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund and which was collected in each county or municipality imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the county or municipality and the public.

9. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the county or municipality which levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the county treasurer of each such county or the appropriate municipal officer in the case of a municipal tax, and all expenditures of funds arising from the local economic development sales tax trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such county or municipality. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any economic development purposes authorized in the ordinance or order adopted by the governing body submitting the tax to the voters.

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

11. If any county or municipality abolishes the tax, the county or municipality shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and

the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such county or municipality, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the county or municipality and close the account of that county or municipality. The director of revenue shall notify each county or municipality of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county or municipality.

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

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

(1) Operations of economic development or community development offices, including the salaries of employees;

(2) Provision of training for job creation or retention;

(3) Provision of infrastructure and sites for industrial development or for public infrastructure projects; and

(4) Refurbishing of existing structures and property relating to community development.

67.1360. The governing body of:

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

(2) A county with a population of over nine thousand six hundred and less than twelve thousand which has a total assessed valuation of at least sixty-three million dollars, if the county submits the issue to the voters of such county prior to January 1, 2003[or];

(3) A third class city which is the county seat of a county of the third classification without a township form of government with a population of at least twenty-five thousand but not more than thirty thousand inhabitants[or];

(4) Any fourth class city having, according to the last federal decennial census, a population of more than one thousand eight hundred fifty inhabitants but less than one thousand nine hundred fifty inhabitants in a county of the first classification with a charter form of government and having a population of greater than six hundred thousand but less than nine hundred thousand inhabitants[or];

(5) Any city having a population of more than three thousand but less than eight thousand inhabitants in a county of the fourth classification having a population of greater than forty-eight thousand inhabitants[or];

(6) Any city having a population of less than two hundred fifty inhabitants in a county of the fourth classification having a population of greater than forty-eight thousand inhabitants[or];

(7) Any fourth class city having a population of more than two thousand five hundred but

less than three thousand inhabitants in a county of the third classification having a population of more than twenty-five thousand but less than twenty-seven thousand inhabitants[, or];

(8) Any third class city with a population of more than three thousand two hundred but less than three thousand three hundred located in a county of the third classification having a population of more than thirty-five thousand but less than thirty-six thousand[, or];

(9) Any county of the second classification without a township form of government and a population of less than thirty thousand [or];

(10) Any city of the fourth class in a county of the second classification without a township form of government and a population of less than thirty thousand[, or];

(11) Any county of the third classification with a township form of government and a population of at least twenty-eight thousand but not more than thirty thousand [and];

(12) Any city of the fourth class with a population of more than one thousand eight hundred but less than two thousand in a county of the third classification with a township form of government and a population of at least twenty-eight thousand but not more than thirty thousand[, or];

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

(14) Any fourth class city having a population of more than two thousand eight hundred but less than three thousand one hundred inhabitants in a county of the third classification with a township form of government having a population of more than eight thousand four hundred but less than nine thousand inhabitants;

(15) Any fourth class city with a population of more than four hundred seventy but less than five hundred twenty inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than fifteen thousand nine hundred but less than sixteen thousand inhabitants;

(16) Any third class city with a population of more than three thousand eight hundred but less than four thousand inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than fifteen thousand nine hundred but less than sixteen thousand inhabitants;

(17) Any fourth class city with a population of more than two thousand four hundred but less than two thousand six hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population of more than fifty-five thousand but less than sixty thousand inhabitants; or

(18) Any fourth class city with a population of more than two thousand five hundred but less than two thousand six hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than nineteen thousand one hundred but

less than nineteen thousand two hundred inhabitants; or

(19) Any county of the second classification with a population of more than forty-four thousand but less than fifty thousand inhabitants;

may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels, motels, bed and breakfast inns and campgrounds and any docking facility which rents slips to recreational boats which are used by transients for sleeping, which shall be at least two percent, but not more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at a state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city or county to impose a tax pursuant to the provisions of this section and section 67.1362. The tax authorized by this section and section 67.1362 shall be in addition to any charge paid to the owner or operator and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city or county solely for funding the promotion of tourism. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

