

SECOND REGULAR SESSION
[TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED]
HOUSE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 1155

92ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

2004

4001L.09T

AN ACT

To repeal sections 30.750, 30.753, 30.756, 30.758, 30.760, 30.765, 32.105, 32.110, 67.478, 67.481, 67.484, 67.487, 67.490, 67.493, 67.1401, 67.1461, 67.1545, 67.1706, 67.1754, 71.620, 94.270, 99.1000, 99.1018, 100.255, 100.260, 100.270, 100.281, 100.710, 135.207, 135.215, 135.530, 144.757, 144.759, 620.1039, 620.1400, 620.1410, 620.1420, 620.1430, 620.1440, 620.1450, 620.1460, 620.1560, and 644.032, RSMo, and section 100.850 as enacted by conference committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for house committee substitute for house bill no. 289, ninety-second general assembly, first regular session, and section 100.850 as enacted by senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 620, ninety-second general assembly, first regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof sixty-three new sections relating to economic development projects, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 30.750, 30.753, 30.756, 30.758, 30.760, 30.765, 32.105, 32.110, 67.478, 67.481, 67.484, 67.487, 67.490, 67.493, 67.1401, 67.1461, 67.1545, 67.1706, 67.1754, 71.620, 94.270, 99.1000, 99.1018, 100.255, 100.260, 100.270, 100.281, 100.710, 135.207, 135.215, 135.530, 144.757, 144.759, 620.1039, 620.1400, 620.1410, 620.1420, 620.1430, 620.1440, 620.1450, 620.1460, 620.1560, and 644.032, RSMo, and section 100.850 as enacted by conference committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for house committee substitute for house bill no. 289, ninety-second general assembly, first regular session, and section 100.850 as enacted by senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 620, ninety-second general assembly, first regular session, are repealed and sixty-three new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 30.750, 30.753, 30.756, 30.758,

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

30.760, 30.765, 32.105, 32.110, 67.1303, 67.1401, 67.1461, 67.1545, 67.1706, 67.1754, 67.2500, 67.2505, 67.2510, 67.2515, 67.2520, 67.2525, 67.2530, 71.620, 94.270, 94.578, 99.1000, 99.1018, 100.255, 100.260, 100.270, 100.277, 100.281, 100.293, 100.710, 100.850, 135.155, 135.207, 135.212, 135.215, 135.262, 135.286, 135.530, 135.546, 135.900, 135.903, 135.910, 135.911, 135.1050, 135.1055, 135.1057, 135.1060, 135.1065, 135.1070, 135.1075, 135.1078, 144.757, 144.759, 178.980, 178.981, 178.982, 178.983, 178.984, 620.1039, and 644.032, to read as follows:

30.750. As used in sections 30.750 to 30.765, the following terms mean:

(1) "Eligible agribusiness", a person, employing ten or more persons engaged in the processing or adding of value to agricultural products produced in Missouri;

(2) "Eligible beginning farmer",

(a) For any beginning farmer who seeks to participate in the linked deposit program alone, a farmer who:

a. Is a Missouri resident;

b. Wishes to borrow for a farm operation located in Missouri;

c. Is at least eighteen years old;

d. In the preceding five years has not owned, either directly or indirectly, farm land greater than thirty percent of the median size farm in the county where the proposed farm operation is located, or farm land with an appraised value greater than one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars; and

e. Has not been the sole farmer of land for more than ten years prior to the date of application of the proposed farm operation.

A farmer who qualifies as an eligible farmer under this provision may utilize the proceeds of a linked deposit loan to purchase agricultural land, farm buildings, new and used farm equipment, livestock and working capital;

(b) For any beginning farmer who is participating in both the linked deposit program and the beginning farmer loan program administered by the Missouri agriculture and small business development authority, a farmer who:

a. Qualifies under the definition of a beginning farmer utilized for eligibility for federal tax-exempt financing, including the limitations on the use of loan proceeds; and

b. Meets all other requirements established by the Missouri agriculture and small business development authority;

(3) "Eligible farming operation", any person engaged in farming in an authorized farm corporation, family farm, or family farm corporation as defined in section 350.010, RSMo, that has all of the following characteristics:

(a) Is headquartered in this state;

(b) Maintains offices, operating facilities, or farming operations and transacts business in this state;

(c) Employs less than ten employees;

(d) Is organized for profit;

(e) Possesses not more than sixty percent equity, where "percent equity" is defined as total assets minus total liabilities divided by total assets, except that an otherwise eligible farming operation applying for a loan for the purpose of installing or improving a waste management practice in order to comply with environmental protection regulations shall be exempt from this eligibility requirement;

(4) "Eligible higher education institution", any approved public or private institution as defined in section 173.205, RSMo;

(5) "Eligible job enhancement business", a new, existing or expanding firm operating in Missouri which employs ten or more employees on a yearly average and which, as nearly as possible, is able to establish or retain at least one job in Missouri for each twenty-five thousand dollars received from a linked deposit loan;

(6) "Eligible lending institution", a financial institution that is eligible to make commercial or agricultural or student loans or discount or purchase such loans, is a public depository of state funds or obtains its funds through the issuance of obligations, either directly or through a related entity, eligible for the placement of state funds under the provisions of section 15, article IV, Constitution of Missouri, and agrees to participate in the linked deposit program;

(7) "Eligible multi-tenant development enterprises", a new enterprise that develops multi-tenant space for targeted industries as determined by the department of economic development and approved by the department for the purposes of eligibility pursuant to sections 30.750 to 30.765;

(8) "Eligible livestock operation", any person, engaged in production of livestock or poultry in an authorized farm corporation, family farm, or family farm corporation as defined in section 350.010, RSMo;

[(8)] (9) "Eligible marketing enterprise", a business enterprise operating in this state which is in the process of marketing its goods, products or services within or outside of this state or overseas, which marketing is designed to increase manufacturing, transportation, mining, communications, or other enterprises in this state, which has proposed its marketing plan and strategy to the department of economic development and which plan and strategy has been approved by the department for purposes of eligibility pursuant to sections 30.750 to 30.765. Such business enterprise shall conform to the characteristics of paragraphs (a), (b) and (d) of subdivision (3) of this section and also employ less than twenty-five employees;

[(9)] (10) "Eligible residential property developer", an individual who purchases and develops a residential structure of either two or four units, if such residential property developer uses and agrees to continue to use, for at least the five years immediately following the date of issuance of the linked deposit loan, one of the units as his principal residence or

if such person's principal residence is located within one-half mile from the developed structure and such person agrees to maintain the principal residence within one-half mile of the developed structure for at least the five years immediately following the date of issuance of the linked deposit loan;

[(10)] **(11)** "Eligible residential property owner", a person, firm or corporation who purchases, develops or rehabilitates a multifamily residential structure;

[(11)] **(12)** "Eligible small business", a person engaged in an activity with the purpose of obtaining, directly or indirectly, a gain, benefit or advantage and which conforms to the characteristics of paragraphs (a), (b) and (d) of subdivision (3) of this section, and also employs less than twenty-five employees;

[(12)] **(13)** "Eligible student borrower", any person attending, or the parent of a dependent undergraduate attending, an eligible higher education institution in Missouri who may or may not qualify for need-based student financial aid calculated by the federal analysis called Congressional Methodology Formula pursuant to 20 U.S.C. 1078, as amended (the Higher Education Amendments of 1986);

[(13)] **(14)** "Eligible water supply system", a water system which serves fewer than fifty thousand persons and which is owned and operated by:

- (a) A public water supply district established pursuant to chapter 247, RSMo; or
- (b) A municipality or other political subdivision; or
- (c) A water corporation; and which is certified by the department of natural resources in accordance with its rules and regulations to have suffered a significant decrease in its capacity to meet its service needs as a result of drought;

[(14)] **(15)** "Farming", using or cultivating land for the production of agricultural crops, livestock or livestock products, forest products, poultry or poultry products, milk or dairy products, or fruit or other horticultural products;

[(15)] **(16)** "Linked deposit", a certificate of deposit, or in the case of production credit associations, the subscription or purchase outright of obligations described in section 15, article IV, Constitution of Missouri, placed by the state treasurer with an eligible lending institution at up to three percent below current market rates that are determined and calculated by the state treasurer, provided the deposit rate is not below two percent, provided the institution agrees to lend the value of such deposit, according to the deposit agreement provided in sections 30.750 to 30.765, to eligible small businesses, farming operations, eligible job enhancement businesses, eligible marketing enterprises, eligible residential property developers, eligible residential property owners, eligible agribusinesses, eligible beginning farmers, eligible livestock operations, eligible student borrowers, or eligible water supply systems at below the present borrowing rate applicable to each small business, farming operation, eligible job enhancement business, eligible marketing enterprise, eligible residential property developer, eligible residential property owner, eligible agribusiness,

eligible beginning farmer, eligible livestock operation, eligible student borrower, or supply system at the time of the deposit of state funds in the institution;

[(16)] (17) "Water corporation", as such term is defined in section 386.020, RSMo;

[(17)] (18) "Water system", as such term is defined in section 386.020, RSMo.

30.753. 1. The state treasurer may invest in linked deposits; however, the total amount so deposited at any one time shall not exceed, in the aggregate, three hundred [fifty] **sixty** million dollars. No more than one hundred sixty-five million dollars of the aggregate deposit shall be used for linked deposits to eligible farming operations, eligible agribusinesses, eligible beginning farmers and eligible livestock operations, no more than fifty-five million of the aggregate deposit shall be used for linked deposits to small businesses, **no more than ten million dollars shall be used for linked deposits to eligible multi-tenant development enterprises, and** no more than ten million dollars of the aggregate deposit shall be used for linked deposits to eligible residential property developers and eligible residential property owners, no more than one hundred ten million dollars of the aggregate deposit shall be used for linked deposits to eligible job enhancement businesses and no more than ten million dollars of the aggregate deposit shall be used for linked deposit loans to eligible water systems. Linked deposit loans may be made to eligible student borrowers from the aggregate deposit. If demand for a particular type of linked deposit exceeds the initial allocation, and funds initially allocated to another type are available and not in demand, the state treasurer may commingle allocations among the types of linked deposits. The amount reallocated under this commingling provision shall not exceed fifty percent of the initial allocation.

2. The minimum deposit to be made by the state treasurer to an eligible lending institution for eligible job enhancement business loans shall be ninety thousand dollars. Linked deposit loans for eligible job enhancement businesses may be made for the purposes of assisting with relocation expenses, working capital, interim construction, inventory, site development, machinery and equipment, or other expenses necessary to create or retain jobs in the recipient firm.

30.756. 1. An eligible lending institution that desires to receive a linked deposit shall accept and review applications for linked deposit loans from **eligible multi-tenant enterprises**, eligible farming operations, eligible small businesses, eligible job enhancement businesses, eligible marketing enterprises, eligible agribusinesses, eligible beginning farmers, eligible livestock operations, eligible residential property developers, eligible residential property owners, eligible student borrowers and eligible water supply systems. An eligible residential property owner shall certify on his loan application that the reduced rate loan will be used exclusively to purchase, develop or rehabilitate a multifamily residential property. The lending institution shall apply all usual lending standards to determine the credit worthiness of each **eligible multi-tenant enterprises**, eligible farming operation,

eligible small business, eligible job enhancement business, eligible marketing enterprise, eligible residential property developer, eligible residential property owner, eligible agribusiness, eligible beginning farmer, eligible livestock operation, eligible student borrower or eligible water supply system. No linked deposit loan made to any eligible farming operation, eligible livestock operation, eligible agribusiness or eligible small business shall exceed one hundred thousand dollars and no service of separate loans may be made which exceeds such limit to any single eligible farming operation, eligible livestock operation, eligible agribusiness or eligible small business.

2. An eligible farming operation, small business or job enhancement business shall certify on its loan application that the reduced rate loan will be used exclusively for necessary production expenses or the expenses listed in subsection 2 of section 30.753 or the refinancing of an existing loan for production expenses or the expenses listed in subsection 2 of section 30.753 of an eligible farming operation, small business or job enhancement business. Whoever knowingly makes a false statement concerning such application is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. An eligible water supply system shall certify on its loan application that the reduced rate loan shall be used exclusively to pay the costs of upgrading or repairing an existing water system, constructing a new water system, or making other capital improvements to a water system which are necessary to improve the service capacity of the system.

3. In considering which eligible farming operations should receive reduced rate loans, the eligible lending institution shall give priority to those farming operations which have suffered reduced yields due to drought or other natural disasters and for which the receipt of a reduced rate loan will make a significant contribution to the continued operation of the recipient farming operation.

4. The eligible financial institution shall forward to the state treasurer a linked deposit loan package, in the form and manner as prescribed by the state treasurer. The package shall include such information as required by the state treasurer, including the amount of each loan requested. The institution shall certify that each applicant is an eligible farming operation, eligible small business, eligible job enhancement business, eligible marketing enterprise, eligible residential property developer, eligible residential property owner, eligible agribusiness, eligible beginning farmer, eligible livestock operation, eligible student borrower or eligible water supply system, and shall, for each eligible farming operation, small business, eligible job enhancement business, eligible marketing enterprise, eligible residential property developer, eligible residential property owner, eligible agribusiness, eligible beginning farmer, eligible livestock operation, eligible student borrower or eligible water supply system, certify the present borrowing rate applicable.

5. The eligible lending institution shall be responsible for determining if a student borrower is an eligible student borrower. A student borrower shall be eligible for an initial

or renewal reduced rate loan only if, at the time of the application for the loan, he is a citizen or permanent resident of the United States, a resident of the state of Missouri as defined by the coordinating board for higher education, is enrolled or has been accepted for enrollment in an eligible higher education institution, and establishes that he has financial need. In considering which eligible student borrowers may receive reduced rate loans, the eligible lending institution may give priority to those eligible student borrowers whose income, or whose family income, if the eligible student borrower is a dependent, is such that the eligible student borrower does not qualify for need-based student financial aid pursuant to 20 U.S.C. 1078, as amended (the Higher Education Amendments of 1986). The eligible lending institution shall require the eligible student borrower to document that he has applied for and has obtained all need-based student financial aid for which he is eligible prior to application for a reduced rate loan pursuant to this section. In no case shall the combination of all financial aid awarded to any student in any particular enrollment period exceed the total cost of attendance at the institution in which the student is enrolled. No eligible lending institution shall charge any additional fees, including but not limited to an origination, service or insurance fee on any loan agreement under the provisions of sections 30.750 to 30.765.

6. The eligible lending institution making an initial loan to an eligible student borrower may make a renewal loan or loans to the student. The total of such reduced rate loans from eligible lending institutions made pursuant to this section to any individual student shall not exceed the cumulative totals established by 20 U.S.C. 1078, as amended. An eligible student borrower shall certify on his loan application that the reduced rate loan shall be used exclusively to pay the costs of tuition, incidental fees, books and academic supplies, room and board and other fees directly related to enrollment in an eligible higher education institution. The eligible lending institution shall make the loan payable to the eligible student borrower and the eligible higher education institution as copayees. The method of repayment of the loan shall be the same as for repayment of loans made pursuant to sections 173.095 to 173.186, RSMo.

30.758. 1. The state treasurer may accept or reject a linked deposit loan package or any portion thereof.

2. Upon acceptance of the linked deposit loan package or any portion thereof, the state treasurer may place linked deposits with the eligible lending institution at up to three percent below current market rates, as determined and calculated by the state treasurer provided the deposit rate is not below two percent. When necessary, the treasurer may place linked deposits prior to acceptance of a linked deposit loan package.

3. The eligible lending institution shall enter into a deposit agreement with the state treasurer, which shall include requirements necessary to carry out the purposes of sections 30.750 to 30.765. Such requirements shall reflect the market conditions prevailing in the

eligible lending institution's lending area. The deposit agreement shall specify the length of time for which the lending institution will lend funds upon receiving a linked deposit. The agreement shall also include provisions for the linked deposit of a linked deposit for an **eligible multi-tenant enterprise**, eligible farming operation, small business, eligible marketing enterprise, eligible residential property developer, eligible residential property owner, eligible agribusiness, eligible beginning farmer, eligible livestock operation, eligible student borrower or job enhancement business to mature within a period not to exceed one year. The state treasurer may renew such linked deposit for additional periods of time, each of which shall not exceed one year. The linked deposit of a linked deposit for an eligible property developer or residential property owner shall mature within a period not to exceed three years. The linked deposit of a linked deposit for an eligible water supply system shall mature within a period not to exceed three years and the state treasurer may renew such a linked deposit for additional periods of time, each of which shall not exceed three years. Interest shall be paid at the times determined by the state treasurer.

4. The period of time for which such linked deposit is placed with an eligible lending institution shall be neither longer nor shorter than the period of time for which the linked deposit is used to provide loans at reduced interest rates. The agreement shall further provide that the state shall receive market interest rates on any linked deposit or any portion thereof for any period of time for which there is no corresponding linked deposit loan outstanding to an **eligible multi-tenant enterprise**, eligible farming operation, eligible small business, eligible job enhancement business, eligible marketing enterprise, eligible residential property developer, eligible residential property owner, eligible agribusiness, eligible beginning farmer, eligible livestock operation, eligible student borrower or eligible water supply system.

30.760. 1. Upon the placement of a linked deposit with an eligible lending institution, such institution is required to lend such funds to each approved **eligible multi-tenant enterprise**, eligible farm operation, eligible small business, eligible job enhancement business, eligible marketing enterprise, eligible residential property developer, eligible residential property owner, eligible agribusiness, eligible beginning farmer, eligible livestock operation, eligible student borrower or eligible water supply system listed in the linked deposit loan package required by section 30.756 and in accordance with the deposit agreement required by section 30.758. The loan shall be at a fixed rate of interest which is below the present borrowing rate applicable to each **eligible multi-tenant enterprise**, eligible farming operation, eligible small business, eligible job enhancement business, eligible marketing enterprise, eligible residential property developer, eligible residential property owner, eligible agribusiness, eligible beginning farmer, eligible livestock operation, eligible student borrower or eligible water supply system as determined pursuant to rules and regulations promulgated by the state treasurer under the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo,

including emergency rules issued pursuant to section 536.025, RSMo. In addition, the loan agreement shall specify that the **eligible multi-tenant enterprise**, eligible farming operation, eligible small business, eligible job enhancement business, eligible marketing enterprise, eligible residential property developer, eligible residential property owner, eligible agribusiness, eligible beginning farmer, eligible livestock operation, eligible student borrower or eligible water supply system shall use the proceeds as required by sections 30.750 to 30.765, and that in the event the loan recipient does not use the proceeds in the manner prescribed by sections 30.750 to 30.765, the remaining proceeds shall be immediately returned to the lending institution and that any proceeds used by the loan recipient shall be repaid to the lending institution as soon as practicable. All records and documents pertaining to the programs established by sections 30.750 to 30.765 shall be segregated by the lending institution for ease of identification and examination. A certification of compliance with this section in the form and manner as prescribed by the state treasurer shall be required of the eligible lending institution. Any lender or lending officer of an eligible lending institution who knowingly violates the provisions of sections 30.750 to 30.765 is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

2. The state treasurer shall take any and all steps necessary to implement the linked deposit program and monitor compliance of **eligible multi-tenant enterprises**, eligible lending institutions, eligible farming operations, eligible small businesses, eligible job enhancement businesses, eligible marketing enterprises, eligible residential property developers, eligible residential property owners, eligible agribusinesses, eligible beginning farmers, eligible livestock operations, eligible student borrowers or eligible water supply systems. Annually, by the first day of February, the state treasurer shall report on the linked deposits program for the preceding calendar year to the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, and the president pro tem of the senate. The report shall set forth the linked deposits made by the state treasurer under the program during the year and shall include information regarding the nature, terms, and amounts of the loans upon which the linked deposits were based. The report shall not include the assets, liabilities or percent equity of any recipient **eligible multi-tenant enterprise**, eligible farming operation, eligible small business, eligible job enhancement business, eligible marketing enterprise, eligible residential property developer, eligible residential property owner, eligible agribusiness, eligible beginning farmer, eligible livestock operation, eligible student borrower or eligible water supply system, but shall include a statement by the state treasurer that the eligible lending institutions have certified that all recipient **eligible multi-tenant enterprises**, eligible farming operations, eligible small businesses, eligible job enhancement businesses, eligible marketing enterprises, eligible residential property developers, eligible residential property owners, eligible agribusinesses, eligible beginning farmers, eligible livestock operations, eligible student borrowers or eligible water supply systems meet the

criteria of sections 30.750 to 30.765.