67.1775. 1. The governing body of **a city not within a county, or** any county of the first classification with a charter form of government [and] **with** a population [of two hundred thousand but less than three hundred thousand] **not less than nine hundred thousand inhabitants, or any county of the first classification with a charter form of government with a population not less than two hundred thousand inhabitants and not more than six hundred thousand inhabitants, or any noncharter county of the first classification with a population not less than one hundred seventy thousand and not more than two hundred thousand inhabitants, or any noncharter county of the first classification with a population not less than eighty thousand and not more than eighty-three thousand inhabitants, or any third classification county with a population not less than twenty-eight thousand and not more than thirty thousand inhabitants, or any county of the third classification with a population not less than nineteen thousand five hundred and not more than twenty thousand inhabitants** may, after voter approval pursuant to this section, levy a sales tax not to exceed one-quarter of a cent in the county for the purpose of providing **services described in section 210.861, RSMo, including** counseling, family support, and temporary residential services to persons [eighteen] **nineteen** years of age or less. The question shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the county at a county or state general, primary or special election upon the motion of the governing body of the county **or** upon the petition of eight percent of the qualified voters of the county determined on the basis of the number of votes cast for governor in such county at the last gubernatorial election held prior to the filing of the petition. The election officials of the county shall give legal notice as provided in chapter 115, RSMo. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall County be authorized to levy a sales tax of **(not to exceed**

one-quarter of a cent) in the county for the purpose of establishing a community children's services fund for the purpose of providing services to protect the well-being and safety of children and youth [eighteen] **nineteen** years of age or less and to strengthen families?

Yes

No

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall 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 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 to the credit of a special "Community Children's Services Fund". Such fund shall be administered by a board of directors, established pursuant to section 210.861, RSMo.

67.1922. 1. The governing body of any county containing any part of a Corps of Engineers lake with a shoreline of at least seven hundred miles and not exceeding a shoreline of nine hundred miles or the governing body of any county which borders on or which contains part of a lake with not less than one hundred miles of shoreline may impose by order a sales tax, not to exceed one and one-half percent, on all retail sales made in such county which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, for the purpose of promoting water quality, infrastructure and tourism through programs designed to affect the economic development of the county. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law; except that no order imposing a sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters of the county, at a municipal or state primary, general or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose a tax.

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

Shall the county of (county's name) impose a county-wide sales tax of (insert percent) for the purpose of creating and implementing water quality, infrastructure and tourism programs affecting economic development in the county as provided by law?

Yes

No

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

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters of the county

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

67.1925. 1. All revenue received by a county from the tax authorized pursuant to the provisions of section 67.1922 shall be deposited in a special trust fund, and be used solely for the purposes specified in the proposal submitted pursuant to subsection 1 of section 67.1922 for so long as the tax shall remain in effect.

2. Once the tax authorized pursuant to the provisions of section 67.1922 is abolished or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall be used solely for activities initiated with revenues raised by the tax authorized. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other county funds.

3. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to section 67.1922 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, RSMo, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "Economic Development Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the economic development sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust and which was collected in each county imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to inspection by officers of the county and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the county which levied the tax; such funds shall be deposited with the county treasurer of each such county, and all expenditures of funds arising from the local economic development trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of such county. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any purposes authorized pursuant to subsection 1 of section 67.1922, provided water quality programs receive one third, infrastructure programs receive one third and tourism programs receive one third; and provided no more than five percent of the total fund shall be used annually for administration costs.

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

5. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087, RSMo, shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to section 67.1922.