30.765. The state and the state treasurer are not liable to any eligible lending institution in any manner for payment of the principal or interest on the loan to an **eligible multi-tenant enterprise**, eligible farm operation, eligible small business, eligible job enhancement business, eligible marketing enterprise, eligible residential property developer, eligible residential property owner, eligible agribusiness, eligible beginning farmer, eligible livestock operation, eligible student borrower or eligible water supply system. Any delay in payments or default on the part of an **eligible multi-tenant enterprise**, eligible farming operation, eligible small business, eligible job enhancement business, eligible marketing enterprise, eligible residential property developer, eligible residential property owner, eligible agribusiness, eligible beginning farmer, eligible livestock operation, eligible student borrower or eligible water supply system does not in any manner affect the deposit agreement between the eligible lending institution and the state treasurer.

32.105. As used in sections 32.100 to 32.125, the following terms mean:

(1) "Affordable housing assistance activities", money, real or personal property, or professional services expended or devoted to the construction, or rehabilitation of affordable housing units;

(2) "Affordable housing unit", a residential unit generally occupied by persons and families with incomes at or below the levels described in this subdivision and bearing a cost to the occupant no greater than thirty percent of the maximum eligible household income for the affordable housing unit. In the case of owner-occupied units, the cost to the occupant shall be considered the amount of the gross monthly mortgage payment, including casualty insurance, mortgage insurance, and taxes. In the case of rental units, the cost to the occupant shall be considered the amount of the gross rent. The cost to the occupant shall include the cost of any utilities, other than telephone. If any utilities are paid directly by the occupant, the maximum cost that may be paid by the occupant is to be reduced by a utility allowance prescribed by the commission. Persons or families are eligible occupants of affordable housing units if the household combined, adjusted gross income as defined by the commission is equal to or less than the following percentages of the median family income for the geographic area in which the residential unit is located, or the median family income for the state of Missouri, whichever is larger; ("geographic area" means the metropolitan area or county designated as an area by the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development under Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended, for purposes of determining fair market rental rates):

	Percent of State or Geographic Area Family
Size of Household	Median Income
One Person	35%

Two Persons	40%
Three Persons	45%
Four Persons	50%
Five Persons	54%
Six Persons	58%
Seven Persons	62%
Eight Persons	66%

(3) "Business firm", person, firm, a partner in a firm, corporation or a shareholder in an S corporation doing business in the state of Missouri and subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143, RSMo, or a corporation subject to the annual corporation franchise tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 147, RSMo, or an insurance company paying an annual tax on its gross premium receipts in this state, or other financial institution paying taxes to the state of Missouri or any political subdivision of this state pursuant to the provisions of chapter 148, RSMo, or an express company which pays an annual tax on its gross receipts in this state;

(4) "Commission", the Missouri housing development commission;

(5) "Community services", any type of counseling and advice, emergency assistance or medical care furnished to individuals or groups in the state of Missouri or transportation services at below-cost rates as provided in sections 208.250 to 208.275, RSMo;

(6) "Crime prevention", any activity which aids in the reduction of crime in the state of Missouri;

(7) "Defense industry contractor", a person, corporation or other entity which will be or has been negatively impacted as a result of its status as a prime contractor of the Department of Defense or as a second or third tier contractor. A "second tier contractor" means a person, corporation or other entity which contracts to perform manufacturing, maintenance or repair services for a prime contractor of the Department of Defense, and a "third tier contractor" means a person, corporation or other entity which contracts with a person, corporation or other entity which contracts with a prime contractor of the Department of Defense;

(8) "Doing business", among other methods of doing business in the state of Missouri, a partner in a firm or a shareholder in an S corporation shall be deemed to be doing business in the state of Missouri if such firm or S corporation, as the case may be, is doing business in the state of Missouri;

(9) "Economic development", the acquisition, renovation, improvement, or the furnishing or equipping of existing buildings and real estate in distressed or blighted areas of the state when such acquisition, renovation, improvement, or the furnishing or equipping of the business development projects will result in the creation or retention of jobs within the state; or, until June 30, 1996, a defense conversion pilot project located in a standard

metropolitan statistical area which contains a city with a population of at least three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, which will assist Missouri-based defense industry contractors in their conversion from predominately defense-related contracting to nondefense-oriented manufacturing. Only neighborhood organizations, as defined in subdivision (15) of this section, may apply to conduct economic development projects. Prior to the approval of an economic development project, the neighborhood organization shall enter into a contractual agreement with the department of economic development. Credits approved for economic development projects may not exceed four million dollars from within any one fiscal year's allocation, **except that for fiscal years 2005, 2006, and 2007 credits approved for economic development projects shall not exceed six million dollars.** Neighborhood assistance program tax credits for economic development projects and affordable housing assistance as defined in section 32.111, may be transferred, sold or assigned by a notarized endorsement thereof naming the transferee;

(10) "Education", any type of scholastic instruction or scholarship assistance to an individual who resides in the state of Missouri that enables the individual to prepare himself or herself for better opportunities or community awareness activities rendered by a statewide organization established for the purpose of archeological education and preservation;

(11) ["Eligible farmers' market", a group of farmers, each of whom farms agricultural land located within this state which he or she rents or owns, and who have formed a group for the purpose of allowing each member farmer to sell his or her products derived from his or her farming activities to the public at a common structure or building when at least fifty percent of the costs of such structure or building are paid for by such group of farmers;

(12) "Eligible new generation cooperative", as defined in section 348.340, RSMo;

(13)] "Homeless assistance pilot project", the program established pursuant to section 32.117;

[(14)] (12) "Job training", any type of instruction to an individual who resides in the state of Missouri that enables the individual to acquire vocational skills so that the individual can become employable or be able to seek a higher grade of employment;

[(15)] (13) "Neighborhood organization", any organization performing community services or economic development activities in the state of Missouri and:

(a) Holding a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service of the United States Department of the Treasury that the organization is exempt from income taxation pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code; or

(b) Incorporated in the state of Missouri as a not-for-profit corporation pursuant to the provisions of chapter 355, RSMo; or

(c) Designated as a community development corporation by the United States government pursuant to the provisions of Title VII of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964;

[or

(d) Contributing funds to help finance a building or structure or purchase equipment located within this state and used to sell agricultural food products or to add value to food products produced in this state by members of an eligible new generation cooperative; or contributing funds to help finance a building or structure or purchase equipment owned by a not-for-profit organization located within this state and used to sell agricultural food products or to add value to food products produced by family farms as defined in subdivision (4) of section 350.010, RSMo, or family farm corporations as defined in subdivision (5) of section 350.010, RSMo;

~~[(16)]~~ **(14)** "Physical revitalization", furnishing financial assistance, labor, material, or technical advice to aid in the physical improvement or rehabilitation of any part or all of a neighborhood area;

~~[(17)]~~ **(15)** "S corporation", a corporation described in Section 1361(a)(1) of the United States Internal Revenue Code and not subject to the taxes imposed by section 143.071, RSMo, by reason of section 143.471, RSMo;

~~[(18)]~~ **(16)** "Workfare renovation project", any project initiated pursuant to sections 215.340 to 215.355, RSMo.

32.110. Any business firm which engages in the activities of providing physical revitalization, economic development, job training or education for individuals, community services, ~~[eligible farmers' markets]~~ or crime prevention in the state of Missouri shall receive a tax credit as provided in section 32.115 if the director of the department of economic development annually approves the proposal of the business firm; except that, no proposal shall be approved which does not have the endorsement of the agency of local government within the area in which the business firm is engaging in such activities which has adopted an overall community or neighborhood development plan that the proposal is consistent with such plan. The proposal shall set forth the program to be conducted, the neighborhood area to be served, why the program is needed, the estimated amount to be contributed to the program and the plans for implementing the program. If, in the opinion of the director of the department of economic development, a business firm's contribution can more consistently with the purposes of sections 32.100 to 32.125 be made through contributions to a neighborhood organization as defined in subdivision ~~[(15)]~~ **(13)** of section 32.105, tax credits may be allowed as provided in section 32.115. The director of the department of economic development is hereby authorized to promulgate rules and regulations for establishing criteria for evaluating such proposals by business firms for approval or disapproval and for establishing priorities for approval or disapproval of such proposals by business firms with the assistance and approval of the director of the department of revenue. The total amount of tax credit granted for programs approved pursuant to sections 32.100 to 32.125 shall not exceed fourteen million dollars in fiscal year 1999 and twenty-six million dollars in fiscal year 2000, and any subsequent fiscal year, except as otherwise provided for proposals approved

pursuant to section 32.111, 32.112 or 32.117. All tax credits authorized pursuant to the provisions of sections 32.100 to 32.125 may be used as a state match to secure additional federal funding. [The total amount of tax credits allowed for programs of neighborhood organizations defined pursuant to paragraph (d) of subdivision (15) of section 32.105 is two and one-half million dollars per fiscal year for fiscal years 2002 to 2006.]

67.1303. 1. The governing body of any home rule city with more than one hundred fifty-one thousand five hundred but less than one hundred fifty-one thousand six hundred inhabitants, any home rule city with more than forty-five thousand five hundred but less than forty-five thousand nine hundred inhabitants and the governing body of any city within any county of the first classification with more than one hundred four thousand six hundred but less than one hundred four thousand seven hundred inhabitants and the governing body of any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than forty thousand eight hundred but less than forty thousand nine hundred inhabitants or any city within such county may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made in the city or county which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144, RSMo. In addition, the governing body of any county of the first classification with more than eighty-five thousand nine hundred but less than eighty-six thousand inhabitants or the governing body of any home rule city with more than seventy-three thousand but less than seventy-five thousand inhabitants may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made in the city or county which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144, RSMo. The tax authorized in this section shall not be more than one-half of one percent. The order or ordinance imposing the tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at a state general or primary election a proposal to authorize the governing body to impose a tax under this section. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

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

Shall (insert the name of the city or county) impose a sales tax at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for economic development purposes?

YES NO

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

election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question, provided that no proposal shall be resubmitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the submission of the last proposal.

3. No revenue generated by the tax authorized in this section shall be used for any retail development project. At least twenty percent of the revenue generated by the tax authorized in this section shall be used solely for projects directly related to long-term economic development preparation, including, but not limited to, the following:

- (1) Acquisition of land;
- (2) Installation of infrastructure for industrial or business parks;
- (3) Improvement of water and wastewater treatment capacity;
- (4) Extension of streets;
- (5) Providing matching dollars for state or federal grants;
- (6) Marketing;
- (7) Providing grants and low-interest loans to companies for job training,

equipment acquisition, site development, and infrastructure.

Not more than twenty-five percent of the revenue generated may be used annually for administrative purposes, including staff and facility costs.

4. All revenue generated by the tax shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. If the tax is repealed, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes. Any funds in the special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other city or county funds.

5. Any city or county imposing the tax authorized in this section shall establish an economic development tax board. The board shall consist of eleven members, to be appointed as follows:

(1) Two members shall be appointed by the school boards whose districts are included within any economic development plan or area funded by the sales tax authorized in this section. Such members shall be appointed in any manner agreed upon by the affected districts;

(2) One member shall be appointed, in any manner agreed upon by the affected districts, to represent all other districts levying ad valorem taxes within the area selected for an economic development project or area funded by the sales

tax authorized in this section, excluding representatives of the governing body of the city or county;

(3) One member shall be appointed by the largest public school district in the city or county;

(4) In each city or county, five members shall be appointed by the chief elected officer of the city or county with the consent of the majority of the governing body of the city or county;

(5) In each city, two members shall be appointed by the governing body of the county in which the city is located. In each county, two members shall be appointed by the governing body of the county.

At the option of the members appointed by a city or county the members who are appointed by the school boards and other taxing districts may serve on the board for a term to coincide with the length of time an economic development project, plan, or designation of an economic development area is considered for approval by the board, or for the definite terms as provided in this subsection. If the members representing school districts and other taxing districts are appointed for a term coinciding with the length of time an economic development project, plan, or area is approved, such term shall terminate upon final approval of the project, plan, or designation of the area by the governing body of the city or county. If any school district or other taxing jurisdiction fails to appoint members of the board within thirty days of receipt of written notice of a proposed economic development plan, economic development project, or designation of an economic development area, the remaining members may proceed to exercise the power of the board. Of the members first appointed by the city or county, three shall be designated to serve for terms of two years, three shall be designated to serve for a term of three years, and the remaining members shall be designated to serve for a term of four years from the date of such initial appointments. Thereafter, the members appointed by the city or county shall serve for a term of four years, except that all vacancies shall be filled for unexpired terms in the same manner as were the original appointments.

6. The board, subject to approval of the governing body of the city or county, shall develop economic development plans, economic development projects, or designations of an economic development area, and shall hold public hearings and provide notice of any such hearings. The board shall vote on all proposed economic development plans, economic development projects, or designations of an economic development area, and amendments thereto, within thirty days following completion of the hearing on any such plan, project, or designation, and shall make recommendations to the governing body within ninety days of the

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

7. The board shall report at least annually to the governing body of the city or county on the use of the funds provided under this section and on the progress of any plan, project, or designation adopted under this section.

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

Shall (insert the name of the city or county) repeal the sales tax imposed at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for economic development purposes?

YES NO

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

9. Whenever the governing body of any city or county that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the city or county voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

67.1401. 1. Sections 67.1401 to 67.1571 shall be known and may be cited as the "Community Improvement District Act".

2. For the purposes of sections 67.1401 to 67.1571, the following words and terms mean:

(1) "Approval" or "approve", for purposes of elections pursuant to sections 67.1401 to 67.1571, a simple majority of those qualified voters voting in the election;

(2) "Assessed value", the assessed value of real property as reflected on the tax records of the county clerk of the county in which the property is located, or the collector of revenue if the property is located in a city not within a county, as of the last completed assessment;

(3) "Blighted area", an area which:

(a) By reason of the predominance of defective or inadequate street layout, insanitary or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site improvements, improper subdivision or obsolete platting, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, retards the provision of housing accommodations or constitutes an economic or social liability or a menace to the public health, safety, morals or welfare in its present condition and use; or

(b) Has been declared blighted or found to be a blighted area pursuant to Missouri law including, but not limited to, chapter 353, RSMo, sections 99.800 to 99.865, RSMo, or sections 99.300 to 99.715, RSMo;

(4) "Board", if the district is a political subdivision, the board of directors of the district, or if the district is a not-for-profit corporation, the board of directors of such corporation;

(5) "Director of revenue", the director of the department of revenue of the state of Missouri;

(6) "District", a community improvement district, established pursuant to sections 67.1401 to 67.1571;

(7) "Election authority", the election authority having jurisdiction over the area in which the boundaries of the district are located pursuant to chapter 115, RSMo;

(8) "Municipal clerk", the clerk of the municipality;

(9) "Municipality", any city [located in a county of the first classification or second classification, any city not within a county and any], **village, incorporated town, or county of this state, or in any unincorporated area that is located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants;**

(10) "Obligations", bonds, loans, debentures, notes, special certificates, or other evidences of indebtedness issued by a district to carry out any of its powers, duties or purposes or to refund outstanding obligations;

(11) "Owner", for real property, the individual or individuals or entity or entities who own the fee of real property or their legally authorized representative; for business organizations and other entities, the owner shall be deemed to be the individual which is legally authorized to represent the entity in regard to the district;

(12) "Per capita", one head count applied to each individual, entity or group of individuals or entities having fee ownership of real property within the district whether such individual, entity or group owns one or more parcels of real property in the district as joint

tenants, tenants in common, tenants by the entirety or tenants in partnership;

(13) "Petition", a petition to establish a district as it may be amended in accordance with the requirements of section 67.1421;

(14) "Qualified voters",

(a) For purposes of elections for approval of real property taxes:

a. Registered voters; or

b. If no registered voters reside in the district, the owners of one or more parcels of real property which is to be subject to such real property taxes and is located within the district per the tax records for real property of the county clerk, or the collector of revenue if the district is located in a city not within a county, as of the thirtieth day prior to the date of the applicable election;

(b) For purposes of elections for approval of business license taxes or sales taxes:

a. Registered voters; or

b. If no registered voters reside in the district, the owners of one or more parcels of real property located within the district per the tax records for real property of the county clerk as of the thirtieth day before the date of the applicable election; and

(c) For purposes of the election of directors of the board, registered voters and owners of real property which is not exempt from assessment or levy of taxes by the district and which is located within the district per the tax records for real property of the county clerk, or the collector of revenue if the district is located in a city not within a county, of the thirtieth day prior to the date of the applicable election; and

(15) "Registered voters", persons who reside within the district and who are qualified and registered to vote pursuant to chapter 115, RSMo, pursuant to the records of the election authority as of the thirtieth day prior to the date of the applicable election.

67.1461. 1. Each district shall have all the powers, except to the extent any such power has been limited by the petition approved by the governing body of the municipality to establish the district, necessary to carry out and effectuate the purposes and provisions of sections 67.1401 to 67.1571 including, but not limited to, the following:

(1) To adopt, amend, and repeal bylaws, not inconsistent with sections 67.1401 to 67.1571, necessary or convenient to carry out the provisions of sections 67.1401 to 67.1571;

(2) To sue and be sued;

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

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

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

(6) To acquire by purchase, lease, gift, grant, bequest, devise, or otherwise, any real property within its boundaries, personal property, or any interest in such property;

(7) To sell, lease, exchange, transfer, assign, mortgage, pledge, hypothecate, or otherwise encumber or dispose of any real or personal property or any interest in such property;

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

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

(10) If the district is a political subdivision [in a city with a population of at least four hundred thousand located in more than one county], to levy sales taxes pursuant to sections 67.1401 to 67.1571;

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

- (a) The district's real property, except for public rights-of-way for utilities;
- (b) The district's personal property, except in a city not within a county; or
- (c) Any of the district's interests in such real or personal property, except for public rights-of-way for utilities;

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

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

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

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

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

(a) Pedestrian or shopping malls and plazas;
(b) Parks, lawns, trees, and any other landscape;
(c) Convention centers, arenas, aquariums, aviaries, and meeting facilities;
(d) Sidewalks, streets, alleys, bridges, ramps, tunnels, overpasses and underpasses, traffic signs and signals, utilities, drainage, water, storm and sewer systems, and other site improvements;

(e) Parking lots, garages, or other facilities;
(f) Lakes, dams, and waterways;
(g) Streetscape, lighting, benches or other seating furniture, trash receptacles, marquees, awnings, canopies, walls, and barriers;

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

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

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

(k) Any other useful, necessary, or desired improvement;

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

(18) Within its boundaries and with the municipality's consent, to prohibit or restrict vehicular and pedestrian traffic and vendors on streets, alleys, malls, bridges, ramps, sidewalks, and tunnels and to provide the means for access by emergency vehicles to or in such areas;

(19) Within its boundaries, to operate or to contract for the provision of music, news, child-care, or parking facilities, and buses, minibuses, or other modes of transportation;

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (26) To provide refuse collection and disposal services within the district;
- (27) To contract for or conduct economic, planning, marketing or other studies;
- (28) To repair, restore, or maintain any abandoned cemetery on public or private land within the district; and
- (29) To carry out any other powers set forth in sections 67.1401 to 67.1571.

2. Each district which is located in a blighted area or which includes a blighted area shall have the following additional powers:

(1) Within its blighted area, to contract with any private property owner to demolish and remove, renovate, reconstruct, or rehabilitate any building or structure owned by such private property owner; and

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

3. Each district shall annually reimburse the municipality for the reasonable and actual expenses incurred by the municipality to establish such district and review annual budgets and reports of such district required to be submitted to the municipality; provided that, such annual reimbursement shall not exceed one and one-half percent of the revenues collected by the district in such year.

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

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

67.1545. 1. Any district [in a city with a population of at least four hundred thousand located in more than one county] **formed as a political subdivision** may impose by resolution a district sales and use tax on all retail sales made in such district which are subject to taxation pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, except sales of motor vehicles, trailers, boats or outboard motors and sales to public utilities. Any sales and use tax imposed pursuant to this section may be imposed at a rate of one-eighth of one percent, one-fourth of one percent, three-eighths of one percent, one-half of one percent or one percent. Such district sales and use tax may be imposed for any district purpose designated by the district in its ballot of submission to its qualified voters; except that, no resolution

adopted pursuant to this section shall become effective unless the board of directors of the district submits to the qualified voters of the district, by mail-in ballot, a proposal to authorize a sales and use tax pursuant to this section. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters on the proposed sales tax are in favor of the sales tax, then the resolution is adopted. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters are opposed to the sales tax, then the resolution is void.

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

Shall the (insert name of district) Community Improvement District impose a community improvement districtwide sales and use tax at the maximum rate of (insert amount) for a period of (insert number) years from the date on which such tax is first imposed for the purpose of providing revenue for (insert general description of the purpose)?

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".

3. Within ten days after the qualified voters have approved the imposition of the sales and use tax, the district shall, in accordance with section 32.097, RSMo, notify the director of the department of revenue. The sales and use tax authorized by this section shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of the department of revenue receives notice of the adoption of such tax.

4. The director of the department of revenue shall collect any tax adopted pursuant to this section pursuant to section 32.087, RSMo.