67.1928. For purposes of sections 67.1922 to 67.1940, appropriations from the economic development sales tax trust fund may be used for the following:

(1) Comprehensive programs encouraging the prevention, control and abatement of water pollution within the county;

(2) Cooperating with agencies of the state, the federal government, other states and interstate agencies, and with affected groups, political subdivisions and industries in furtherance of the purposes of sections 644.006 to 644.141, RSMo;

(3) Encouraging, participating in or conducting studies, investigations and research relating to water pollution causes and prevention pursuant to sections 644.006 to 644.141, RSMo;

(4) Collecting and disseminating information relating to water pollution and the prevention, control and abatement, pursuant to sections 644.006 to 644.141, RSMo;

(5) Developing, implementing and carrying out comprehensive programs for encouragement, promotion and necessary construction for the orderly development of water and sewage systems and infrastructure, including roads interconnecting to state highways within the county;

(6) Formulating programs for the promotion of fishing and hunting areas, historical sites, vacation regions and areas of historic or scenic interest;

(7) Cooperating with civic groups and local, state and federal departments and agencies, and departments and agencies of other states in encouraging educational tourism and developing programs therefor;

(8) Publishing tourist promotional material such as brochures and booklets; and

(9) Promoting tourism in the county by any means including but not limited to articles and advertisements in magazines, newspapers, radio, television, internet and travel publications and by establishing promotional exhibitions at travel shows and similar exhibitions.

67.1931. 1. The governing body of the county may borrow money and issue notes, certificates or other evidences of indebtedness to accomplish the purposes pursuant to sections 67.1922 to 67.1940.

2. Nothing in sections 67.1922 to 67.1940 shall be construed to authorize the county to establish or enforce any regulation or rule to promote any program which is in conflict with any federal or state law or regulation applicable to the same subject matter.

3. Nothing in sections 67.1922 to 67.1940 shall be construed to require the county to enforce Missouri's environmental laws when the obligation and authority for enforcement rests with the department of natural resources.

67.1934. The governing body of the county, when presented with a petition, signed by at least twenty percent of the registered voters in the county that voted in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the tax shall submit the question to the voters using the same procedure by which the imposition of the tax was voted. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall County, Missouri, repeal the percent economic development sales tax for promoting water quality, infrastructure and tourism now in effect in the county?

Yes

No

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

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters of the county voting thereon are in favor of repeal, that repeal shall become effective December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved or after the repayment of the county's indebtedness incurred pursuant to sections 67.1922 to 67.1940, whichever occurs later.

67.1937. The governing body of the county shall provide for the proper and safe keeping of its permanent records. It shall keep a true and accurate account of its receipts and an annual audit shall be made of its books, records and accounts.

67.1940. 1. Any person desiring to donate property for the benefit of the county may vest title to the property so donated in the county, and the county shall hold and control the property so received and accepted according to the terms of the deed, gift, devise or bequest of the property, and shall be a trustee of the property and shall take

title to all property it may acquire in the name of the county and shall control the property, for purposes pursuant to sections 67.1922 to 67.1940.

2. The governing body of the county may accept gifts, contributions, donations, loans and grants from the federal government and from other sources, public or private, for carrying out any of its functions, which funds shall not be expended for other than the purposes pursuant to sections 67.1922 to 67.1940.

67.1950. As used in sections 67.1950 to 67.1977, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Board of directors" or "board", tourism community enhancement district board of directors established pursuant to section 67.1956;

(2) "Convention and visitors bureau", a not-for-profit corporation established and operated for the sole purpose of promoting convention and other tourism activities in the county, city, town or village;

(3) "Destination marketing organization", a not-for-profit corporation established for the purpose of tourism marketing and designated by the division of tourism as such;

(4) "District", a tourism community enhancement district;

(5) "Funeral services", all labor and services used in preparation for, in the course of or completion of a funeral, including the sale of caskets and vaults.

67.1953. 1. The governing body of any county containing any part of a Corps of Engineers lake with a shoreline of at least seven hundred miles and not exceeding a shoreline of nine hundred miles or any city, town or village located in a county containing any part of a Corps of Engineers lake with a shoreline of at least seven hundred miles and not exceeding a shoreline of nine hundred miles, may create a tourism community enhancement district in the manner provided in this section and, upon establishment, each such district shall be a body corporate and politic of the state. If such district is established, it shall consist of the boundaries delineated in the petition filed with the governing body of a county, city, town or village pursuant to this section, and such boundaries may extend beyond the boundaries of the county, city, town or village creating such district, but shall not overlap with the boundaries of any previously incorporated tourism community enhancement district.

2. The governing body of a county, city, town or village may create a district when a proper petition has been signed by at least two percent of the registered voters of a county, city, town or village within such proposed district. The petition, in order to become effective, shall be filed with the clerk of the county, city, town or village that includes a majority of the area within the proposed district. A proper petition for the creation of a district shall set forth the boundaries of the proposed district and the maximum proposed sales tax rate up to one percent.

3. The boundaries of the proposed district shall be described by metes and bounds, streets or other sufficiently specific description.

4. The plans and specifications for the district shall be filed with the clerk, as applicable, and shall be open for public inspection. Such clerk shall thereupon, at the direction of the governing body, publish notice that the governing body will conduct a hearing to consider the proposed district. Such notice shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation at least twice not more than thirty days and not less than seven days before the hearing and shall state the name for the district, the date, time and place of such hearing, the boundaries of the district, and that written or oral objections will be considered at the hearing.

5. If the governing body, following the hearing, decides to establish the proposed district, it shall adopt an order or ordinance to that effect. The order or ordinance shall contain the following:

(1) The name of the district;

(2) A statement that a tourism community enhancement district has been established; and

(3) The creation of a board of directors and enumeration of its duties and responsibilities, as provided by section 67.1956.

67.1956. 1. In each tourism community enhancement district established pursuant to section 67.1953, there shall be a board of directors, to initially consist of not less than five members. One member shall be selected by the governing body of the city, town or village, with the largest population, at the inception of the district, within the district. One member shall be selected by the governing body of the city, town or village, with the second largest population, at the inception of the district, within the district, if such a city, town or village exists in the district. If no such city, town or village exists in the district then one member shall be selected by the board of directors of the district from the unincorporated area of such district. Two members shall be selected by the largest convention and visitor's bureau or similar organization, at the inception of the district, within the district. One member shall be selected by the destination marketing organization of the second largest county, city, town or village, at the inception of the district, within the district. Of the members first selected, the two members from the city, town or village shall be selected for a term of three years, the two members from the convention and visitor's bureau shall be selected for a term of two years, and the member from the destination marketing organization of the second largest city shall be selected for a term of one year. Thereafter, each member selected shall serve a three-year term. Every member shall be a resident of the district. All members shall serve without compensation. Any vacancy within the board shall be

filled in the same manner as the person who vacated the position was selected, with the new person serving the remainder of the term of the person who vacated the position. The board shall elect its own treasurer, secretary and such other officers as it deems necessary and expedient, and it may make such rules, regulations, and bylaws to carry out its duties pursuant to sections 67.1950 to 67.1977.

2. Any time a district is expanded by either an unincorporated or incorporated area, the board shall be expanded by two members. One member shall be appointed by the governing body of the incorporated area added to the district or by the board of directors of the district for the unincorporated area added to the district and one member shall be appointed by the governing body of the city, town or village with the largest population at the inception of the district for the first expansion and every odd numbered expansion thereafter, or by the convention and visitor's bureau or similar entity of the largest city, town or village, at the inception of the district, for the second expansion and every even numbered expansion thereafter.

3. The board, on behalf of the district, may:

(1) Cooperate with public agencies and with any industry or business located within the district in the implementation of any project;

(2) Enter into any agreement with any public agency, person, firm, or corporation to implement any of the provisions of sections 67.1950 to 67.1977;

(3) Contract and be contracted with, and sue and be sued; and

(4) Accept gifts, grants, loans, or contributions from the United States of America, the state, any political subdivision, foundation, other public or private agency, individual, partnership or corporation on behalf of the tourism enhancement district community.