5. In each district in which a sales and use tax is imposed pursuant to this section, every retailer shall add such additional tax imposed by the district to such retailer's sale price, and when so added such tax shall constitute a part of the purchase price, 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.

6. In order to allow retailers to collect and report the sales and use tax authorized by this section as well as all other sales and use taxes required by law in the simplest and most efficient manner possible, a district may establish appropriate brackets to be used in the district imposing a tax pursuant to this section in lieu of the brackets provided in section 144.285, RSMo.

7. The penalties provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, shall apply to violations of this section.

8. All revenue received by the district from a sales and use tax imposed pursuant to this section which is designated for a specific purpose shall be deposited into a special trust fund and expended solely for such purpose. Upon the expiration of any sales and use tax adopted pursuant to this section, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue

to be used solely for the specific purpose designated in the resolution adopted by the qualified voters. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the board of directors pursuant to applicable laws relating to the investment of other district funds.

9. A district may repeal by resolution any sales and use tax imposed pursuant to this section before the expiration date of such sales and use tax unless the repeal of such sales and use tax will impair the district's ability to repay any liabilities the district has incurred, moneys the district has borrowed or obligation the district has issued to finance any improvements or services rendered for the district.

67.1706. The metropolitan district shall have as its [primary] duty the development, operation and maintenance of a public system of interconnecting trails and parks throughout the counties comprising the district. **Nothing in this section shall restrict the district's entering into and initiating projects dealing with parks not necessarily connected to trails.** The metropolitan district shall supplement but shall not substitute for the powers and responsibilities of the other parks and recreation systems within the metropolitan district **or other conservation and environmental regulatory agencies** and shall have the power to contract with other parks and recreation systems as well as with other public and private entities. **Nothing in this section shall give the metropolitan district authority to regulate water quality, watershed or land use issues in the counties comprising the district.**

67.1754. The sales tax authorized in sections 67.1712 to 67.1721 shall be collected and allocated as follows:

(1) Fifty percent of the sales taxes collected from each county shall be deposited in the metropolitan park and recreational fund to be administered by the board of directors of the district to pay costs associated with the establishment, administration, operation and maintenance of public recreational facilities, parks, and public recreational grounds associated with the district. Costs for office administration beginning in the second fiscal year of district operations may be up to but shall not exceed fifteen percent of the amount deposited pursuant to this subdivision;

(2) Fifty percent of the sales taxes collected from each county shall be returned to the source county for park purposes, except that forty percent of such fifty percent amount shall be reserved for distribution to municipalities within the county in the form of grant revenue sharing funds. Each county in the district shall establish its own process for awarding the grant proceeds to its municipalities for park purposes **provided the purposes of such grants are consistent with the purpose of the district.** In the case of a county of the first classification with a charter form of government having a population of at least nine hundred thousand inhabitants, such grant proceeds shall be awarded to municipalities by a municipal grant commission as described in section 67.1757.

67.2500. 1. The governing body of any city, town, or village that is within any county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred fifty thousand but less than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, may establish a theater, cultural arts, and entertainment district in the manner provided in section 67.2505.

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

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

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

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

(3) "Registered voters", persons qualified and registered to vote pursuant to chapter 115, RSMo; and

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

67.2505. 1. A district may be created to fund, promote, and provide educational, civic, musical, theatrical, cultural, concerts, lecture series, and related or similar entertainment events or activities, and to fund, promote, plan, design, construct, improve, maintain, and operate public improvements, transportation projects, and related facilities in the district.

2. A district is a political subdivision of the state.

3. The name of a district shall consist of a name chosen by the original petitioners, preceding the words "theater, cultural arts, and entertainment district".

4. The district shall include a minimum of fifty contiguous acres.

5. Subdistricts shall be formed for the purpose of voting upon proposals for the creation of the district or subsequent proposed subdistrict, voting upon the question of imposing a proposed sales tax, and for representation on the board of directors, and for no other purpose.

6. Whenever the creation of a district is desired, one or more registered voters from each subdistrict of the proposed district, or one or more property owners who collectively own one or more parcels of real estate comprising at least a majority of the land situated in the proposed subdistricts within the proposed

district, may file a petition requesting the creation of a district with the governing body of the city, town, or village within which the proposed district is to be established. The petition shall contain the following information:

(1) The name, address, and phone number of each petitioner and the location of the real property owned by the petitioner;

(2) The name of the proposed district;

(3) A legal description of the proposed district, including a map illustrating the district boundaries, which shall be contiguous, and the division of the district into at least five, but not more than fifteen, subdistricts that shall contain, or are projected to contain upon full development of the subdistricts, approximately equal populations;

(4) A statement indicating the number of directors to serve on the board, which shall be not less than five or more than fifteen;

(5) A request that the district be established;

(6) A general description of the activities that are planned for the district;

(7) A proposal for a sales tax to fund the district initially, pursuant to the authority granted in sections 67.2500 to 67.2530, together with a request that the imposition of the sales tax be submitted to the qualified voters within the district;

(8) A statement that the proposed district shall not be an undue burden on any owner of property within the district and is not unjust or unreasonable;

(9) A request that the question of the establishment of the district be submitted to the qualified voters of the district;

(10) A signed statement that the petitioners are authorized to submit the petition to the governing body; and

(11) Any other items the petitioners deem appropriate.

7. Upon the filing of a petition pursuant to this section, the governing body of any city, town, or village described in this section may pass a resolution containing the following information:

(1) A description of the boundaries of the proposed district and each subdistrict;

(2) The time and place of a hearing to be held to consider establishment of the proposed district;

(3) The timeframe and manner for the filing of protests;

(4) The proposed sales tax rate to be voted upon within the subdistricts of the proposed district;

(5) The proposed uses for the revenue to be generated by the new sales tax;
and

(6) Such other matters as the governing body may deem appropriate.

8. Prior to the governing body certifying the question of the district's creation and imposing a sales tax for approval by the qualified electors, a hearing shall be held as provided by this subsection. The governing body of the municipality approving a resolution as set forth in subsection 7 of this section shall:

(1) Publish notice of the hearing, which shall include the information contained in the resolution cited in subsection 7 of this section, on two separate occasions in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the county where the proposed district is located, with the first publication to occur not more than thirty days before the hearing, and the second publication to occur not more than fifteen days or less than ten days before the hearing;

(2) Hear all protests and receive evidence for or against the establishment of the proposed district; and

(3) Consider all protests, which determinations shall be final.

The costs of printing and publication of the notice shall be paid by the petitioner~~s~~. If the district is organized pursuant to sections 67.2500 to 67.2530, the petitioners may be reimbursed for such costs out of the revenues received by the district.

9. Following the hearing, the governing body of any city, town, or village within which the proposed district will be located may order an election on the questions of the district creation and sales tax funding for voter approval and certify the questions to the municipal clerk. The election order shall include the date on which the ballots will be mailed to qualified electors, which shall be not sooner than the eighth Tuesday from the issuance of the order. The election regarding the incorporation of the district and the imposing of the sales tax shall follow the procedure set forth in section 67.2520, and shall be held pursuant to the order and certification by the governing body. Only those subdistricts approving the question of creating the district and imposing the sales tax shall become part of the district.

10. If the results of the election conducted in accordance with section 67.2520 show that a majority of the votes cast were in favor of organizing the district and imposing the sales tax, the governing body may establish the proposed district in those subdistricts approving the question of creating the district and imposing the sales tax, by adopting an ordinance to that effect. The ordinance establishing the district shall contain the following:

- (1) The description of the boundaries of the district and each subdistrict;
- (2) A statement that a theater, cultural arts, and entertainment district has been established;
- (3) A declaration that the district is a political subdivision of the state;

- (4) The name of the district;
- (5) The date on which the sales tax election in the subdistricts was held, and the result of the election;
- (6) The uses for any revenue generated by a sales tax imposed pursuant to this section;
- (7) A certification to the newly created district of the election results, including the election concerning the sales tax; and
- (8) Such other matters as the governing body deems appropriate.

11. Any subdistrict that does not approve the creation of the district and imposing the sales tax shall not be a part of the district and the sales tax shall not be imposed until after the district board of directors has submitted another proposal for the inclusion of the area into the district and such proposal and the sales tax proposal are approved by a majority of the qualified voters in the subdistrict voting thereon. Such subsequent elections shall be conducted in accordance with section 67.2520; provided, however, that the district board of directors may place the question of the inclusion of a subdistrict within a district and the question of imposing a sales tax before the voters of a proposed subdistrict, and the municipal clerk, or circuit clerk if the district is formed by the circuit court, shall conduct the election. In subsequent elections, the election judges shall certify the election results to the district board of directors.

67.2510. As a complete alternative to the procedure establishing a district set forth in section 67.2505, a circuit court with jurisdiction over any city, town, or village that is within any county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred fifty thousand but less than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, may establish a theater, cultural arts, and entertainment district in the manner provided in section 67.2515.

67.2515. 1. Whenever the creation of a theater, cultural arts, and entertainment district is desired, one or more registered voters from each subdistrict of the proposed district, or if there are no registered voters in a subdistrict, one or more property owners who collectively own one or more parcels of real estate comprising at least a majority of the land situated in the proposed subdistricts within the proposed district may file a petition with the circuit court requesting the creation of a theater, cultural arts, and entertainment district. The petition shall contain the following information:

- (1) The name, address, and phone number of each petitioner and the location of the real property owned by the petitioner;
- (2) The name of the proposed district;
- (3) A legal description of the proposed district, including a map illustrating

the district boundaries, which shall be contiguous, and the division of the district into at least five, but not more than fifteen, subdistricts that shall contain, or are projected to contain upon full development of the subdistricts, approximately equal populations;

(4) A statement indicating the number of directors to serve on the board, which shall be not less than five or more than fifteen;

(5) A request that the district be established;

(6) A general description of the activities that are planned for the district;

(7) A proposal for a sales tax to fund the district initially, pursuant to the authority granted in sections 67.2500 to 67.2530, together with a request that the imposing of the sales tax be submitted to the qualified voters within the district;

(8) A statement that the proposed district shall not be an undue burden on any owner of property within the district and is not unjust or unreasonable;

(9) A request that the question of the establishment of the district be submitted to the qualified voters of the district;

(10) A signed statement that the petitioners are authorized to submit the petition to the circuit court; and

(11) Any other items the petitioners deem appropriate.

2. The circuit clerk of the county in which the petition is filed pursuant to this section shall present the petition to the judge, who shall thereupon set the petition for hearing not less than thirty days nor more than forty days after the filing. The judge shall cause publication of the notice of the hearing on two separate occasions in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the county where the proposed district is located, with the first publication to occur not more than thirty days before the hearing, and the second publication to occur not more than fifteen days or less than ten days before the hearing. The notice shall recite the following information:

(1) A description of the boundaries of the proposed district and each subdistrict;

(2) The time and place of a hearing to be held to consider establishment of the proposed district;

(3) The timeframe and manner for the filing of the petitions or answers in the case;

(4) The proposed sales tax rate to be voted on within the subdistricts of the proposed district;

(5) The proposed uses for the revenue generated by the new sales tax; and

(6) Such other matters as the circuit court may deem appropriate.

The costs of printing and publication of the notice shall be paid by the petitioners.

the district is organized pursuant to sections 67.2500 to 67.2530, the petitioners may be reimbursed for such costs out of the revenues received by the district.

3. Any registered voter or owner of real property within the proposed district may join in or file a petition supporting or answer opposing the creation of the district and seeking a judgment respecting these same issues; provided, however, that all pleadings must be filed with the court no later than five days before the case is heard.

4. The court shall hear the case without a jury. If the court determines the petition is defective or the proposed district or its plan of operation is unconstitutional, it shall enter its judgment to that effect and shall refuse to incorporate the district as requested in the pleadings. If the court determines the petition is not legally defective and the proposed district and plan of operation are not unconstitutional, the court shall order an election on the questions of the district creation and sales tax funding for voter approval and certify the questions to the circuit clerk. The election order shall include the date on which the ballots will be mailed to qualified electors, which shall be not sooner than the eighth Tuesday from the issuance of the order. The election regarding the incorporation of the district and the imposing the sales tax shall follow the procedure set forth in section 67.2520, and shall be held pursuant to the order and certification by the circuit judge. Only those subdistricts approving the question of creating the district and imposing the sales tax shall become part of the district.

5. If the results of the election conducted in accordance with section 67.2520 show that a majority of the votes cast were in favor of organizing the district and imposing the sales tax, the circuit judge shall establish the proposed district in those subdistricts approving the question of creating the district and imposing the sales tax by issuing an order to that effect. The court shall determine and declare the district organized and incorporated and issue an order that includes the following:

- (1) The description of the boundaries of the district and each subdistrict;
- (2) A statement that a theater, cultural arts, and entertainment district has been established;
- (3) A declaration that the district is a political subdivision of the state;
- (4) The name of the district;
- (5) The date on which the sales tax election in the subdistricts was held, and the result of the election;
- (6) The uses for any revenue generated by a sales tax imposed pursuant to this section;
- (7) A certification to the newly created district of the election results,

including the election concerning the sales tax; and

(8) Such other matters as the circuit court deems appropriate.

6. Any subdistrict that does not approve the creation of the district and imposing the sales tax shall not be a part of the district and the sales tax shall not be imposed until after the district board of directors has submitted another proposal for the inclusion of the area into the district and such proposal and the sales tax proposal are approved by a majority of the qualified voters in the subdistrict voting thereon. Such subsequent elections shall be conducted in accordance with section 67.2520; provided, however, that the district board of directors may place the question of the inclusion of a subdistrict within a district and the question of imposing a sales tax in the proposed subdistrict before the voters of a proposed subdistrict, and the circuit clerk shall conduct the subsequent election. In subsequent elections, the election judges shall certify the election results to the district board of directors.

7. Any party having filed a petition or answer to a petition may appeal the circuit court's order or judgment in the same manner as provided for other appeals. Any order either refusing to incorporate the district or incorporating the district shall be a final judgment for purposes of appeal.

67.2520. 1. If a governing body or circuit court judge has certified the question regarding the district creation and sales tax funding for voter approval, the municipal clerk in which the district is located, or the circuit clerk if the order and certification has been by a circuit judge, shall conduct the election. The questions shall be submitted to the qualified voters of each subdistrict within the district boundaries who have filed an application pursuant to this section. The municipal clerk, or the circuit clerk if the district is being formed by the circuit court, shall publish notice of the election in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the county where the proposed district is located, with the publication to occur not more than fifteen days but not less than ten days before the date when applications for ballots will be accepted. The notice shall include a description of the district boundaries, the timeframe and manner of applying for a ballot, the questions to be voted upon, and where and when applications for ballots will be accepted. The municipal clerk, or circuit clerk if the district is being formed by the circuit court, shall also send a notice of the election to all registered voters in the proposed district, which shall include the information in the published notice. The costs of printing and publication of the notice, and mailing of the notices to registered voters, shall be paid by the petitioners. If the district is organized pursuant to sections 67.2500 to 67.2530, the petitioners may be reimbursed for such costs out of the revenues received by the district.

2. For elections held in subdistricts pursuant to this section, if all the owners of property in a subdistrict joined in the petition for formation of the district, such owners may cast their ballot by unanimous petition approving any measure submitted to them as subdistrict voters pursuant to this section. Each owner shall receive one vote per acre owned. Fractional votes shall be allowed. The petition shall be submitted to the municipal clerk, or the circuit court clerk if the district is being formed by the circuit court, who shall verify the authenticity of all signatures thereon. The filing of a unanimous petition shall constitute an election in the subdistrict under this section and the results of said election shall be entered pursuant to this section.

3. The sales tax shall be not more than one-half of one percent on all retail sales within the district, which are subject to taxation pursuant to section 67.2530, to fund, promote, and provide educational, civic, musical, theatrical, cultural, concerts, lecture series, and related or similar entertainment events or activities, and to fund, promote, plan, design, construct, improve, maintain, and operate public improvements, transportation projects, and related facilities in the district.

4. Application for a ballot shall be made as provided in this subsection:

(1) Persons entitled to apply for a ballot in an election

shall be:

(a) A resident registered voter of the district; or

(b) If there are no registered voters in a subdistrict, a person, including a corporation or other entity, which owns real property within the subdistrict. Each voter which is not an individual shall determine how to cast its vote as provided for in its articles of incorporation, articles of organization, 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 property owner shall receive one vote;

(2) Only persons entitled to apply for a ballot in elections pursuant to this subsection shall apply. Such persons shall apply with the municipal clerk, or the circuit clerk if the district is formed by the circuit court. Each person applying shall provide:

(a) Such person's name, address, mailing address, and phone number;

(b) An authorized signature; and

(c) Evidence that such person is entitled to vote. Such evidence shall be a copy of:

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;

(3) Applications for ballot applications shall be made not later than the fourth Tuesday before the ballots are mailed to qualified electors. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

"Shall there be organized in (here specifically describe the proposed district boundaries), within the state of Missouri, a district, to be known as the "..... Theater, Cultural Arts, and Entertainment District" for the purpose of funding, promoting, and providing educational, civic, musical, theatrical, cultural, concerts, lecture series, and related or similar entertainment events or activities, and funding, promoting, planning, designing, constructing, improving, maintaining, and operating public improvements, transportation projects, and related facilities in the 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".

Shall the (name of district) impose a sales tax of (insert rate) to fund, promote, and provide educational, civic, musical, theatrical, cultural, concerts, lecture series, and related or similar entertainment events or activities, and to fund, promote, plan, design, construct, improve, maintain, and operate public improvements, transportation projects, and related facilities in the 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";

(4) Not sooner than the fourth Tuesday after the deadline for applying for ballots, the municipal clerk, or the circuit clerk if the district is being formed by the circuit court, shall mail a ballot to each qualified voter who applied for a ballot pursuant to this subsection along with a return addressed envelope directed to the municipal clerk or the circuit 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 entitled to vote, in this election.

Authorized Signature

Printed Name of Voter Signature of notary or other officer authorized to

administer oaths.

..... Mailing Address of Voter (if different)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of....., 20.."

(5) Each qualified voter shall have one vote, except as provided for in this section. Each voted ballot shall be signed with the authorized signature as provided for in this subsection;

(6) Voted ballots shall be returned to the municipal clerk, or the clerk of the circuit court if the district is being formed by the circuit court, by mail or hand delivery no later than 5:00 p.m. on the fourth Tuesday after the date for mailing the ballots. The municipal clerk, or circuit clerk if the district is being formed by the circuit court, 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, town, or village, or the circuit clerk, from lists compiled by the county 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 of the city, town, or village for further action, or the circuit judge for further action if the district is being formed by the circuit court. Any voter who applied for such election may contest the result in the same manner as provided in chapter 115, RSMo.

67.2525. 1. Each member of the board of directors shall have the following qualifications:

(1) As to those subdistricts in which there are registered voters, a resident registered voter in the subdistrict that he or she represents, or be a property owner or, as to those subdistricts in which there are not registered voters who are residents, a property owner or representative of a property owner in the subdistrict he or she represents;

(2) Be at least twenty-one years of age and a registered voter in the district.

2. The district shall be subdivided into at least five, but not more than fifteen subdistricts, which shall be represented by one representative on the district board of directors. All board members shall have terms of four years, including the initial board of directors. All members shall take office upon being appointed and shall remain in office until a successor is appointed by the mayor or chairman of the municipality in which the district is located, or elected by the property owners in those subdistricts without registered voters.

3. For those subdistricts which contain one or more registered voters, the mayor or chairman of the city, town, or village shall, with the consent of the governing body, appoint a registered voter residing in the subdistrict to the board

of directors.

4. For those subdistricts which contain no registered voters, the property owners who collectively own one or more parcels of real estate comprising more than half of the land situated in each subdistrict shall meet and shall elect a representative to serve upon the board of directors. The clerk of the city, town, or village in which the petition was filed shall, unless waived in writing by all property owners in the subdistrict, give notice by causing publication to be made once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county, the last publication of which shall be at least ten days before the day of the meeting required by this section, to call a meeting of the owners of real property within the subdistrict at a day and hour specified in a public place in the city, town, or village in which the petition was filed for the purpose of electing members of the board of directors.

5. The property owners, when assembled, shall organize by the election of a temporary chairman and secretary of the meeting who shall conduct the election. An election shall be conducted for each subdistrict, with the eligible property owners voting in that subdistrict. At the election, each acre of real property within the subdistrict shall represent one share, and each owner, including corporations and other entities, may have one vote in person or for every acre of real property owned by such person within the subdistrict. Each voter which is not an individual shall determine how to cast its vote as provided for in its articles of incorporation, articles of organization, 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. The results of the meeting shall be certified by the temporary chairman and secretary to the municipal clerk if the district is established by a municipality described in this section, or to the circuit clerk if the district is established by a circuit court.