67.1959. 1. The board, by a majority vote, may submit to the residents of such district a tax of not more than one percent on all retail sales, except sales of new or used motor vehicles, trailers, boats, or other outdoor motor and sales of funeral services, made within the district which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo. Upon the written request of the board to the election authority of the county in which a majority of the area of the district is situated, such election authority shall submit a proposition to the residents of such district at a municipal or statewide primary or general election, or at a special election called for that purpose. Such election authority shall give legal notice as provided in chapter 115, RSMo.

2. Such proposition shall be submitted to the voters of the district in substantially the following form at such election:

Shall the Tourism Community Enhancement District impose a sales tax of

(insert amount) for the purpose of promoting tourism and community enhancements in the (name of county, city, town or village that includes a majority of the area within the proposed district) Tourism Community Enhancement 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 majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters of the proposed district voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the order shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of adoption of the tax. If the proposal receives less than the required majority, then the board shall have no power to impose the sales tax authorized pursuant to this section unless and until the board shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the board to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters of the district.

67.1962. 1. All revenue received by a district from the tax authorized pursuant to the provisions of section 67.1959 shall be deposited in a special trust fund, and be used solely for the purposes specified in the proposal submitted pursuant to subsection 1 of section 67.1959 for so long as the tax shall remain in effect.

2. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to section 67.1959 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, RSMo, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "Tourism Community Enhancement District Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the tourism community enhancement 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 which was 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, city, town or village and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the board which levied the tax; such funds shall be deposited with the board treasurer of each such district.

3. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to 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.

4. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087, RSMo, shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to section 67.1959.

67.1965. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 67.1962, if the board chooses, on and after the effective date of any tax authorized pursuant to section 67.1959, the board may enter into an agreement with either the county collector of the county where the majority of the area of the district is situated for the purpose of collecting the tax or the city collector of the largest city existing at the inception of the district. The tax to be collected by the county or city collector shall be remitted to the board of the district not later than thirty days following the end of any calendar quarter. The governing body of the county or city shall adopt rules and regulations for the collection and administration of the tax. The county or city collector shall retain on behalf of the county or city one percent for cost of collection.

67.1968. Expenditures may be made from the tourism community enhancement district sales tax trust fund or moneys collected pursuant to section 67.1965 for any purposes authorized pursuant to subsection 1 of section 67.1959, provided as follows:

(1) Ten percent of the revenues shall be used for education purposes. The board shall transmit those revenues to the school district or districts within the district, on a basis of revenue collected within each school district. These revenues shall not be used in any manner with respect to the calculation of the state school aid pursuant to chapter 163, RSMo;

(2) Ten percent of the revenues collected from the tax authorized by this section shall be used by the board for senior citizen or youth or community enhancement purposes within the district. The board shall distribute these revenues to the cities, towns and villages based upon the amount of sales tax collected within each city, town or village and the portion of the revenues not attributable to any city, town or village shall be distributed at the discretion of the board;

(3) Seventy-five percent of the revenues shall be used by the board for marketing, advertising and promotion of tourism. The district shall enter into an agreement with a not-for-profit organization providing local support services, including but not limited

to visitor's centers, to conduct and administer public relations, sales and marketing of tourism on behalf of the district to enhance the economic health of the district. Such marketing, advertising and promotional activities shall be developed into a comprehensive marketing plan, for the benefit of the district;

(4) Two percent of the revenues shall be distributed among each destination marketing organization located within each school district or districts within the district based upon the amount of sales tax collected within each school district;

(5) Two percent of the revenues shall be transmitted to the not-for-profit organization conducting and administering the marketing plan within the district for purposes of administering the marketing plan.

67.1971. All entities remitting the sales tax authorized pursuant to section 67.1959 shall have their liability reduced by an amount equal to twenty-five percent of any taxes collected and remitted pursuant to sections 94.802 to 94.805, RSMo.

67.1974. The boundaries of the district may be expanded by the addition of either an adjacent unincorporated or incorporated area. Upon presentation of a petition to the board signed by two percent of registered voters residing in either the unincorporated or incorporated area adjacent to the district. If the board determines that expansion is in the best interest of the current district, then the board shall give written notice to the election authority in the county in which the unincorporated or incorporated area is located to call an election. The election authority shall submit a proposition to the residents of the unincorporated or incorporated area at a municipal or state primary or general election, or at a special election called for that purpose. Such election authority shall give notice as provided in chapter 115, RSMo. The proposition shall be submitted to voters in the unincorporated or incorporated area in substantially the following manner:

Shall the (unincorporated or incorporated area) of (county, city, town or village) be included in the (name of district) Tourism Community Enhancement District and any sales tax imposed by the (name of district) Tourism Community Enhancement District also be imposed in the (unincorporated or incorporated area) of (county, city, town or village)?

Yes

No

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

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters of the unincorporated or incorporated area voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the order shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of adoption of the tax. If the proposal receives less

than the required majority, then the board shall have no power to impose the sales tax authorized pursuant to this section unless and until the board shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the expansion of the current district and such proposal is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters of the unincorporated or incorporated area voting on such proposal.

67.1977. 1. The board, when presented with a petition signed by at least one-third of the registered voters in the district that voted in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to dissolve and repeal the tax shall submit the question to the voters using the same procedure by which the imposition of the tax was voted. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (name of district) dissolve and repeal the (insert amount) percent tourism community enhancement district sales tax now in effect in the (name of 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 majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters of the district voting thereon are in favor of repeal, that repeal shall become effective December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved or after the repayment of the district's indebtedness incurred pursuant to sections 67.1950 to 67.1962, whichever occurs later.

2. No dissolution of such tourism community enhancement district shall invalidate or affect any right accruing to such tourism community enhancement district or to any person or invalidate or affect any contract entered into or imposed on such tourism community enhancement district.

3. Whenever the board of directors dissolves any such tourism community enhancement district, the governing body of the city with the largest population at inception of the district, shall appoint a person to act as trustee for the district so dissolved, and such trustee, before entering upon the discharge of his duties, shall take and subscribe an oath that he will faithfully discharge the duties of his office, and shall give bond with sufficient security to be approved by the governing body of the city, to the use of such dissolved tourism community enhancement district, conditioned for the faithful discharge of this duty. The trustee may prosecute and defend to final judgment all suits instituted by or against the district, collect all moneys due the district, liquidate all lawful demands against the district, and for that purpose shall sell any property belonging to such district, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and generally to do all acts requisite to bring to a speedy close all the affairs of the district.

4. When the trustee has closed the affairs of the tourism community enhancement district, and has paid all debts due by such district, he shall pay over to the treasurer of the school district, or school districts within the district, all money remaining in his hands, based upon the amount of sales taxes collected in each school district in the prior calendar year, and take receipts therefor, and deliver to the governing body of the city with the largest population at inception of the district, all books, papers, records and deeds belonging to the dissolved district. These revenues shall not be used in any manner with respect to the calculation of the state school aid pursuant to chapter 163, RSMo.

67.1978. The board of directors shall have an annual audit performed by a certified professional accountant or accounting firm. The board of directors shall provide a copy of the annual audit to the governing bodies within the district.

67.1979. Members of the board of directors may be removed by two-thirds vote of the appointing governing body.

94.812. Every retailer, vendor, operator, and other person who sells or provides goods and services subject to tax under section 94.802 or section 94.805 shall be liable and responsible for the collection and payment of taxes due under these sections and shall make a return and remit such taxes to the municipality or its designee, at such times and in such manner as the governing body of the municipality shall prescribe. The collection of the taxes imposed by these sections shall be computed in accordance with schedules or systems approved by the governing body of the municipality. [Such schedules or systems shall be designed so that no such tax is charged on any sale of one dollar or less.]