6. Successor boards shall be appointed or elected, depending upon the presence or absence of resident registered voters, by the mayor or chairman of a city, town, or village described in this section, or the property owners as set forth above; provided, however, that elections held by the property owners after the initial board is elected shall be certified to the municipal clerk of the city, town, or village where the district is located and the board of directors of the district.

7. Should a vacancy occur on the board of directors, the mayor or chairman of the city, town, or village if there are registered voters within the subdistrict, or a majority of the owners of real property in a subdistrict if there are not registered

voters in the subdistrict, shall have the authority to appoint or elect, as set forth in this section, an interim director to complete any unexpired term of a director caused by resignation or disqualification.

8. The board shall possess and exercise all of the district's legislative and executive powers, including:

(1) The power to fund, promote and provide educational, civic, musical, theatrical, cultural, concerts, lecture series, and related or similar entertainment events or activities, and fund, promote, plan, design, construct, improve, maintain, and operate public improvements, transportation projects, and related facilities within the district;

(2) The power to accept and disburse tax or other revenue collected in the district; and

(3) The power to receive property by gift or otherwise.

9. Within thirty days after the selection of the initial directors, the board shall meet. At its first meeting and annually thereafter the board shall elect a chairman from its members.

10. The board shall appoint an executive director, district secretary, treasurer, and such other officers or employees as it deems necessary.

11. At the first meeting, the board, by resolution, shall define the first and subsequent fiscal years of the district, and shall adopt a corporate seal.

12. A simple majority of the board shall constitute a quorum. If a quorum exists, a majority of those voting shall have the authority to act in the name of the board, and approve any board resolution.

13. At the first meeting, the board, by resolution, shall receive the certification of the election regarding the sales tax, and may impose the sales tax in all subdistricts approving the imposing sales tax. In those subdistricts that approve the sales tax, the sales tax shall become effective on the first day of the first calendar quarter immediately following the action by the district board of directors imposing the tax.

14. Each director shall devote such time to the duties of the office as the faithful discharge thereof and may require and be reimbursed for his or her actual expenditures in the performance of his or her duties on behalf of the district. Directors may be compensated, but such compensation shall not exceed one hundred dollars per month.

15. In addition to all other powers granted by sections 67.2500 to 67.2530, the district shall have the following general powers:

(1) To sue and be sued in its own name, and to receive service of process, which shall be served upon the district secretary;

(2) To fix compensation of its employees and contractors;

(3) To enter into contracts, franchises, and agreements with any person or entity, public or private, affecting the affairs of the district, including contracts with any municipality, district, or state, or the United States, and any of their agencies, political subdivisions, or instrumentalities, for the funding, including without limitation, interest rate exchange or swap agreements, planning, development, construction, acquisition, maintenance, or operation of a district facility or to assist in such activity;

(4) To acquire, develop, construct, equip, transfer, donate, lease, exchange, mortgage, and encumber real and personal property in furtherance of district purposes;

(5) To collect and disburse funds for its activities;

(6) To collect taxes and other revenues;

(7) To borrow money and incur indebtedness and evidence the same by certificates, notes, bonds, debentures, or refunding of any such obligations for the purpose of paying all or any part of the cost of land, construction, development, or equipping of any facilities or operations of the district;

(8) To own or lease real or personal property for use in connection with the exercise of powers pursuant to this subsection;

(9) To provide for the election or appointment of officers, including a chairman, treasurer, and secretary. Officers shall not be required to be residents of the district, and one officer may hold more than one office;

(10) To hire and retain agents, employees, engineers, and attorneys;

(11) To enter into entertainment contracts binding the district and artists, agencies, or performers, management contracts, contracts relating to the booking of entertainment and the sale of tickets, and all other contracts which relate to the purposes of the district;

(12) To contract with a local government, a corporation, partnership, or individual regarding funding, promotion, planning, designing, constructing, improving, maintaining, or operating a project or to assist in such activity;

(13) To contract for transfer to a city, town, or village such district facilities and improvements free of cost or encumbrance on such terms set forth by contract;

(14) To exercise such other powers necessary or convenient for the district to accomplish its purposes which are not inconsistent with its express powers.

16. A district may at any time authorize or issue notes, bonds, or other obligations for any of its powers or purposes. Such notes, bonds, or other obligations:

(1) Shall be in such amounts as deemed necessary by the district, including

costs of issuance thereof;

(2) Shall be payable out of all or any portion of the revenues or other assets of the district;

(3) May be secured by any property of the district which may be pledged, assigned, mortgaged, or otherwise encumbered for payment;

(4) Shall be authorized by resolution of the district, and if issued by the district, shall bear such date or dates, and shall mature at such time or times, but not in excess of forty years, as the resolution shall specify;

(5) Shall be in such denomination, bear interest at such rates, be in such form, 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 subject to redemption as such resolution may provide; and

(6) May be sold at either public or private sale, at such interest rates, and at such price or prices as the district shall determine.

The provisions of this subsection are applicable to the district notwithstanding the provisions of section 108.170, RSMo.

67.2530. 1. Any note, bond, or other indebtedness of the district may be refunded at any time by the district by issuing refunding bonds in such amount as the district may deem necessary. Such bonds shall be subject to, and shall have the benefit of the foregoing provisions regarding notes, bonds, and other obligations. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, refunding bonds may include amounts necessary to finance any premium, unpaid interest, and costs of issuance in connection with the refunding bonds. Any such refunding may be effected whether the bonds to be refunded then shall have matured or thereafter shall mature, either by sale of the refunding bonds and the application of the proceeds thereof to the payment of the obligations being refunded or the exchange of the refunding bonds for the obligations being refunded with the consent of the holders of the obligations being refunded.

2. Notes, bonds, or other indebtedness of the district shall be exclusively the responsibility of the district payable solely out of the district funds and property and shall not constitute a debt or liability of the state of Missouri or any agency or political subdivision of the state. Any notes, bonds, or other indebtedness of the district shall state on their face that they are not obligations of the state of Missouri or any agency or political subdivision thereof other than the district.

3. Any district may by resolution impose a district sales tax of up to one half of one percent on all retail sales made in such district that are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo. Upon voter

approval, and receiving the necessary certifications from the governing body of the municipality in which the district is located, or from the circuit court if the district was formed by the circuit court, the board of directors shall have the power to impose a sales tax at its first meeting, or any meeting thereafter. Voter approval of the question of the imposing sales tax shall be in accordance with section 67.2520. The sales tax shall become effective in those subdistricts that approve the sales tax on the first day of the first calendar quarter immediately following the passage of a resolution by the board of directors imposing the sales tax.

4. In each district in which a sales tax has been imposed in the manner provided by this section, every retailer shall add the tax imposed by the district pursuant to this section to the retailer's sale price, and when so added, such tax shall constitute a part of the price, 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.

5. In order to permit sellers required to collect and report the sales tax authorized by this section to collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting tax or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the district may establish appropriate brackets which shall be used in the district imposing a tax pursuant to this section in lieu of those brackets provided in section 144.285, RSMo.

6. All revenue received by a district from the sales tax authorized by this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for the purposes of the district. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for the district's current expenditures may be invested by the district board of directors in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other district funds.

7. The sales tax may be imposed at a rate of up to one half of one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within the district adopting such tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo. Any district sales tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be imposed at a rate that shall be uniform throughout the subdistricts approving the sales tax.

8. The resolution imposing the sales tax pursuant to this section shall impose upon all sellers a tax for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property or rendering taxable services at retail to the extent and

in the manner provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, and the rules and regulations of the director of revenue issued pursuant thereto; except that the rate of the tax shall be the rate imposed by the resolution as the sales tax and the tax shall be reported and returned to and collected by the district.

9. (1) On and after the effective date of any sales tax imposed pursuant to this section, the district shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax. The sales tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be collected and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the district.

(2) All such sales taxes collected by the district shall be deposited by the district in a special fund to be expended for the purposes authorized in this section. The district shall keep accurate records of the amount of money which was collected pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of each district and the general public.

(3) The district may contract with the municipality that the district is within for the municipality to collect any revenue received by the district and, after deducting the cost of such collection, but not to exceed one percent of the total amount collected, deposit such revenue in a special trust account. Such revenue and interest may be applied by the municipality to expenses, costs, or debt service of the district at the direction of the district as set forth in a contract between the municipality and the district.

10. (1) All applicable provisions contained in sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, governing the state sales tax, sections 32.085 and 32.087, RSMo, and section 32.057, RSMo, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax imposed by this section, except as modified in this section.

(2) All exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, persons, and to the sale of certain articles and items of tangible personal property and taxable services pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax imposed by this section.

(3) The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate, and retail certificate required by sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of this section, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that the district may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax imposed by this section.

(4) All discounts allowed the retailer pursuant to the provisions of the state sales tax laws for the collection of and for payment of taxes pursuant to such laws

are hereby allowed and made applicable to any taxes collected pursuant to the provisions of this section.

(5) The penalties provided in section 32.057, RSMo, and sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, for violation of those sections are hereby made applicable to violations of this section.

(6) For the purpose of a sales tax imposed by a resolution pursuant to this section, all retail sales shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer unless the tangible personal property sold is delivered by the retailer or the retailer's agent to an out-of-state destination or to a common carrier for delivery to an out-of-state destination. In the event a retailer has more than one place of business in this state which participates in the sale, the sale shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer where the initial order for the tangible personal property is taken, even though the order must be forwarded elsewhere for acceptance, approval of credit, shipment, or billing. A sale by a retailer's employee shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business from which the employee works.

(7) Subsequent to the initial approval by the voters and implementation of a sales tax in the district, the rate of the sales tax may be increased, but not to exceed a rate of one-half of one percent on retail sales as provided in this subsection. The election shall be conducted in accordance with section 67.2520; provided, however, that the district board of directors may place the question of the increase of the sales tax before the voters of the district by resolution, and the municipal clerk of the city, town, or village which originally conducted the incorporation of the district, or the circuit clerk of the court which originally conducted the incorporation of the district, shall conduct the subsequent election. In subsequent elections, the election judges shall certify the election results to the district board of directors. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

"Shall (name of district) increase the (insert amount) percent district sales tax now in effect to..... (insert amount) 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 the increase, the increase shall become effective December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such increase was approved.

11. (1) There shall not be any election as provided for in this section while

the district has any financing or other obligations outstanding.

(2) The board, when presented with a petition signed by at least one-third of the registered voters in a district that voted in the last gubernatorial election, or signed by at least two-thirds of property owners of the district, calling for an election to dissolve and repeal the tax shall submit the question to the voters using the same procedure by which the imposing 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 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".

Such subsequent elections for the repeal of the sales tax shall be conducted in accordance with section 67.2520; provided, however, that the district board of directors may place the question of the repeal of the sales tax before the voters of the district, and the municipal clerk of the city, town, or village which originally conducted the incorporation of the district, or the circuit clerk of the court which originally conducted the incorporation of the district shall conduct the subsequent election. In subsequent elections the election judges shall certify the election results to the district board of directors.

(3) 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, whichever occurs later.

12. (1) At such time as the board of directors of the district determines that further operation of the district is not in the best interests of the inhabitants of the district, and that the district should dissolve, the board shall submit for a vote in an election held throughout the district the question of whether the district should be abolished. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

"Shall the theater, cultural arts, and
entertainment district be abolished?

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".

(2) The district board shall not propose the question to abolish the district

while there are outstanding claims or causes of action pending against the district, while the district liabilities exceed its assets, while indebtedness of the district is outstanding, or while the district is insolvent, in receivership or under the jurisdiction of the bankruptcy court. Prior to submitting the question to abolish the district to a vote of the entire district, the state auditor shall audit the district to determine the financial status of the district, and whether the district may be abolished pursuant to law. The vote on the abolition of the district shall be conducted by the municipal clerk of the city, town, or village in which the district is located. The procedure shall be the same as in section 67.2520, except that the question shall be determined by the qualified voters of the entire district. No individual subdistrict may be abolished, except at such time as the district is abolished.

(3) While the district still exists, it shall continue to accrue all revenues to which it is entitled at law.

(4) Upon receipt by the board of directors of the district of the certification by the city, town, or village in which the district is located that the majority of those voting within the entire district have voted to abolish the district, and if the state auditor has determined that the district's financial condition is such that it may be abolished pursuant to law, then the board of directors of the district shall:

(a) Sell any remaining district real or personal property it wishes, and then transfer the proceeds and any other real or personal property owned by the district to the city, town, or village in which the district is located, including revenues due and owing the district, for its further use and disposition;

(b) Terminate the employment of any remaining district employees, and otherwise conclude its affairs;

(c) At a public meeting of the district, declare by a resolution of the board of directors passed by a majority vote that the district has been abolished effective that date;

(d) Cause copies of that resolution under seal to be filed with the secretary of state and the city, town, or village in which the district is located. Upon the completion of the final act specified in this subsection, the legal existence of the district shall cease.

(5) The legal existence of the district shall not cease for a period of two years after voter approval of the abolition.

71.620. 1. Hereafter no person following for a livelihood the profession or calling of minister of the gospel, duly accredited Christian Science practitioner, teacher, professor in a college, priest, lawyer, certified public accountant, dentist, chiropractor, optometrist, chiropodist, physician or surgeon in this state shall be taxed or made liable to pay any

municipal or other corporation tax or license fee of any description whatever for the privilege of following or carrying on such profession or calling, and, after December 31, 2003, no investment funds service corporation, as defined in section 143.451, RSMo, may be required to pay, or shall be taxed or made liable to pay any municipal or other corporation tax or license fee of any description whatever for the privilege of following or carrying on its business or occupation, in excess of or in an aggregate amount exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars annually, any law, ordinance or charter to the contrary notwithstanding.

2. No person following for a livelihood the profession of insurance agent or broker, veterinarian, architect, professional engineer, land surveyor, auctioneer, or real estate broker or salesman in this state shall be taxed or made liable to pay any municipal or other corporation tax or license fee for the privilege of following or carrying on his **or her** profession by a municipality unless that person maintains a business office within that municipality.

3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, after September 1, 2004, no village with less than one thousand three hundred inhabitants shall impose a business license tax in excess of ~~[ten]~~ **fifteen** thousand dollars per license.

94.270. 1. The mayor and board of aldermen shall have power and authority to regulate and to license and to levy and collect a license tax on auctioneers, druggists, hawkers, peddlers, banks, brokers, pawnbrokers, merchants of all kinds, grocers, confectioners, restaurants, butchers, taverns, hotels, public boardinghouses, billiard and pool tables and other tables, bowling alleys, lumber dealers, real estate agents, loan companies, loan agents, public buildings, public halls, opera houses, concerts, photographers, bill posters, artists, agents, porters, public lecturers, public meetings, circuses and shows, for parades and exhibitions, moving picture shows, horse or cattle dealers, patent right dealers, stockyards, inspectors, gaugers, mercantile agents, gas companies, insurance companies, insurance agents, express companies, and express agents, telegraph companies, light, power and water companies, telephone companies, manufacturing and other corporations or institutions, automobile agencies, and dealers, public garages, automobile repair shops or both combined, dealers in automobile accessories, gasoline filling stations, soft drink stands, ice cream stands, ice cream and soft drink stands combined, soda fountains, street railroad cars, omnibuses, drays, transfer and all other vehicles, traveling and auction stores, plumbers, and all other business, trades and avocations whatsoever, and fix the rate of carriage of persons, drayage and cartage of property; and to license, tax, regulate and suppress ordinaries, money brokers, money changers, intelligence and employment offices and agencies, public masquerades, balls, street exhibitions, dance houses, fortune tellers, pistol galleries, corn doctors, private venereal hospitals, museums, menageries, equestrian performances, horoscopic views, telescopic views, lung testers, muscle developers, magnifying glasses, ten pin alleys, ball alleys, billiard tables, pool tables and other tables, theatrical or other

exhibitions, boxing and sparring exhibitions, shows and amusements, tippling houses, and sales of unclaimed goods by express companies or common carriers, auto wrecking shops and junk dealers; to license, tax and regulate hackmen, draymen, omnibus drivers, porters and all others pursuing like occupations, with or without vehicles, and to prescribe their compensation; and to regulate, license and restrain runners for steamboats, cars, and public houses; and to license ferries, and to regulate the same and the landing thereof within the limits of the city, and to license and tax auto liveries, auto drays and jitneys.

2. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, no city of the fourth classification with more than eight hundred but less than nine hundred inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants shall levy or collect a license fee on hotels or motels in an amount in excess of twenty-seven dollars per room per year. No hotel or motel in such city shall be required to pay a license fee in excess of that amount, and any license fee in such city that exceeds the limitations of this subsection shall automatically be reduced to comply with this subsection.

3. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, no city of the fourth classification with more than four thousand one hundred but less than four thousand two hundred inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants shall levy or collect a license fee on hotels or motels in an amount in excess of thirteen dollars and fifty cents per room per year. No hotel or motel in such city shall be required to pay a license fee in excess of that amount, and any license fee in such city that exceeds the limitations of this subsection shall automatically be reduced to comply with this subsection.

94.578. 1. In addition to the sales tax authorized in section 94.577, the governing body of any home rule city with more than one hundred fifty-one thousand five hundred but less than one hundred fifty-one thousand six hundred inhabitants is hereby authorized to impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made within the city which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144, RSMo. The tax authorized in this section may be imposed at a rate of one-eighth, one-fourth, three-eighths, or one-half of one percent, but shall not exceed one-half of one percent, shall not be imposed for longer than three years, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of funding the construction, operation, and maintenance of capital improvements in the city's center city. The governing body may issue bonds for the funding of such capital improvements, which will be retired by the revenues received from the sales tax authorized by this section. The order or ordinance shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters residing within the city at a state or municipal general,

primary, or special election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax under this section. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

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

Shall (insert the name of the city) impose a sales tax at a rate of(insert rate of percent) percent for a capital improvements purposes in the city's center city for a period of (insert number of years, not to exceed three) years?

YES NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of the adoption of the sales tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the 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. In no case shall a tax be resubmitted to the qualified voters of the city sooner than twelve months from the date of the proposal under this section.

3. Any sales tax imposed under this section shall be administered, collected, enforced, and operated as required in section 32.087, RSMo. All revenue generated by the tax shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. If the tax is repealed, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes. Any funds in the special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures shall be invested in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

4. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities. If any city abolishes the tax, the city shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days before the effective date of the repeal, and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one

year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such city, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the city and close the account of that city. The director of revenue shall notify each city of each instance of any amount refunded.

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

Shall (insert the name of the city) repeal the sales tax imposed at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for capital improvements purposes in the city's center city?

YES NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal are in favor of repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters, 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 adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the city voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the city a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

99.1000. As used in sections 99.1000 to 99.1060, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms shall mean:

- (1) "Authority", the rural economic stimulus authority for a municipality, created pursuant to section 99.1006;
- (2) "Baseline year", the calendar year prior to the adoption of an ordinance by the municipality approving a development project;
- (3) "Collecting officer", the officer of the municipality responsible for receiving and

processing payments in lieu of taxes, economic activity taxes other than economic activity taxes which are local sales taxes, and other local taxes other than local sales taxes, and, for local sales taxes and state taxes, the director of revenue;

(4) "Development area", an area designated by a municipality which area shall have the following characteristics:

(a) It includes only those parcels of real property directly and substantially benefited by the proposed development plan;

(b) It can be renovated through one or more development projects;

(c) It is contiguous, provided, however that a development area may include up to three noncontiguous areas selected for development projects, provided that each noncontiguous area meets the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subdivision; and

(d) The development area shall not exceed ten percent of the entire area of the municipality.

Subject to the limitation set forth in this subdivision, the development area can be enlarged or modified as provided in section 99.1036;

(5) **"Development facility", a facility producing either a good derived from an agricultural commodity or using a process to produce a good derived from an agricultural product;**

(6) "Development plan", the comprehensive program of a municipality and to thereby enhance the tax bases of the taxing districts which extend into the development area through the reimbursement, payment, or other financing of development project costs in accordance with sections 99.1000 to 99.1060 and through the exercise of the powers set forth in sections 99.1000 to 99.1060. The development plan shall conform to the requirements of section 99.1027;

[(6)] (7) "Development project", any development project within a development area which creates a renewable fuel production facility **or eligible new generation processing entity**, and any such development project shall include a legal description of the area selected for such development project;

[(7)] (8) "Development project area", the area located within a development area selected for a development project;

[(8)] (9) "Development project costs" include such costs to the development plan or a development project, as applicable, which are expended on public property, buildings, or rights-of-ways for public purposes to provide infrastructure to support a development project. Such costs shall only be allowed as an initial expense which, to be recoverable, must be included in the costs of a development plan or development project, except in circumstances of plan amendments approved by the Missouri agricultural and small business development authority and the department of economic development. Such infrastructure costs include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (a) Costs of studies, appraisals, surveys, plans, and specifications;
- (b) Professional service costs, including, but not limited to, architectural, engineering, legal, marketing, financial, planning, or special services;
- (c) Property assembly costs, including, but not limited to, acquisition of land and other property, real or personal, or rights or interests therein, demolition of buildings, and the clearing and grading of land;
- (d) Costs of rehabilitation, reconstruction, repair, or remodeling of existing public buildings and fixtures;
- (e) Costs of construction of public works or improvements;
- (f) Financing costs, including, but not limited to, all necessary expenses related to the issuance of obligations issued to finance all or any portion of the infrastructure costs of one or more development projects, and which may include capitalized interest on any such obligations and reasonable reserves related to any such obligations;
- (g) All or a portion of a taxing district's capital costs resulting from any development project necessarily incurred or to be incurred in furtherance of the objectives of the development plan, to the extent the municipality by written agreement accepts and approves such infrastructure costs;
- (h) Payments to taxing districts on a pro rata basis to partially reimburse taxes diverted by approval of a development project;
- (i) State government costs, including, but not limited to, the reasonable costs incurred by the department of economic development, the agricultural and small business development authority, and the department of revenue in evaluating an application for and administering state supplemental rural development financing for a development project; and
- (j) Endowment of positions at an institution of higher education which has a designation as a Carnegie Research I University including any campus of such university system, subject to the provisions of section 99.1043;

[(9)] (10) "Economic activity taxes", the total additional revenue from taxes which are imposed by the municipality and other taxing districts, and which are generated by economic activities within each development project area which exceed the amount of such taxes generated by economic activities within such development project area in the baseline year; but excluding taxes imposed on sales or charges for sleeping rooms paid by transient guests of hotels and motels, licenses, fees, or special assessments. If a retail establishment relocates within one year from one facility to another facility within the same county and the municipality or authority finds that the retail establishment is a direct beneficiary of development financing, then for purposes of this definition, the economic activity taxes generated by the retail establishment shall equal the total additional revenues from taxes which are imposed by the municipality and other taxing districts which are generated by economic activities within the development project area which exceed the amount of taxes

which are imposed by the municipality and other taxing districts which are generated by economic activities within the development project area generated by the retail establishment in the baseline year;

(11) "Eligible new generation processing entity", as defined in section 348.432, RSMo;

[(10)] **(12)** "Major initiative", a development project that:

(a) Promotes the development of a facility producing either a good derived from an agricultural commodity or using a process to produce a good derived from an agricultural product, the estimated cost of which is in excess of the amount set forth below for the municipality, as applicable; or

(b) Promotes business location or expansion, the estimated cost of which is in excess of the amount set forth below for the municipality, and is estimated to create at least as many new jobs as set forth below within three years of such location or expansion:

Population of Municipality	Estimated New Jobs Project Cost Created
99,999 or less	\$3,000,000 at least 30;

[(11)] **(13)** "Municipality", any city, village, incorporated town, or any county of this state established on or prior to January 1, 2001;

[(12)] **(14)** "New job", any job defined as a new job pursuant to subdivision (10) of section 100.710, RSMo;

[(13)] **(15)** "Obligations", bonds, loans, debentures, notes, special certificates, or other evidences of indebtedness issued by the municipality or authority, or other public entity authorized to issue such obligations pursuant to sections 99.1000 to 99.1060 to carry out a development project or to refund outstanding obligations;

[(14)] **(16)** "Ordinance", an ordinance enacted by the governing body of any municipality or an order of the governing body of such a municipal entity whose governing body is not authorized to enact ordinances;

[(15)] **(17)** "Other net new revenues", the amount of state sales tax increment or state income tax increment or the combination of the amount of each such increment as determined under section 99.1045;

[(16)] **(18)** "Payment in lieu of taxes", those revenues from real property in each development project area, which taxing districts would have received had the municipality not adopted a development plan and the municipality not adopted development financing, and which would result from levies made after the time of the adoption of development financing during the time the current equalized value of real property in such development project area exceeds the total equalized value of real property in such development project area during the baseline year until development financing for such development project area expires or is terminated pursuant to sections 99.1000 to 99.1060;

[(17)] **(19)** "Renewable fuel production facility", a facility producing an energy source which is derived from a renewable, domestically grown, organic compound capable of powering machinery, including an engine or power plant, and any by-product derived from such energy source;

[(18)] **(20)** "Special allocation fund", the fund of the municipality or its authority required to be established pursuant to section 99.1042 which special allocation fund shall contain at least four separate segregated accounts into which payments in lieu of taxes are deposited in one account, economic activity taxes are deposited in a second account, other net new revenues are deposited in a third account, and other revenues, if any, received by the authority or the municipality for the purpose of implementing a development plan or a development project are deposited in a fourth account;

[(19)] **(21)** "State income tax increment", the estimate of the income tax due the state for salaries or wages paid to new employees in new jobs at a business located in the development project area and created by the development project. The estimate shall be a percentage of the gross payroll which percentage shall be based upon an analysis by the department of revenue of the practical tax rate on gross payroll as a factor in overall taxable income. In no event shall the percentage exceed two percent;

[(20)] **(22)** "State sales tax increment", the incremental increase in the state sales tax revenue in the development project area. In no event shall the incremental increase include any amounts attributable to retail sales unless the Missouri agricultural and small business development authority and the department of economic development are satisfied based on the information provided by the municipality or authority, and such entities have made a finding that a substantial portion of all but a de minimus portion of the sales tax increment attributable to retail sales is from new sources which did not exist in the state during the baseline year. In addition, the incremental increase for an existing facility shall be the amount by which the state sales tax revenue generated at the facility exceeds the state sales tax revenue generated at the facility in the baseline year. The incremental increase for a Missouri facility which relocates to a development project area shall be the amount by which the state sales tax revenue of the facility exceeds the state sales tax revenue for the facility in the calendar year prior to relocation;

[(21)] **(23)** "State sales tax revenues", the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenues received pursuant to section 144.020, RSMo, excluding sales taxes that are constitutionally dedicated, taxes deposited to the school district trust fund in accordance with section 144.701, RSMo, sales and use taxes on motor vehicles, trailers, boats and outboard motors and future sales taxes earmarked by law;

[(22)] **(24)** "Taxing districts", any political subdivision of this state having the power to levy taxes; and

[(23)] **(25)** "Taxing district's capital costs", those costs of taxing districts for capital

improvements that are found by the municipal governing bodies to be necessary and to directly result from a development project.

99.1018. 1. The authority created pursuant to section 99.1006 shall constitute a public body corporate and politic, exercising public and essential governmental functions.

2. A municipality or an authority created pursuant to section 99.1006 shall have all the powers necessary or convenient to carry out and effectuate the purposes and provisions of sections 99.1000 to 99.1060, including the following powers in addition to others granted pursuant to sections 99.1000 to 99.1060:

(1) To prepare or cause to be prepared and approve development plans and development projects to be considered at public hearings in accordance with sections 99.1000 to 99.1060 and to undertake and carry out development plans and development projects which have been adopted by ordinance;

(2) To arrange or contract for the furnishing or repair, by any person or agency, public or private, of services, privileges, streets, roads, public utilities, or other facilities for or in connection with any development project; and notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in sections 99.1000 to 99.1060 or any other provision of law, to agree to any conditions that it may deem reasonable and appropriate attached to federal financial assistance and imposed pursuant to federal law relating to the determination of prevailing salaries or wages or compliance with labor standards, in the undertaking or carrying out of any development project, and to include in any contract let in connection with any such development project provisions to fulfill such of the conditions as it may deem reasonable and appropriate;

(3) Within a development area, to acquire by purchase, lease, gift, grant, bequest, devise, obtain options upon, or otherwise acquire any real or personal property or any interest therein, necessary or incidental to a development project, all in the manner and at such price as the municipality or authority determines is reasonably necessary to achieve the objectives of a development plan;

(4) Within a development area, subject to provisions of section 99.1021 with regard to the disposition of real property, to sell, lease, exchange, transfer, assign, subdivide, retain for its own use, mortgage, pledge, hypothecate, or otherwise encumber or dispose of any real or personal property or any interest therein, all in the manner and at such price and subject to any covenants, restrictions, and conditions as the municipality or authority determines is reasonably necessary to achieve the objectives of a development plan; to make any such covenants, restrictions, or conditions as covenants running with the land, and to provide appropriate remedies for any breach of any such covenants, restrictions, or conditions, including the right in the municipality or authority to terminate such contracts and any interest in the property created pursuant thereto;

(5) Within a development area, to clear any area by demolition or removal of existing

buildings and structures;

(6) To install, repair, construct, reconstruct, or relocate streets, utilities, and site improvements as necessary or desirable for the preparation of a development area for use in accordance with a development plan;

(7) Within a development area, to fix, charge, and collect fees, rents, and other charges for the use of any real or personal property, or any portion thereof, in which the municipality or authority has any interest;

(8) To accept grants, guarantees, and donations of property, labor, or other things of value from any public or private source for purposes of implementing a development plan;

(9) In accordance with section 99.1021, to select one or more developers to implement a development plan, or one or more development projects, or any portion thereof;

(10) To charge as a development project cost the reasonable costs incurred by the municipality or authority, the department of economic development, the Missouri [development finance board] **agricultural and small business development authority**, or the department of revenue in evaluating, administering, or implementing the development plan or any development project;

(11) To borrow money and issue obligations in accordance with sections 99.1000 to 99.1060 and provide security for any such loans or obligations;

(12) To insure or provide for the insurance of any real or personal property or operations of the municipality or authority against any risks or hazards, including the power to pay premiums on any such insurance; and to enter into any contracts necessary to effectuate the purposes of sections 99.1000 to 99.1060;

(13) Within a development area, to renovate, rehabilitate, own, operate, construct, repair, or improve any improvements, buildings, parking garages, fixtures, structures, and other facilities;

(14) To invest any funds held in reserves or sinking funds, or any funds not required for immediate disbursement, in property or securities in which savings banks may legally invest funds subject to their control; to redeem obligations at the redemption price established therein or to purchase obligations at less than redemption price, all obligations so redeemed or purchased to be canceled;

(15) To borrow money and to apply for and accept advances, loans, grants, contributions, and any other form of financial assistance from the federal government, state, county, municipality, or other public body or from any sources, public or private, for the purposes of implementing a development plan, to give such security as may be required and to enter into and carry out contracts in connection therewith. A municipality or authority, notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, may include in any contract for financial assistance with the federal government for a project such conditions imposed pursuant to federal law as the municipality or authority may deem reasonable and appropriate and which

are not inconsistent with the purposes of sections 99.1000 to 99.1060;

(16) To incur development project costs and make such expenditures as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of sections 99.1000 to 99.1060; and to make expenditures from funds obtained from the federal government without regard to any other laws pertaining to the making and approval of appropriations and expenditures;

(17) To loan the proceeds of obligations issued pursuant to sections 99.1000 to 99.1060 for the purpose of providing for the purchase, construction, extension, or improvement of public infrastructure related to a development project by a developer pursuant to a development contract approved by the municipality or authority in accordance with subdivision (2) of section 99.1021;

(18) To declare any funds, or any portion thereof, in the special allocation fund to be excess funds, so long as such excess funds have not been pledged to the payment of outstanding obligations or outstanding development project costs, are not necessary for the payment of development project costs incurred or anticipated to be incurred, and are not required to pay baseline state sales taxes and baseline state withholding taxes to the director of revenue. Any such funds deemed to be excess shall be disbursed in the manner of surplus funds as provided in section 99.1051;

(19) To pledge or otherwise expend funds deposited to the special allocation fund, or any portion thereof, for the payment or reimbursement of development project costs incurred by the authority, the municipality, a developer selected by the municipality or authority, or any other entity with the consent of the municipality or authority; to pledge or otherwise expend funds deposited to the special allocation fund, or any portion thereof, or to mortgage or otherwise encumber its property, or any portion thereof, for the payment of obligations issued to finance development project costs; provided, however, any such pledge or expenditure of economic activity taxes or other net new revenues shall be subject to annual appropriation by the municipality; and

(20) To exercise all powers or parts or combinations of powers necessary, convenient, or appropriate to undertake and carry out development plans and any development projects and all the powers granted pursuant to sections 99.1000 to 99.1060, excluding powers of eminent domain.

3. If any member of the governing body of the municipality, a commissioner of the authority, or an employee or consultant of the municipality or authority, involved in the planning and preparation of a development project, owns or controls an interest, direct or indirect, in any property included in a development project area, the individual shall disclose the same in writing to the clerk of the municipality, and shall also so disclose the dates, terms, and conditions of any disposition of any such interest, which disclosures shall be acknowledged by the governing body of the municipality and entered upon the minutes books of the governing body of the municipality. If an individual holds such an interest, then that

individual shall refrain from any further official involvement in regard to a development project and from voting on any matter pertaining to such development project or communicating with other commissioners or members of the authority or the municipality concerning any matter pertaining to such development project. Furthermore, subject to the succeeding sentence, no such member, commissioner, employee, or consultant shall acquire any interest, direct or indirect, in any property in a development project area or proposed development project area after either such individual obtains knowledge of a development project, or first public notice of such development project, or development project area pursuant to subsection 2 of section 99.1036, whichever first occurs. At any time after one year from the adoption of an ordinance designating a development project area, any commissioner may acquire an interest in real estate located in a development project area so long as any such commissioner discloses such acquisition and refrains from voting on any matter related to the development project area in which the property acquired by such commissioner is located.

4. An authority created pursuant to section 99.1006 shall have the following powers in addition to others granted pursuant to sections 99.1000 to 99.1060:

(1) To sue and to be sued; to have a seal and to alter the same at the authority's pleasure; to have perpetual succession; to make and execute contracts and other instruments necessary or convenient to the exercise of the powers of the authority; and to make and from time to time amend and repeal bylaws, rules, and regulations, not inconsistent with sections 99.1000 to 99.1060, to carry out the provisions of sections 99.1000 to 99.1060;

(2) To delegate to a municipality or other public body any of the powers or functions of the authority with respect to the planning or undertaking of a development project, and any such municipality or public body is hereby authorized to carry out or perform such powers or functions for the authority;

(3) To receive and exercise powers delegated by any authority, agency, or agent of a municipality created pursuant to this chapter or chapter 353, RSMo, excluding powers of eminent domain.

100.255. As used in sections 100.250 to 100.297, the following terms mean:

(1) "Board", the Missouri development finance board created by section 100.265;

(2) "Borrower", any person, partnership, public or private corporation, association, development agency or any other entity eligible for funding under sections 100.250 to 100.297;

(3) "Development agency", any of the following:

(a) A port authority established pursuant to chapter 68, RSMo;

(b) The bi-state development agencies established pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.440, RSMo, and sections 238.010 to 238.100, RSMo;

(c) A land clearance for redevelopment authority established pursuant to sections

99.300 to 99.660, RSMo;

(d) A county, city, incorporated town or village or other political subdivision or public body of this state;

(e) A planned industrial expansion authority established pursuant to sections 100.300 to 100.620;

(f) An industrial development corporation established pursuant to sections 349.010 to 349.105, RSMo;

(g) A real property tax increment financing commission established pursuant to sections 99.800 to 99.865, RSMo;

(h) Any other governmental, quasi-governmental or quasi-public corporation or entity created by state law or by resolution adopted by the governing body of a development agency otherwise described in paragraphs (a) through (g) of this subdivision;

(4) "Development and reserve fund", the industrial development and reserve fund established pursuant to section 100.260;

(5) "Export finance fund", the Missouri export finance fund established pursuant to section 100.260;

(6) "Export trade activities" includes, but is not limited to, consulting, international market research, advertising, marketing, insurance, product research and design, legal assistance, transportation, including trade documentation and freight forwarding, communication, and processing of foreign orders to and for exporters and foreign purchases and warehousing, when undertaken to export or facilitate the export of goods or services produced or assembled in this state;

(7) "Guarantee fund", the industrial development guarantee fund established by section 100.260;

(8) "Infrastructure development fund", the infrastructure development fund established under section 100.263;

(9) "Infrastructure facilities", the highways, streets, bridges, water supply and distribution systems, mass transportation facilities and equipment, telecommunication facilities, jails and prisons, sewers and sewage treatment facilities, wastewater treatment facilities, airports, railroads, reservoirs, dams and waterways in this state, acquisition of blighted real estate and the improvements thereon, demolition of existing structures and preparation of sites in anticipation of development, public facilities, and any other improvements provided by any form of government or development agency;

(10) **"Jobs now fund", the jobs now fund established under section 100.260;**

(11) **"Jobs now projects", the purchase, construction, extension, and improvement of real estate, plants, buildings, structures, or facilities, whether or not now in existence, used or to be used primarily as infrastructure facilities or public facilities. When any entity provides a certified design or operation plan**

which is demonstrably less than the usual and customary average industry determination of cost for installation, construction, purchasing, extension, and improvement of real estate, manufacturing facilities, buildings, structures or facilities, including public facilities, then the entity or company providing such service may receive payment in an amount equal to the usual and customary fee for such project plus additional compensation equal to two times the percentage by which the cost of such aforementioned criteria of such facility is less than the usual and customary average industrial determination of cost for installation, construction, materials, extension and improvement of real estate, manufacturing facilities, buildings, structures, or facilities, including public facilities. Such entity shall also pay to such company providing such aforementioned service compensation equal to twenty-five percent of the amount of any annual operational costs which are lower than the customary average industry determination of cost for operation for such facility, procedure, or service for a period of time equal to one-fourth the design lifetime of such entity or five years whichever is less;

(12) "Participating lender", a lender authorized by the board to participate with the board in the making of a loan or to make loans the repayment of which is secured by the development and reserve fund;

[(11)] (13) "Project", the purchase, construction, extension, and improvement of real estate, plants, buildings, structures or facilities, whether or not now in existence, used or to be used primarily as a factory, assembly plant, manufacturing plant, fabricating plant, distribution center, warehouse building, office building, port terminal or facility, transportation and transfer facility, industrial plant, processing plant, commercial or agricultural facility, nursing or retirement facility or combination thereof, recreational facility, cultural facility, public facilities, job training or other vocational training facility, infrastructure facility, video-audio telecommunication conferencing facility, office building, facility for the prevention, reduction, disposal or control of pollution, sewage or solid waste, facility for conducting export trade activities, or research and development building in connection with any of the facilities defined as a project in this subdivision. The term "project" shall also include any improvements, including, but not limited to, road or rail construction, alteration or relocation, and construction of facilities to provide utility service for any of the facilities defined as a project under this subdivision, along with any fixtures, equipment, and machinery, and any demolition and relocation expenses used in connection with any such projects and any capital used to promote and facilitate such facilities and notes payable from anticipated revenue issued by any development agency;

[(12)] (14) "Public facility", any facility or improvements available for use by the general public including facilities for which user or other fees are charged on a nondiscriminatory basis;

100.260. 1. There are hereby created [three] **four** special funds, to be known as the "Industrial Development and Reserve Fund" [and], the "Industrial Development Guarantee Fund", [and] the "Export Finance Fund", **and the "Jobs Now Fund"**, into which the following may be deposited as and when received and designated for deposit in one of such funds:

(1) Any moneys appropriated by the general assembly for use by the board in carrying out the powers set forth in sections 100.250 to 100.297;

(2) Any moneys made available through the issuance of revenue bonds under the provisions of sections 100.250 to 100.295;

(3) Any moneys received from grants or which are given, donated, or contributed to the fund from any source;

(4) Any moneys received in repayment of loans or from application fees, reserve participation fees, guarantee fees and premium payments as provided for under sections 100.250 to 100.297;

(5) Any moneys received as interest on deposits or as income on approved investments of the fund;

(6) Any moneys obtained from the issuance of revenue bonds or notes by the board;

(7) Any moneys that were in the industrial development fund authorized by this section, the economic development reserve authorized by section 620.215, RSMo, or the industrial revenue bond guarantee fund authorized by section 620.240, RSMo, respectively, as of September 28, 1985; and

(8) Any moneys obtained from any other available source.

2. The development and reserve fund, the guarantee fund, **the jobs now fund**, and the export finance fund shall be administered by the board as provided in sections 100.250 to 100.297. Separate accounts may be created within the development and reserve fund and the guarantee fund for moneys specifically appropriated, donated or otherwise received for industrial development purposes. The board may also create such other separate accounts within **any of** such funds as deemed necessary or appropriate by the board to carry out the duties and purposes of sections 100.250 to 100.297. All such separate accounts may be administered by a corporate trustee on behalf of the board upon the terms and conditions established by the board.

3. Moneys in the **jobs now fund**, the development and reserve fund, the guarantee fund, and the export finance fund shall be invested by the board in the manner prescribed by the board and any interest earned on invested moneys shall accrue to the benefit of the respective fund.