210.861. 1. When the tax prescribed by section 210.860 **or section 67.1775, RSMo**, is established, the governing body of the county shall appoint a board of directors consisting of nine members, who shall be residents of the county. All board members shall be appointed to serve for a term of three years, except that of the first board appointed, three members shall be appointed for one-year terms, three members for two-year terms and three members for three-year terms. Board members may be reappointed. In a city not within a county, or [in a county of the first classification with a charter form of government and a population of at least two hundred thousand that adjoins a county of the first classification with a charter form of government and a population of at least nine hundred thousand,] **any county of the first classification with a charter form of government with a population not less than nine hundred thousand inhabitants, or any county of the first classification with a charter form of government with a population not less than two hundred thousand inhabitants and not more than six hundred thousand inhabitants, or any noncharter county of the first classification with a population not less than one hundred seventy thousand and not more than two hundred thousand inhabitants, or any noncharter county of the first classification with**

a population not less than eighty thousand and not more than eighty-three thousand inhabitants, or any third classification county with a population not less than twenty-eight thousand and not more than thirty thousand inhabitants, or any county of the third classification with a population not less than nineteen thousand five hundred and not more than twenty thousand inhabitants the members of the community mental health board of trustees appointed pursuant to the provisions of sections 205.975 to 205.990, RSMo, shall be the board members for the community children's services fund. The directors shall not receive compensation for their services, but may be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses.

2. The board shall elect a chairman, vice chairman, treasurer, and such other officers as it deems necessary for its membership. Before taking office, the treasurer shall furnish a surety bond, in an amount to be determined and in a form to be approved by the board, for the faithful performance of his duties and faithful accounting of all moneys that may come into his hands. The treasurer shall enter into the surety bond with a surety company authorized to do business in Missouri, and the cost of such bond shall be paid by the board of directors. The board shall administer all funds generated pursuant to section 210.860 **or section 67.1775, RSMo**, in a manner consistent with this section.

3. The board may contract with public or not-for-profit agencies licensed or certified where appropriate to provide qualified services and may place conditions on the use of such funds. The board shall reserve the right to audit the expenditure of any and all funds. The board and any agency with which the board contracts may establish eligibility standards for the use of such funds and the receipt of services. No member of the board shall serve on the governing body, have any financial interest in, or be employed by any agency which is a recipient of funds generated pursuant to section 210.860 **or section 67.1775, RSMo**.

4. Revenues collected and deposited in the community children's services fund may be expended for the purchase of the following services:

(1) Up to thirty days of temporary shelter for abused, neglected, runaway, homeless or emotionally disturbed youth; respite care services; and services to unwed mothers;

(2) Outpatient chemical dependency and psychiatric treatment programs; counseling and related services as a part of transitional living programs; home-based and community-based family intervention programs; unmarried parent services; crisis intervention services, inclusive of telephone hot lines; and prevention programs which promote healthy lifestyles among children and youth and strengthen families;

(3) Individual, group, or family professional counseling and therapy services; psychological evaluations; and mental health screenings.

5. Revenues collected and deposited in the community children's services fund may not be expended for inpatient medical, psychiatric, and chemical dependency services, or for transportation services.

Section 1. 1. Any county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population of more than fifty-seven thousand inhabitants but less than sixty thousand inhabitants may, by ordinance or order of the governing body of the county and approved by the majority of the qualified voters of the county, require each contract covering the rental of a motor vehicle which is rented within such county on a short-term basis to provide a box which the renter may use to indicate that a one dollar fee may be added to the contract. For purposes of this section "short-term" shall mean a rental contract of less than one month. The fee shall be collected by any business located in such county which rents motor vehicles on a short-term basis upon payment of the contract by the customer.

2. The county collector of such county may provide for collection of such fee on forms provided by the county collector. Failure to collect and remit such fees by any business located in such county which rents motor vehicles on a short-term basis shall be subject to a penalty of five percent per month together with interest as determined by section 32.065, RSMo.

3. All revenues collected from the imposition of the fee as authorized by this section shall be used solely for tourism purposes within such county.

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