4. **None of the funds and accounts of the board shall be considered a state fund, and money deposited therein may not be appropriated therefrom, nor shall any money deposited therein be subject to** the provisions of section 33.080, RSMo[, to

the contrary notwithstanding, the development and reserve fund, the guarantee fund and the export finance fund, including any moneys in any of such funds appropriated by the general assembly, shall not lapse at the end of the biennium and the balance shall not be transferred to the general revenue fund].

5. The commissioner of administration shall annually calculate the increased amount of revenue to the state treasury due to the provisions of sections 135.155, 135.286, 135.546, and subsection 7 of section 620.1039, RSMo, as enacted or modified by this act and shall allocate up to twelve million dollars of such revenue to the jobs now fund.

100.270. The board shall have the power to:

- (1) Sue and be sued in its official name;
- (2) Adopt and use an official seal;
- (3) Confer with agencies of the state and development agencies, and with representatives of business, industry, and labor for the purpose of promoting the economic development of this state;
- (4) Consider and review applications for loans to be made from the development and reserve fund or for loans, bonds or notes to be made by or secured by the development and reserve fund, the guarantee fund, the export finance fund or the infrastructure development fund or any other available money, under sections 100.250 to 100.297, **and for grants or loans to be made by or secured by the jobs now fund;**
- (5) Enter into agreements with development agencies, borrowers, participating lenders and others to implement any of the provisions of sections 100.250 to 100.297;
- (6) Direct disbursements from the development and reserve fund, the guarantee fund, the export finance fund, [and] the infrastructure development fund, **and the jobs now fund** as provided in sections 100.250 to 100.297;
- (7) Administer the development and reserve fund, the guarantee fund, the export finance fund, [and] the infrastructure development fund, **and the jobs now fund** and invest any portion of such funds not required for immediate disbursement in obligations of the United States, or any agency or instrumentality of the United States, in obligations of the state of Missouri and its political subdivisions, in certificates of deposit and time deposits or other obligations of banks and savings and loan associations or in such other obligations as may be prescribed by the board;
- (8) Apply for and accept gifts, grants, appropriations, loans or contributions to the development and reserve fund, the guarantee fund, the export finance fund, [and] the infrastructure development fund, **and the jobs now fund** from any source, public or private, and enter into contracts or other transactions with any federal or state agency, any development agency, private organization, or any other source in furtherance of the purposes of sections 100.250 to 100.297, and do any and all things necessary in order to avail itself of

such aid and cooperation;

(9) Issue, from time to time, its negotiable revenue bonds or notes in such principal amounts as, in its opinion, shall be necessary to provide sufficient funds for achieving its purposes;

(10) Establish reserves to secure bonds, notes and loans issued or made by the board, development agencies or participating lenders;

(11) Make, purchase, or participate in the making or purchase, of loans, bonds, or notes to finance the costs of projects;

(12) Procure insurance, letters of credit, or other form of credit enhancement, to secure the payment of principal and interest on any loans, bonds or notes or other obligations of the board;

(13) Purchase, receive, take by grant, gift, devise, bequest or otherwise, lease, or otherwise acquire, own, hold, improve, employ, use and otherwise deal in and with, real or personal property, or any interest therein, wherever situated;

(14) Sell, convey, lease, exchange, transfer or otherwise dispose of, all or any of its property, or any interest therein, wherever situated;

(15) Conduct hearings and other methods of examination, and authorize any of its members to do so, on any matter material for its information and necessary to the exercise of the duties of the board;

(16) Employ and fix the compensation of an executive director and such other agents or employees as it considers necessary;

(17) Adopt, alter, or repeal its own bylaws, rules, and regulations governing the manner in which its business may be transacted;

(18) Assess or charge a fee for each application it receives for funding for a project **or a jobs now project** and assess or charge other fees as the board determines to be reasonable to carry out its purposes, including, but not limited to, fees or premiums for loans made from the development and reserve fund and the export finance fund and for loans, bonds or notes secured by the development and reserve fund, the guarantee fund, the export finance fund or the infrastructure development fund **or the jobs now fund**;

(19) Make all expenditures which are incident and necessary to carry out its purposes and powers;

(20) Take such action, enter into such agreements and exercise all other powers and functions necessary or appropriate to carry out the duties and purposes set forth in sections 100.250 to 100.297;

(21) Insure, coinsure, guarantee loans and make loans relating to qualified export transactions and adopt criteria, by means of rules and regulations, establishing which exporters shall be eligible for the insurance, coinsurance, loan guarantees and loans which may be extended by the board;

(22) Do all things necessary to ensure full participation by the state of Missouri in any federal program which may relate to the construction, repair, replacement or further development of the infrastructure of the state and its political subdivisions;

(23) Receive funds from the federal government for deposit into the infrastructure development fund **or the jobs now fund** and authorize disbursements therefrom [in accordance with appropriations]. The board may enter into agreements with agencies of the federal government and may, on behalf of the state of Missouri, do all things necessary to ensure full participation by the state of Missouri in any federal program which may relate to the repair, replacement or further development of the infrastructure of the state and its political subdivisions;

(24) Set guidelines and priorities for loans, loan guarantees or grants from the infrastructure development fund. The board is the sole state agency authorized to set such guidelines and priorities with respect to the infrastructure development fund on behalf of the state or any of its political subdivisions, and loans, loan guarantees, or grants shall only be made upon approval of the board;

(25) Make equity investments in or otherwise acquire ownership interests in: for-profit and not-for-profit federal- or state-authorized community development corporations; small business investment companies, including minority or specialized small business investment companies; and microloan corporations and similar lending institutions, when such investments are deemed to enhance the benefit of the public; [and]

(26) Make investments in Missouri certified capital companies, as defined by subdivision (7) of subsection 2 of section 135.500, RSMo, or other investment companies for investment in qualified Missouri businesses, as defined by subdivision (14) of subsection 2 of section 135.500, RSMo. All investments made by the board for the eventual investment in qualified Missouri businesses shall be matched by an equivalent investment made by the certified capital company or other investment firm for investment into qualified Missouri businesses. All investments made into Missouri qualified businesses under the provisions of this subdivision shall be in the form of equity or unsecured debt financing. No investment shall be made by the board under the provisions of this subdivision without the approval of the director of the department of economic development; **and**

(27) Make loans and grants from the jobs now fund in accordance with the provisions of section 100.293.

100.277. Funds expended for projects authorized in sections 100.255 to 100.293, shall provide appropriate employment and business opportunities for participation by minority, women, and disadvantaged business enterprises in compliance with all state laws, rules, and regulations.

100.281. 1. A request for a loan from the development and reserve fund, the infrastructure development fund or the export finance fund to fund export trade activities or

to carry out a project shall be in the form of an application for the project to the board, which application shall be in such form as the board may specify. After reviewing the application and such other information as the board may require, the board may grant all or a part of the loan request, provided the board determines that:

(1) The project will be a benefit to the economy or infrastructure of the state;

(2) The project will generate sufficient revenues or the borrower will otherwise have sufficient revenues available to enable the borrower to repay the loan to the development and reserve fund, the infrastructure development fund or the export finance fund, along with any interest to be charged; and

(3) In the case of an infrastructure facility project, the loan will not exceed ten million dollars.

2. [When the board makes a loan under the provisions of sections 100.250 to 100.297, copies of all documents filed in support of the loan application and copies of all agreements, notes, evidence of debts, or security agreements connected with such loan may be forwarded to the department of economic development, and if so forwarded, that department shall thereafter be responsible for the administration of such agreements; but the board shall not transfer or assign any of its interests under any of such agreements to the department of economic development. In the event of a substantial default in the terms of any such agreements, the department of economic development shall notify the board in order that the board may take whatever steps it deems necessary to protect its interests.

3.] Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, all development agencies, as defined in section 100.255, shall have the power to borrow funds from the board for any project, to contract with the board, and to furnish a security interest in any of their revenues or properties to the board to secure a loan from the board and to issue notes in evidence thereof upon such terms as such development agencies shall determine.

[4.] 3. When the board issues bonds to provide loans for more than one infrastructure project, the board shall make a reasonable effort to sell the bonds to a purchaser that represents a group consisting of more than one underwriter.

100.293. 1. Sections 100.293 and 100.277, and sections 135.1050, 135.1055, 135.1057, 135.1060, 135.1065, 135.1070, 135.1075, and 135.1078, RSMo, and sections 178.980, 178.981, 178.982, 178.983, and 178.984, RSMo, shall be known and may be cited as the "Jobs Now Act".

2. There shall be created a "Jobs Now Recommendation Committee", comprised of representatives of the department of economic development, the department of agriculture, the department of natural resources, and the department of transportation. The committee shall establish application materials and procedures for development agencies to apply to the board for grants or low-interest or interest-free loans for the purpose of funding jobs now projects.

3. Applications shall be submitted simultaneously to the committee and the board. The committee shall review the applications and prepare and submit analyses and recommendations to the board for a determination as to approval or denial of grants or loans from the jobs now fund.

4. In reviewing applications, the board shall give preference to redevelopment projects that protect natural resources or rehabilitate existing dilapidated or inadequate infrastructure in areas defined under section 135.530, RSMo.

5. After reviewing applications and such other information as the board may require, the board may grant all or a part of a grant or loan request, provided the board determines:

(1) The jobs now project:

(a) Will not happen without the grant or loan from the board; or

(b) Will have a significant local economic impact; or

(c) Demonstrates high levels of job creation;

(2) In the case of a low-interest or interest-free loan, the jobs now project will generate sufficient revenues or the borrower will otherwise have sufficient revenues available to enable the borrower to repay the loan to the jobs now fund, along with any interest to be charged; and

(3) No loan or grant may exceed two million dollars.

100.710. As used in sections 100.700 to 100.850, the following terms mean:

(1) "Assessment", an amount of up to five percent of the gross wages paid in one year by an eligible industry to all eligible employees in new jobs, or up to ten percent if the economic development project is located within a distressed community as defined in section 135.530, RSMo;

(2) "Board", the Missouri development finance board as created by section 100.265;

(3) "Certificates", the revenue bonds or notes authorized to be issued by the board pursuant to section 100.840;

(4) "Credit", the amount agreed to between the board and an eligible industry, but not to exceed the assessment attributable to the eligible industry's project;

(5) "Department", the Missouri department of economic development;

(6) "Director", the director of the department of economic development;

(7) "Economic development project":

(a) The acquisition of any real property by the board, the eligible industry, or its affiliate; or

(b) The fee ownership of real property by the eligible industry or its affiliate; and

(c) For both paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subdivision, "economic development project" shall also include the development of the real property including construction, installation,

or equipping of a project, including fixtures and equipment, and facilities necessary or desirable for improvement of the real property, including surveys; site tests and inspections; subsurface site work; excavation; removal of structures, roadways, cemeteries and other surface obstructions; filling, grading and provision of drainage, storm water retention, installation of utilities such as water, sewer, sewage treatment, gas, electricity, communications and similar facilities; off-site construction of utility extensions to the boundaries of the real property; and the acquisition, installation, or equipping of facilities on the real property, for use and occupancy by the eligible industry or its affiliates;

(8) "Eligible employee", a person employed on a full-time basis in a new job at the economic development project averaging at least thirty-five hours per week who was not employed by the eligible industry or a related taxpayer in this state at any time during the twelve-month period immediately prior to being employed at the economic development project. For an essential industry, a person employed on a full-time basis in an existing job at the economic development project averaging at least thirty-five hours per week may be considered an eligible employee for the purposes of the program authorized by sections 100.700 to 100.850;

(9) "Eligible industry", a business located within the state of Missouri which is engaged in interstate or intrastate commerce for the purpose of manufacturing, processing or assembling products, conducting research and development, or providing services in interstate commerce, office industries, or agricultural processing, but excluding retail, health or professional services. "Eligible industry" does not include a business which closes or substantially reduces its operation at one location in the state and relocates substantially the same operation to another location in the state. This does not prohibit a business from expanding its operations at another location in the state provided that existing operations of a similar nature located within the state are not closed or substantially reduced. This also does not prohibit a business from moving its operations from one location in the state to another location in the state for the purpose of expanding such operation provided that the board determines that such expansion cannot reasonably be accommodated within the municipality in which such business is located, or in the case of a business located in an incorporated area of the county, within the county in which such business is located, after conferring with the chief elected official of such municipality or county and taking into consideration any evidence offered by such municipality or county regarding the ability to accommodate such expansion within such municipality or county. An eligible industry must:

(a) Invest a minimum of fifteen million dollars, or ten million dollars for an office industry, in an economic development project; and

(b) Create a minimum of one hundred new jobs for eligible employees at the economic development project or a minimum of five hundred jobs if the economic development project is an office industry or a minimum of two hundred new jobs if the economic development

project is an office industry located within a distressed community as defined in section 135.530, RSMo, **in the case of an approved company for a project for a world headquarters of a business whose primary function is tax return preparation in any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county, create a minimum of one hundred new jobs for eligible employees at the economic development project.** An industry that meets the definition of "essential industry" may be considered an eligible industry for the purposes of the program authorized by sections 100.700 to 100.850;

(10) "Essential industry", a business that otherwise meets the definition of eligible industry except an essential industry shall:

(a) Be a targeted industry;

(b) Be located in a home rule city with more than twenty-six thousand but less than twenty-seven thousand inhabitants located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants;

(c) Have maintained at least two thousand jobs at the proposed economic development project site each year for a period of four years preceding the year in which application for the program authorized by sections 100.700 to 100.850 is made and during the year in which said application is made;

(d) For the duration of the certificates, retain at the proposed economic development project site the level of employment that existed at the site in the taxable year immediately preceding the year in which application for the program authorized by sections 100.700 to 100.850 is made; and

(e) Invest a minimum of five hundred million dollars in the economic development project by the end of the third year after the issuance of the certificates under this program;

(11) "New job", a job in a new or expanding eligible industry not including jobs of recalled workers, replacement jobs or jobs that formerly existed in the eligible industry in the state. For an essential industry, an existing job may be considered a new job for the purposes of the program authorized by sections 100.700 to 100.850;

(12) "Office industry", a regional, national or international headquarters, a telecommunications operation, a computer operation, an insurance company, or a credit card billing and processing center;

(13) "Program costs", all necessary and incidental costs of providing program services including payment of the principal of premium, if any, and interest on certificates, including capitalized interest, issued to finance a project, and funding and maintenance of a debt service reserve fund to secure such certificates. Program costs shall include:

(a) Obligations incurred for labor and obligations incurred to contractors, subcontractors, builders and materialmen in connection with the acquisition, construction, installation or equipping of an economic development project;

(b) The cost of acquiring land or rights in land and any cost incidental thereto, including recording fees;

(c) The cost of contract bonds and of insurance of all kinds that may be required or necessary during the course of acquisition, construction, installation or equipping of an economic development project which is not paid by the contractor or contractors or otherwise provided for;

(d) All costs of architectural and engineering services, including test borings, surveys, estimates, plans and specifications, preliminary investigations and supervision of construction, as well as the costs for the performance of all the duties required by or consequent upon the acquisition, construction, installation or equipping of an economic development project;

(e) All costs which are required to be paid under the terms of any contract or contracts for the acquisition, construction, installation or equipping of an economic development project; and

(f) All other costs of a nature comparable to those described in this subdivision;

(14) "Program services", administrative expenses of the board, including contracted professional services, and the cost of issuance of certificates;

(15) "Targeted industry", an industry or one of a cluster of industries that is identified by the department as critical to the state's economic security and growth and affirmed as such by the joint committee on economic development policy and planning established in section 620.602, RSMo.

[100.850. 1. The approved company shall remit to the board a job development assessment fee, not to exceed five percent of the gross wages of each eligible employee whose job was created as a result of the economic development project, or not to exceed ten percent if the economic development project is located within a distressed community as defined in section 135.530, RSMo, for the purpose of retiring bonds which fund the economic development project.

2. Any approved company remitting an assessment as provided in subsection 1 of this section shall make its payroll books and records available to the board at such reasonable times as the board shall request and shall file with the board documentation respecting the assessment as the board may require.

3. Any assessment remitted pursuant to subsection 1 of this section shall cease on the date the bonds are retired.

4. Any approved company which has paid an assessment for debt reduction shall be allowed a tax credit equal to the amount of the assessment. The tax credit may be claimed against taxes otherwise imposed by chapters 143 and 148, RSMo, except withholding taxes imposed under the provisions of sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, which were incurred during the tax period in which the assessment was made.

5. In no event shall the aggregate amount of tax credits authorized by subsection 4 of this section exceed eleven million dollars annually.

6. The director of revenue shall issue a refund to the approved company to the extent that the amount of credits allowed in subsection 4 of this section exceeds the amount of the approved company's income tax.]

100.850. 1. The approved company shall remit to the board a job development assessment fee, not to exceed five percent of the gross wages of each eligible employee whose job was created as a result of the economic development project, or not to exceed ten percent if the economic development project is located within a distressed community as defined in section 135.530, RSMo, for the purpose of retiring bonds which fund the economic development project.

2. Any approved company remitting an assessment as provided in subsection 1 of this section shall make its payroll books and records available to the board at such reasonable times as the board shall request and shall file with the board documentation respecting the assessment as the board may require.

3. Any assessment remitted pursuant to subsection 1 of this section shall cease on the date the bonds are retired.

4. Any approved company which has paid an assessment for debt reduction shall be allowed a tax credit equal to the amount of the assessment. The tax credit may be claimed against taxes otherwise imposed by chapters 143 and 148, RSMo, except withholding taxes imposed under the provisions of sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, which were incurred during the tax period in which the assessment was made.

5. In no event shall the aggregate amount of tax credits authorized by subsection 4 of this section exceed [eleven] **fifteen** million dollars annually.

6. The director of revenue shall issue a refund to the approved company to the extent that the amount of credits allowed in subsection 4 of this section exceeds the amount of the approved company's income tax.

135.155. Notwithstanding any provision of the law to the contrary, no revenue-producing enterprise shall receive the incentives set forth in sections 135.100 to 135.150 for facilities commencing operations on or after January 1, 2005.

135.207. 1. (1) Any city with a population of at least three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants which is located in more than one county and any city not within a county, which includes an existing state designated enterprise zone within the corporate limits of the city may each, upon approval of the local governing authority of the city and the director of the department of economic development, designate up to three satellite zones within its corporate limits. A prerequisite for the designation of a satellite zone shall be the approval by the director of a plan submitted by the local governing authority of the city describing how the satellite zone corresponds to the city's overall enterprise zone strategy.

(2) Any Missouri community classified as a village whose borders lie adjacent to a city with a population in excess of three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants as described in subdivision (1) of this subsection, and which has within the corporate limits of the village a factory, mining operation, office, mill, plant or warehouse which has at least three thousand employees and has an investment in plant, machinery and equipment of at least two hundred million dollars may, upon securing approval of the director and the local governing authorities of the village and the adjacent city which contains an existing state-designated enterprise zone, designate one satellite zone to be located within the corporate limits of the village, such zone to be in addition to the six authorized in subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(3) Any geographical area partially contained within any city not within a county and partially contained within any county of the first classification with a charter form of government with a population of nine hundred thousand or more inhabitants, which area is comprised of a total population of at least four thousand inhabitants but not more than seventy-two thousand inhabitants, and which area consists of at least one fourth class city, and has within its boundaries a military reserve facility and a utility pumping station having a capacity of ten million cubic feet, may, upon securing approval of the director and the appropriate local governing authorities as provided for in section 135.210, be designated as a satellite zone, such zone to be in addition to the six authorized in subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(4) In addition to all other satellite zones authorized in this section, any home rule city with more than seventy-three thousand but less than seventy-five thousand inhabitants, which includes an existing state-designated enterprise zone within the corporate limits of the city, may, upon approval of the local governing authority of the city and director of the department of economic development, designate a satellite zone within its corporate limits. A prerequisite for the designation of a satellite zone pursuant to this subdivision shall be the approval by the director of the department of economic development of a plan submitted by the local governing authority of such city describing how the satellite zone corresponds to the city's overall enterprise zone strategy.

(5) In addition to all other satellite zones authorized in this section, any home rule city with more than one hundred thirteen thousand two hundred but less than one hundred thirteen thousand three hundred inhabitants, which includes an existing state-designated enterprise zone within the corporate limits of the city, may, upon approval of the local governing authority of the city and director of the department of economic development, designate a satellite zone within its corporate limits along the southwest corner of any intersection of two United States interstate highways. A prerequisite for the designation of a satellite zone pursuant to this subdivision shall be the approval by the director of the department of economic development of a plan submitted by the local governing authority of such city describing how the satellite zone corresponds to the city's overall enterprise zone

strategy.

(6) In addition to all other satellite zones authorized in this section, any home rule city with more than one hundred fifty-one thousand five hundred but less than one hundred fifty-one thousand six hundred inhabitants which includes an existing state-designated enterprise zone within the corporate limits of the city may, upon approval of the governing authority of the city and the director of the department of economic development, designate one satellite zone within its corporate limits. No satellite zone shall be designated pursuant to this subdivision until the governing authority of the city submits a plan describing how the satellite zone corresponds to the city's overall enterprise zone strategy and the director approves the plan.

(7) In addition to all other satellite zones authorized in this section, any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand eight hundred but less than four thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county and which city lies adjacent to any home rule city with more than one hundred thirteen thousand two hundred but less than one hundred thirteen thousand three hundred inhabitants and which contains an enterprise zone may, upon approval of the director and the governing authorities of the city of the fourth classification and the home rule city, designate one satellite zone within its corporate limits. The satellite enterprise zone authorized by this subsection shall be designated only if it meets the criteria established by subsection 2 of this section. Retail businesses, as identified by the 1997 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) sector numbers 44-45, located within the satellite enterprise zone shall be eligible for all benefits provided under the provisions of sections 135.200 to 135.258.

2. For satellite zones designated pursuant to the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (3) of subsection 1 of this section, the satellite zones, in conjunction with the existing state-designated enterprise zone shall meet the following criteria:

(1) The area is one of pervasive poverty, unemployment, and general distress, or one in which a large number of jobs have been lost, a large number of employers have closed, or in which a large percentage of available production capacity is idle. For the purpose of this subdivision, "large number of jobs" means one percent or more of the area's population according to the most recent decennial census, and "large number of employers" means over five;

(2) At least fifty percent of the residents living in the area have incomes below eighty percent of the median income of all residents within the state of Missouri according to the last decennial census or other appropriate source as approved by the director;

(3) The resident population of the existing state-designated enterprise zone and its satellite zones must be at least four thousand but not more than seventy-two thousand at the time of designation;

(4) The level of unemployment of persons, according to the most recent data available from the division of employment security or from the United States Bureau of Census and approved by the director, within the area exceeds one and one-half times the average rate of unemployment for the state of Missouri over the previous twelve months, or the percentage of area residents employed on a full-time basis is less than sixty percent of the statewide percentage of residents employed on a full-time basis.

3. A qualified business located within a satellite zone shall be subject to the same eligibility criteria and can be eligible to receive the same benefits as a qualified facility in sections 135.200 to [135.255] 135.258.

135.212. 1. In addition to any other enterprise zones authorized in this chapter, the department of economic development shall designate one enterprise zone in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirty-two thousand five hundred but less than thirty-two thousand six hundred inhabitants. Such enterprise zone designations shall have the same boundaries as such county, and shall only be made if the area to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.

2. In addition to any other enterprise zones authorized in this chapter, the department of economic development shall designate one enterprise zone that shall have boundaries that are the same as any city of the fourth classification with more than one thousand eight hundred but less than one thousand nine hundred inhabitants and located in three counties. Such enterprise zone designation shall only be made if the area that is to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.

3. In addition to any other enterprise zones authorized in this chapter, the department of economic development shall designate one enterprise zone that shall have boundaries that are the same as any city of the fourth classification with more than one thousand but less than one thousand one hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than forty-one thousand one hundred but less than forty-one thousand two hundred inhabitants. Such enterprise zone designation shall only be made if the area that is to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.

4. In addition to any other enterprise zones authorized pursuant to this chapter, the department of economic development shall designate one enterprise zone that shall have boundaries that are the same as 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. Such enterprise zone designation shall only be made if the area that

is to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.

5. In addition to any other enterprise zones authorized in this chapter, the department of economic development shall designate one enterprise zone in the portions of any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand eight hundred but less than four thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county and any home rule city with more than one hundred thirteen thousand two hundred but less than one hundred thirteen thousand three hundred inhabitants which include a political subdivision that receives a portion of its funding from section 163.031, RSMo, and is located in part in any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county. Such enterprise zone shall only be made if the area to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.

6. In addition to any other enterprise zones authorized pursuant to this chapter, the department of economic development shall designate one enterprise zone that shall have boundaries that are the same as any city of the fourth classification with more than four thousand three hundred but less than four thousand five hundred located in a county of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but less than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants. Such enterprise zone designation shall only be made if the area that is to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.

7. In addition to any other enterprise zones authorized pursuant to this chapter, the department of economic development shall designate one enterprise zone that shall have boundaries that are the same as any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand four hundred but less than five thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county. Such enterprise zone designation shall only be made if the area that is to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.

8. In addition to any other enterprise zones authorized in this chapter, the department of economic development shall designate one enterprise zone that shall be located partially in any city of the fourth classification with more than twelve thousand one hundred but less than twelve thousand four hundred inhabitants and partially in any city of the fourth classification with more than nine thousand six hundred but less than nine thousand seven hundred inhabitants and shall include all area in between any city of the fourth classification with more than twelve thousand one hundred but less than twelve thousand four hundred inhabitants and any city of the fourth classification with more than nine thousand six hundred but

less than nine thousand seven hundred inhabitants with specific boundaries to be determined by the department of economic development in conjunction with the governing authority of the county. Such enterprise zone designation shall only be made if the area that is to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.

9. In addition to any other enterprise zones authorized in this chapter, the department of economic development shall designate one enterprise zone within any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirty-one thousand but less than thirty-one thousand one hundred inhabitants. Such enterprise zone designation shall only be made if the area that is to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.

10. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 135.230, to the contrary, any enterprise zone designated in any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than thirteen thousand seven hundred but less than thirteen thousand eight hundred inhabitants or designated in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than fifteen thousand seven hundred but less than fifteen thousand eight hundred inhabitants shall not expire before December 31, 2015.

11. In addition to the number of enterprise zones authorized by the provisions of sections 135.200 to 135.270, the department of economic development shall designate one such zone in every county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than six thousand seven hundred fifty but less than six thousand eight hundred fifty inhabitants. Such designation shall only be made if the area in the county which is to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.

12. In addition to the number of enterprise zones authorized by the provisions of this chapter the department of economic development shall designate one such zone in every city of the fourth classification with more than thirteen thousand six hundred but less than thirteen thousand eight hundred inhabitants which shall have boundaries abutting an international airport and an interstate highway with specific boundaries to be determined by the department of economic development in conjunction with the governing authority of the city. Such designation shall only be made if the area in the city which is to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.

13. In addition to any other enterprise zones authorized in this chapter, the department of economic development shall designate one such zone in a city of the fourth classification with more than thirty thousand three hundred but less than

thirty thousand seven hundred inhabitants. Such enterprise zone shall only be made if the area to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.

135.215. 1. Improvements made to "real property" as such term is defined in section 137.010, RSMo, which are made in an enterprise zone subsequent to the date such zone or expansion thereto was designated, may upon approval of an authorizing resolution by the governing authority having jurisdiction of the area in which the improvements are made, be exempt, in whole or in part, from assessment and payment of ad valorem taxes of one or more affected political subdivisions, provided that, except as to the exemption allowed under subsection 3 of this section, at least fifty new jobs that provide an average of at least thirty-five hours of employment per week per job are created and maintained at the new or expanded facility. Such authorizing resolution shall specify the percent of the exemption to be granted, the duration of the exemption to be granted, and the political subdivisions to which such exemption is to apply and any other terms, conditions or stipulations otherwise required. A copy of the resolution shall be provided the director within thirty calendar days following adoption of the resolution by the governing authority.

2. No exemption shall be granted until the governing authority holds a public hearing for the purpose of obtaining the opinions and suggestions of residents of political subdivisions to be affected by the exemption from property taxes. The governing authority shall send, by certified mail, a notice of such hearing to each political subdivision in the area to be affected and shall publish notice of such hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the area to be affected by the exemption at least twenty days prior to the hearing but not more than thirty days prior to the hearing. Such notice shall state the time, location, date and purpose of the hearing.

3. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section, at least one-half of the ad valorem taxes otherwise imposed on subsequent improvements to real property located in an enterprise zone shall become and remain exempt from assessment and payment of ad valorem taxes of any political subdivision of this state or municipality thereof for a period of not less than ten years following the date such improvements were assessed, provided the improved properties are used for assembling, fabricating, processing, manufacturing, mining, warehousing or distributing properties.

4. No exemption shall be granted for a period more than twenty-five years following the date on which the original enterprise zone was designated by the department **except for any enterprise zone within any home rule city with more than one hundred fifty-one thousand five hundred but less than one hundred fifty-one thousand six hundred inhabitants provided in any instance the exemption shall not be granted for a period longer than twenty-five years from the date on which the exemption was granted.**

5. The provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to improvements made to real property which have been started prior to August 28, 1991.

6. The mandatory abatement referred to in this section shall not relieve the assessor or other responsible official from ascertaining the amount of the equalized assessed value of all taxable property annually as required by section 99.855, RSMo, and shall not have the effect of reducing the payments in lieu of taxes referred to in subdivision (2) of section 99.845, RSMo, unless such reduction is set forth in the plan approved by the governing body of the municipality pursuant to subdivision (1) of section 99.820, RSMo.

7. Effective August 28, 2004, any abatement or exemption provided for in this section on an individual parcel of real property shall cease after a period of thirty days of business closure, work stoppage, major reduction in force, or a significant change in the type of business conducted at that location. For the purposes of this subsection, "work stoppage" shall not include strike or lockout or time necessary to retool a plant, and "major reduction in force" is defined as a seventy-five percent or greater reduction. Any owner or new owner may reapply, but cannot receive the abatement or exemption for any period of time beyond the original life of the enterprise zone.

135.262. In addition to the number of enterprise zones authorized under the provisions of sections 135.206 to 135.260, the department of economic development shall designate any area that meets all the requirements of section 135.205 as an enterprise zone.

135.286. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no revenue-producing enterprise shall receive the state tax exemption, state tax credits, or state tax refund as provided in sections 135.200 to 135.283 for facilities commencing operations on or after January 1, 2005. This provision is not intended to affect in any way the local real property tax abatement authorized by section 135.215.

2. Notwithstanding subsection 4 of section 135.215 to the contrary, if an exemption pursuant to section 135.215 is granted on property prior to the expiration of the twenty-five year anniversary of the designation of the enterprise zone, the property may continue to receive that exemption for up to twenty-five years following the date the exemption on that property was granted, provided that the total number of years of exemption on that property shall not exceed twenty-five.

135.530. For the purposes of sections 100.010, 100.710 and 100.850, RSMo, sections 135.110, 135.200, 135.258, 135.313, 135.403, 135.405, 135.503, 135.530 and 135.545, section 215.030, RSMo, sections 348.300 and 348.302, RSMo, and sections 620.1400 to 620.1460, RSMo, "distressed community" means either a Missouri municipality within a metropolitan

statistical area which has a median household income of under seventy percent of the median household income for the metropolitan statistical area, according to the last decennial census, or a United States census block group or contiguous group of block groups within a metropolitan statistical area which has a population of at least two thousand five hundred, and each block group having a median household income of under seventy percent of the median household income for the metropolitan area in Missouri, according to the last decennial census. In addition the definition shall include municipalities not in a metropolitan statistical area, with a median household income of under seventy percent of the median household income for the nonmetropolitan areas in Missouri according to the last decennial census or a census block group or contiguous group of block groups which has a population of at least two thousand five hundred each block group having a median household income of under seventy percent of the median household income for the nonmetropolitan areas of Missouri, according to the last decennial census. **In metropolitan statistical areas, the definition shall include areas that were designated as either a federal empowerment zone; or a federal enhanced enterprise community; or a state enterprise zone that was originally designated before January 1, 1986, but shall not include expansions of such state enterprise zones done after March 16, 1988.**

135.546. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, no tax credits shall be approved, awarded, or issued to any person or entity claiming any tax credit under section 135.545; if an organization has been allocated credits for contribution-based credits prior to January 1, 2005, the organization may issue such credits prior to January 1, 2007, for qualified contributions.

135.900. As used in sections 135.900 to 135.910, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Department", the department of economic development;**
- (2) "Director", the director of the department of economic development;**
- (3) "Earned income", all income not derived from retirement accounts, pensions, or transfer payments;**
- (4) "New business facility", the same meaning as such term is defined in section 135.100; except that the term "lease" as used therein shall not include the leasing of property defined in paragraph (d) of subdivision (6) of this section;**
- (5) "Population", all residents living in an area who are not enrolled in any course at a college or university in the area;**
- (6) "Revenue-producing enterprise":**
 - (a) Manufacturing activities classified as SICs 20 through 39;**
 - (b) Agricultural activities classified as SIC 025;**
 - (c) Rail transportation terminal activities classified as SIC 4013;**
 - (d) Renting or leasing of residential property to low- and moderate-income persons as defined in 42 U.S.C.A. 5302(a)(20);**

- (e) Motor freight transportation terminal activities classified as SIC 4231;
- (f) Public warehousing and storage activities classified as SICs 422 and 423 except SIC 4221, miniwarehouse warehousing and warehousing self-storage;
- (g) Water transportation terminal activities classified as SIC 4491;
- (h) Airports, flying fields, and airport terminal services classified as SIC 4581;
- (i) Wholesale trade activities classified as SICs 50 and 51;
- (j) Insurance carriers activities classified as SICs 631, 632, and 633;
- (k) Research and development activities classified as SIC 873, except 8733;
- (l) Farm implement dealer activities classified as SIC 5999;
- (m) Employment agency activities classified as SIC 7361;
- (n) Computer programming, data processing, and other computer-related activities classified as SIC 737;
- (o) Health service activities classified as SICs 801, 802, 803, 804, 806, 807, 8092, and 8093;
- (p) Interexchange telecommunications service as defined in section 386.020, RSMo, or training activities conducted by an interexchange telecommunications company as defined in section 386.020, RSMo;
- (q) Recycling activities classified as SIC 5093;
- (r) Banking activities classified as SICs 602 and 603;
- (s) Office activities as defined in section 135.100, notwithstanding SIC classification;
- (t) Mining activities classified as SICs 10 through 14;
- (u) The administrative management of any of the foregoing activities; or
- (v) Any combination of any of the foregoing activities;
- (8) "SIC", the standard industrial classification as such classifications are defined in the 1987 edition of the standard industrial classification manual as prepared by the executive office of the president, office of management and budget;
- (9) "Transfer payments", payments made under Medicaid, Medicare, Social Security, child support or custody agreements, and separation agreements.

135.903. 1. To qualify as a rural empowerment zone, an area shall meet all the following criteria:

- (1) The area is one of pervasive poverty, unemployment, and general distress;
- (2) At least sixty-five percent of the population has earned income below eighty percent of the median income of all residents within the state according to the last decennial census or other appropriate source as approved by the director;

(3) The population of the area is at least four hundred but not more than three thousand five hundred at the time of designation as a rural empowerment zone;

(4) The level of unemployment of persons, according to the most recent data available from the division of employment security or from the United States Bureau of Census and approved by the director, within the area exceeds one and one-half times the average rate of unemployment for the state of Missouri over the previous twelve months, or the percentage of area residents employed on a full-time basis is less than fifty percent of the statewide percentage of residents employed on a full-time basis;

(5) The area is situated more than ten miles from any existing rural empowerment zone;

(6) The area is situated in a county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than eight thousand nine hundred twenty-five but less than nine thousand twenty-five inhabitants; and

(7) The area is not situated in an existing enterprise zone.

2. The governing body of any county in which an area may be designated a rural empowerment zone shall submit to the department an application showing that the area complies with the requirements of subsection 1 of this section. The department shall declare the area a rural empowerment zone if upon investigation the department finds that the area meets the requirements of subsection 1 of this section. If the area is found not to meet the requirements, the governing body shall have the opportunity to submit another application for designation as a rural empowerment zone and the department shall designate the area a rural empowerment zone if upon investigation the department finds that the area meets the requirements of subsection 1 of this section.

3. There shall be no more than two rural empowerment zones as created under sections 135.900 to 135.910 in existence at any time.

135.910. All of the Missouri taxable income attributed to a new business facility in a rural empowerment zone which is earned by a taxpayer establishing and operating a new business facility located within a rural empowerment zone shall be exempt from taxation under chapter 143, RSMo, if such new business facility is responsible for the creation of ten new full-time jobs in the zone within one year from the date on which the tax abatement begins. All of the Missouri taxable income attributed to a revenue-producing enterprise in a rural empowerment zone which is earned by a taxpayer operating a revenue-producing enterprise located within a rural empowerment zone and employing nineteen or fewer full-time employees shall be exempt from taxation under chapter 143, RSMo,

if such revenue-producing enterprise is responsible for the creation of five new full-time jobs in the zone within one year from the date on which the tax abatement begins. All of the Missouri taxable income attributed to a revenue-producing enterprise in a rural empowerment zone which is earned by a taxpayer operating a revenue-producing enterprise located within a rural empowerment zone and employing twenty or more full-time employees shall be exempt from taxation under chapter 143, RSMo, if such revenue-producing enterprise is responsible for the creation of a number of new full-time jobs in the zone equal to twenty-five percent of the number of full-time employees employed by the revenue-producing enterprise on the date on which tax abatement begins within one year from the date on which the tax abatement begins.

135.911. The provisions of sections 135.900 to 135.910 shall expire on August 28, 2014.

135.1050. The following terms, whenever used in sections 135.1050 to 135.1075 mean:

(1) "Blighted area", an area which, by reason of the predominance of defective or inadequate street layout, unsanitary or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site improvements, improper subdivision or obsolete platting, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, retards the provision of housing accommodations or constitutes an economic or social liability or a menace to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare in its present condition and use;

(2) "Board", an enhanced enterprise zone board established pursuant to section 135.1057;

(3) "Commencement of commercial operations", shall be deemed to occur during the first taxable year for which the new business facility is first put into use by the taxpayer in the enhanced business enterprise in which the taxpayer intends to use the new business facility;

(4) "Department", the department of economic development;

(5) "Director", the director of the department of economic development;

(6) "Employee", a person employed by the enhanced business enterprise on:

(a) A regular, full-time basis;

(b) A part-time basis, provided such person is customarily performing such duties an average of at least twenty hours per week; or

(c) A seasonal basis, provided such person performs such duties for at least eighty percent of the season customary for the position in which such person is employed;

(7) "Enhanced business enterprise", an industry or one of a cluster of

industries that is either:

(a) Identified by the department as critical to the state's economic security and growth; or

(b) Will have an impact on industry cluster development, as identified by the governing authority in its application for designation of an enhanced enterprise zone and approved by the department; but excluding gambling establishments (NAICS industry group 7132), retail trade (NAICS sectors 44 and 45) and food and drinking places (NAICS subsector 722). Service industries may be eligible only if a majority of its annual revenues will be derived from services provided out of the state.

(8) "Existing business facility", any facility in this state which was employed by the taxpayer claiming the credit in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise immediately prior to an expansion, acquisition, addition, or replacement;

(9) "Facility", any building used as an enhanced business enterprise located within an enhanced enterprise zone, including the land on which the facility is located and all machinery, equipment, and other real and depreciable tangible personal property acquired for use at and located at or within such facility and used in connection with the operation of such facility;

(10) "Governing authority", the body holding primary legislative authority over a county or incorporated municipality;

(11) "NAICS", the 1997 edition of the North American Industry Classification System as prepared by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget. Any NAICS sector, subsector, industry group or industry identified in this section shall include its corresponding classification in subsequent federal industry classification systems;

(12) "New business facility", a facility that satisfies the following requirements:

(a) Such facility is employed by the taxpayer in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise. Such facility shall not be considered a new business facility in the hands of the taxpayer if the taxpayer's only activity with respect to such facility is to lease it to another person or persons. If the taxpayer employs only a portion of such facility in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise, and leases another portion of such facility to another person or persons or does not otherwise use such other portions in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise, the portion employed by the taxpayer in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise shall be considered a new business facility, if the requirements of paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this subdivision are satisfied;

(b) Such facility is acquired by, or leased to, the taxpayer after December 31, 2004. A facility shall be deemed to have been acquired by, or leased to, the taxpayer after December 31, 2004, if the transfer of title to the taxpayer, the transfer of possession pursuant to a binding contract to transfer title to the taxpayer, or the commencement of the term of the lease to the taxpayer occurs after December 31, 2004;

(c) If such facility was acquired by the taxpayer from another taxpayer and such facility was employed immediately prior to the acquisition by another taxpayer in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise, the operation of the same or a substantially similar enhanced business enterprise is not continued by the taxpayer at such facility; and

(d) Such facility is not a replacement business facility, as defined in subdivision (16) of this section;

(13) "New business facility employee", an employee of the taxpayer in the operation of a new business facility during the taxable year for which the credit allowed by section 135.1070 is claimed, except that truck drivers and rail and barge vehicle operators and other operators of rolling stock for hire shall not constitute new business facility employees.

(14) "New business facility investment", the value of real and depreciable tangible personal property, acquired by the taxpayer as part of the new business facility, which is used by the taxpayer in the operation of the new business facility, during the taxable year for which the credit allowed by 135.1070 is claimed, except that trucks, truck-trailers, truck semitrailers, rail vehicles, barge vehicles, aircraft and other rolling stock for hire, track, switches, barges, bridges, tunnels, and rail yards and spurs shall not constitute new business facility investments. The total value of such property during such taxable year shall be:

(a) Its original cost if owned by the taxpayer; or

(b) Eight times the net annual rental rate, if leased by the taxpayer. The net annual rental rate shall be the annual rental rate paid by the taxpayer less any annual rental rate received by the taxpayer from subrentals. The new business facility investment shall be determined by dividing by twelve the sum of the total value of such property on the last business day of each calendar month of the taxable year. If the new business facility is in operation for less than an entire taxable year, the new business facility investment shall be determined by dividing the sum of the total value of such property on the last business day of each full calendar month during the portion of such taxable year during which the new business facility was in operation by the number of full calendar months during such period;

(15) "Related taxpayer":

(a) A corporation, partnership, trust, or association controlled by the taxpayer;

(b) An individual, corporation, partnership, trust, or association in control of the taxpayer; or

(c) A corporation, partnership, trust or association controlled by an individual, corporation, partnership, trust or association in control of the taxpayer. "Control of a corporation" shall mean ownership, directly or indirectly, of stock possessing at least fifty percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote, "control of a partnership or association" shall mean ownership of at least fifty percent of the capital or profits interest in such partnership or association, and "control of a trust" shall mean ownership, directly or indirectly, of at least fifty percent of the beneficial interest in the principal or income of such trust; ownership shall be determined as provided in Section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

(16) "Replacement business facility", a facility otherwise described in subdivision (12) of this section, hereafter referred to in this subdivision as "new facility", which replaces another facility, hereafter referred to in this subdivision as "old facility", located within the state, which the taxpayer or a related taxpayer previously operated but discontinued operating on or before the close of the first taxable year for which the credit allowed by this section is claimed. A new facility shall be deemed to replace an old facility if the following conditions are met:

(a) The old facility was operated by the taxpayer or a related taxpayer during the taxpayer's or related taxpayer's taxable period immediately preceding the taxable year in which commencement of commercial operations occurs at the new facility; and

(b) The old facility was employed by the taxpayer or a related taxpayer in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise and the taxpayer continues the operation of the same or substantially similar enhanced business enterprise at the new facility.

Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this subdivision, a facility shall not be considered a replacement business facility if the taxpayer's new business facility investment, as computed in subdivision (14) of this section, in the new facility during the tax period for which the credits allowed in 135.1070 are claimed exceed one million dollars and if the total number of employees at the new facility exceeds the total number of employees at the old facility by at least two;

(17) "Same or substantially similar enhanced business enterprise", an enhanced business enterprise in which the nature of the products produced or

sold, or activities conducted, are similar in character and use or are produced, sold, performed, or conducted in the same or similar manner as in another enhanced business enterprise.

135.1055. 1. For purposes of sections 135.1050 to 135.1075, an area shall meet the following criteria in order to qualify as an enhanced enterprise zone:

(1) The area shall be a blighted area, have pervasive poverty, unemployment and general distress; and

(2) At least sixty percent of the residents living in the area have incomes below ninety percent of the median income of all residents:

(a) Within the state of Missouri, according to the last decennial census or other appropriate source as approved by the director; or

(b) Within the county or city not within a county in which the area is located, according to the last decennial census or other appropriate source as approved by the director; and

(3) The resident population of the area shall be at least five hundred but not more than one hundred thousand at the time of designation as an enhanced enterprise zone if the area lies within a metropolitan statistical area, as established by the United States Census Bureau, or if the area does not lie within a metropolitan statistical area, the resident population of the area at the time of designation shall be at least five hundred but not more than forty thousand inhabitants. If the population of the jurisdiction of the governing authority does not meet the minimum population requirements set forth in this subdivision, the population of the area must be at least fifty percent of the population of the jurisdiction. However, no enhanced enterprise zone shall be created which consists of the total area within the political boundaries of a county; and

(4) The level of unemployment of persons, according to the most recent data available from the United States Bureau of Census and approved by the director, within the area is equal to or exceeds the average rate of unemployment for:

(a) The state of Missouri over the previous twelve months; or

(b) The county or city not within a county over the previous twelve months.

2. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, an enhanced enterprise zone may be established in an area located within a county for which public and individual assistance has been requested by the governor pursuant to Section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq., for an emergency proclaimed by the governor pursuant to section 44.100, RSMo, due to a natural disaster of major proportions, if the area to be designated is blighted and sustained severe damage as a result of such natural disaster, as determined by the state emergency

management agency. An application for designation as an enhanced enterprise zone pursuant to this subsection shall be made before the expiration of one year from the date the governor requested federal relief for the area sought to be designated.

3. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, an enhanced enterprise zone may be designated in a "county of declining population" if it meets the requirements of subdivisions (1), (3) and either (2) or (4) of subsection 1 of this section. For the purposes of this subsection, a "county of declining population" is one that has lost one percent or more of its population as demonstrated by comparing the most recent decennial census population to the next most recent decennial census population for the county.

4. In addition to meeting the requirements of subsection 1, 2, or 3 of this section, an area, to qualify as an enhanced enterprise zone, shall be demonstrated by the governing authority to have either:

- (1) The potential to create sustainable jobs in a targeted industry; or
- (2) A demonstrated impact on local industry cluster development.

135.1057. 1. A governing authority planning to seek designation of an enhanced enterprise zone shall establish an enhanced enterprise zone board. The number of members on the board shall be seven. One member of the board shall be appointed by the school district or districts located within the area proposed for designation as an enhanced enterprise zone. One member of the board shall be appointed by other affected taxing districts. The remaining five members shall be chosen by the chief elected official of the county or municipality.

2. The school district member and the affected taxing district member shall each have initial terms of five years. Of the five members appointed by the chief elected official, two shall have initial terms of four years, two shall have initial terms of three years, and one shall have an initial term of two years. Thereafter, members shall serve terms of five years. Each commissioner shall hold office until a successor has been appointed. All vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. For inefficiency or neglect of duty or misconduct in office, a member of the board may be removed by the applicable appointing authority.

3. A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum of such board for the purpose of conducting business and exercising the powers of the board and for all other purposes. Action may be taken by the board upon a vote of a majority of the members present.

4. The members of the board annually shall elect a chair from among the members.

5. The role of the board shall be to conduct the activities necessary to advise the governing authority on the designation of an enhanced enterprise zone and any other advisory duties as determined by the governing authority. The role of the board after the designation of an enhanced enterprise zone shall be review and assessment of zone activities as it relates to the annual reports as set forth in section 135.1060.

135.1060. 1. Any governing authority that desires to have any portion of a city or unincorporated area of a county under its control designated as an enhanced enterprise zone shall hold a public hearing for the purpose of obtaining the opinion and suggestions of those persons who will be affected by such designation. The governing authority shall notify the director of such hearing at least thirty days prior thereto and shall publish notice of such hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the area to be affected by such designation at least twenty days prior to the date of the hearing but not more than thirty days prior to such hearing. Such notice shall state the time, location, date, and purpose of the hearing. The director, or the director's designee, shall attend such hearing.

2. After a public hearing is held as required in subsection 1 of this section, the governing authority may file a petition with the department requesting the designation of a specific area as an enhanced enterprise zone. Such petition shall include, in addition to a description of the physical, social, and economic characteristics of the area:

- (1) A plan to provide adequate police protection within the area;
- (2) A specific and practical process for individual businesses to obtain waivers from burdensome local regulations, ordinances, and orders which serve to discourage economic development within the area to be designated an enhanced enterprise zone, except that such waivers shall not substantially endanger the health or safety of the employees of any such business or the residents of the area;
- (3) A description of what other specific actions will be taken to support and encourage private investment within the area;
- (4) A plan to ensure that resources are available to assist area residents to participate in increased development through self-help efforts and in ameliorating any negative effects of designation of the area as an enhanced enterprise zone;
- (5) A statement describing the projected positive and negative effects of designation of the area as an enhanced enterprise zone;
- (6) A specific plan to provide assistance to any person or business dislocated as a result of activities within the enhanced enterprise zone. Such plan shall determine the need of dislocated persons for relocation assistance; provide, prior to displacement, information about the type, location, and price of comparable

housing or commercial property; provide information concerning state and federal programs for relocation assistance and provide other advisory services to displaced persons. Public agencies may choose to provide assistance under the Uniform Relocation and Real Property Acquisition Act, 42 U.S.C. section 4601, et seq., to meet the requirements of this subdivision; and

(7) A description or plan that demonstrates the requirements of subsection 4 of section 135.1055.

3. An enhanced enterprise zone designation shall be effective upon such approval by the department and shall expire in twenty-five years.

4. Each designated enhanced enterprise zone board shall report to the director on an annual basis regarding the status of the zone and business activity within the zone.

135.1065. 1. Improvements made to "real property" as such term is defined in section 137.010, RSMo, which are made in an enhanced enterprise zone subsequent to the date such zone or expansion thereto was designated, may, upon approval of an authorizing resolution by the governing authority having jurisdiction of the area in which the improvements are made, be exempt, in whole or in part, from assessment and payment of ad valorem taxes of one or more affected political subdivisions.

2. Such authorizing resolution shall specify the percent of the exemption to be granted, the duration of the exemption to be granted, and the political subdivisions to which such exemption is to apply and any other terms, conditions, or stipulations otherwise required. A copy of the resolution shall be provided to the director within thirty calendar days following adoption of the resolution by the governing authority.

3. No exemption shall be granted until the governing authority holds a public hearing for the purpose of obtaining the opinions and suggestions of residents of political subdivisions to be affected by the exemption from property taxes. The governing authority shall send, by certified mail, a notice of such hearing to each political subdivision in the area to be affected and shall publish notice of such hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the area to be affected by the exemption at least twenty days prior to the hearing but not more than thirty days prior to the hearing. Such notice shall state the time, location, date, and purpose of the hearing.

4. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section, at least one-half of the ad valorem taxes otherwise imposed on subsequent improvements to real property located in an enhanced enterprise zone shall become and remain exempt from assessment and payment of ad valorem taxes of any political subdivision of this

state or municipality thereof for a period of not less than ten years following the date such improvements were assessed, provided the improved properties are used for enhanced business enterprises.

5. No exemption shall be granted for a period more than twenty-five years following the date on which the original enhanced enterprise zone was designated by the department.

6. The provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to improvements made to real property begun prior to August 28, 2004.

7. The abatement referred to in this section shall not relieve the assessor or other responsible official from ascertaining the amount of the equalized assessed value of all taxable property annually as required by sections 99.855, 99.957, or 99.1042, RSMo, and shall not have the effect of reducing the payments in lieu of taxes referred to in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 99.845, RSMo, subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of section 99.957, RSMo, or subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of section 99.1042, RSMo, unless such reduction is set forth in the plan approved by the governing body of the municipality pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 99.820, section 99.942, or section 99.1027, RSMo.

135.1070. 1. A taxpayer who establishes a new business facility may, upon approval by the department, be allowed a credit, each tax year for up to ten tax years, in an amount determined as set forth in this section, against the tax imposed by chapter 143, RSMo, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo. No taxpayer shall receive multiple ten-year periods for subsequent expansions at the same facility.

2. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any taxpayer who establishes a new business facility in an enhanced enterprise zone and is awarded state tax credits under this section may not also receive tax credits under sections 135.100 to 135.150, sections 135.200 to 135.268, or section 135.535.

3. No credit shall be issued pursuant to this section unless:

(1) The number of new business facility employees engaged or maintained in employment at the new business facility for the taxable year for which the credit is claimed equals or exceeds two; and

(2) The new business facility investment for the taxable year for which the credit is claimed equals or exceeds one hundred thousand dollars.

4. The annual amount of credits allowed for an approved enhanced business enterprise shall be the lesser of:

(1) The annual amount authorized by the department for the enhanced business enterprise, which shall be limited to the projected state economic benefit, as determined by the department; or

(2) The sum calculated based upon the following:

(a) A credit of four hundred dollars for each new business facility employee employed within an enhanced enterprise zone;

(b) An additional credit of four hundred dollars for each new business facility employee who is a resident of an enhanced enterprise zone;

(c) An additional credit of four hundred dollars for each new business facility employee who is paid by the enhanced business enterprise a wage that exceeds the average wage paid within the county in which the facility is located, as determined by the department; and

(d) A credit equal to two percent of new business facility investment within an enhanced enterprise zone.

5. Prior to January 1, 2007, in no event shall the department authorize more than four million dollars annually to be issued for all enhanced business enterprises. After December 31, 2006, in no event shall the department authorize more than seven million dollars annually to be issued for all enhanced business enterprises.

6. If a facility, which does not constitute a new business facility, is expanded by the taxpayer, the expansion shall be considered eligible for the credit allowed by this section if:

(1) The taxpayer's new business facility investment in the expansion during the tax period in which the credits allowed in this section are claimed exceeds one hundred thousand dollars and if the number of new business facility employees engaged or maintained in employment at the expansion facility for the taxable year for which credit is claimed equals or exceeds two, and the total number of employees at the facility after the expansion is at least two greater than the total number of employees before the expansion; and

(2) The taxpayer's investment in the expansion and in the original facility prior to expansion shall be determined in the manner provided in subdivision (12) of section 135.1050.

7. The number of new business facility employees during any taxable year shall be determined by dividing by twelve the sum of the number of individuals employed on the last business day of each month of such taxable year. If the new business facility is in operation for less than the entire taxable year, the number of new business facility employees shall be determined by dividing the sum of the number of individuals employed on the last business day of each full calendar month during the portion of such taxable year during which the new business facility was in operation by the number of full calendar months during such period. For the purpose of computing the credit allowed by this section in the case

of a facility which qualifies as a new business facility under subsection 6 of this section, and in the case of a new business facility which satisfies the requirements of paragraph (c) of subdivision (12) of section 135.1050, or subdivision (16) of section 135.1050, the number of new business facility employees at such facility shall be reduced by the average number of individuals employed, computed as provided in this subsection, at the facility during the taxable year immediately preceding the taxable year in which such expansion, acquisition, or replacement occurred and shall further be reduced by the number of individuals employed by the taxpayer or related taxpayer that was subsequently transferred to the new business facility from another Missouri facility and for which credits authorized in this section are not being earned, whether such credits are earned because of an expansion, acquisition, relocation, or the establishment of a new facility.

8. In the case where a new business facility employee is a resident of an enhanced enterprise zone for less than a twelve-month period is employed for less than a twelve-month period, the credits allowed by paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) of subsection 4 of this section shall be determined by multiplying four hundred dollars by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of calendar days during the taxpayer's tax year for which such credits are claimed, in which the employee was a resident of an enhanced enterprise zone, and the denominator of which is three hundred and sixty-five.

9. For the purpose of computing the credit allowed by this section in the case of a facility which qualifies as a new business facility pursuant to subsection 6 of this section, and in the case of a new business facility which satisfies the requirements of paragraph (c) of subdivision (12) of section 135.1050 or subdivision (16) of section 135.1050, the amount of the taxpayer's new business facility investment in such facility shall be reduced by the average amount, computed as provided in subdivision (12) of section 135.1050 for new business facility investment, of the investment of the taxpayer, or related taxpayer immediately preceding such expansion or replacement or at the time of acquisition. Furthermore, the amount of the taxpayer's new business facility investment shall also be reduced by the amount of investment employed by the taxpayer or related taxpayer which was subsequently transferred to the new business facility from another Missouri facility and for which credits authorized in this section are not being earned, whether such credits are earned because of an expansion, acquisition, relocation, or the establishment of a new facility.

10. For a taxpayer with flow-through tax treatment to its members, partners, or shareholders, the credit shall be allowed to members, partners, or shareholders in proportion to their share of ownership on the last day of the taxpayer's tax

period.

11. Credits may not be carried forward but shall be claimed for the taxable year during which commencement of commercial operations occurs at such new business facility, and for each of the nine succeeding taxable years for which the credit is issued.

12. Certificates of tax credit authorized by this section may be transferred, sold, or assigned by filing a notarized endorsement thereof with the department that names the transferee, the amount of tax credit transferred, and the value received for the credit, as well as any other information reasonably requested by the department. The sale price cannot be less than seventy-five percent of the par value of such credits.

13. The director of revenue shall issue a refund to the taxpayer to the extent that the amount of credits allowed in this section exceeds the amount of the taxpayer's income tax.

135.1075. The department may adopt such rules, statements of policy, procedures, forms, and guidelines as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 135.1050 to 135.1075. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2004, shall be invalid and void.

135.1078. After January 1, 2007, all enterprise zones designated before January 1, 2006, shall be eligible to receive the tax benefits under sections 135.1050 to 135.1075, RSMo.

144.757. 1. Any county or municipality, except municipalities within a county [of the first classification] having a charter form of government with a population in excess of nine hundred thousand may, by a majority vote of its governing body, impose a local use tax if a local sales tax is imposed as defined in section 32.085, RSMo, at a rate equal to the rate of the local sales tax in effect in such county or municipality; provided, however, that no ordinance or order enacted pursuant to sections 144.757 to 144.761 shall be effective unless the governing body of the county or municipality submits to the voters thereof at a municipal, county or state general, primary or special election [prior to August 7, 1996, or after December 31, 1996,] a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county or municipality to impose a local use tax pursuant to sections 144.757 to 144.761. Municipalities within a

county [of the first classification] having a charter form of government with a population in excess of nine hundred thousand may, upon voter approval received pursuant to paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this section, impose a local use tax at the same rate as the local municipal sales tax with the revenues from all such municipal use taxes to be distributed pursuant to subsection 4 of section 94.890, RSMo. The municipality shall within thirty days of the approval of the use tax imposed pursuant to paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this section select one of the distribution options permitted in subsection 4 of section 94.890, RSMo, for distribution of all municipal use taxes.

2. (1) The ballot of submission, except for counties and municipalities described in subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection, shall contain substantially the following language:

Shall the (county or municipality's name) impose a local use tax at the same rate as the total local sales tax rate, currently (insert percent), provided that if the local sales tax rate is reduced or raised by voter approval, the local use tax rate shall also be reduced or raised by the same action? A use tax return shall not be required to be filed by persons whose purchases from out-of-state vendors do not in total exceed two thousand dollars in any calendar year.

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".

(2) (a) The ballot of submission in a county [of the first classification] having a charter form of government with a population in excess of nine hundred thousand shall contain substantially the following language:

For the purposes of [preventing neighborhood decline, demolishing old deteriorating and vacant buildings, rehabilitating historic structures, cleaning polluted sites, promoting reinvestment in neighborhoods by creating the (name of county) Community Comeback Program; and for the purposes of] **economic development and** enhancing local government services[;], shall the county [governing body] be authorized to collect a local use tax equal to the total of the existing county sales tax rate of (insert tax rate), provided that if the county sales tax is repealed, reduced or raised by voter approval, the local use tax rate shall also be repealed, reduced or raised by the same voter action? [The Community Comeback Program] **Fifty percent of the revenue shall be used for economic development, including retention, creation, and attraction of better paying jobs, and fifty percent shall be used for enhancing local government services. The county shall be required to [submit] make available to the public [a] an audited comprehensive financial report detailing the management and use of economic development funds each year.**

A use tax is the equivalent of a sales tax on purchases from out-of-state sellers by in-state buyers and on certain taxable business transactions. A use tax return shall not be required

to be filed by persons whose purchases from out-of-state vendors do not in total exceed two thousand dollars in any calendar year.

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".

(b) The ballot of submission in a municipality within a county [of the first classification] having a charter form of government with a population in excess of nine hundred thousand shall contain substantially the following language:

Shall the municipality be authorized to impose a local use tax at the same rate as the local sales tax by a vote of the governing body, provided that if any local sales tax is repealed, reduced or raised by voter approval, the respective local use tax shall also be repealed, reduced or raised by the same action? A use tax return shall not be required to be filed by persons whose purchases from out-of-state vendors do not in total exceed two thousand dollars in any calendar year.

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".

(3) The ballot of submission in any city not within a county shall contain substantially the following language:

Shall the (city name) impose a local use tax at the same rate as the local sales tax, currently at a rate of (insert percent) which includes the capital improvements sales tax and the transportation tax, provided that if any local sales tax is repealed, reduced or raised by voter approval, the respective local use tax shall also be repealed, reduced or raised by the same action? A use tax return shall not be required to be filed by persons whose purchases from out-of- state vendors do not in total exceed two thousand dollars in any calendar year.

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".

(4) If any of such ballots are submitted on August 6, 1996, and if a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect October 1, 1996, provided the director of revenue receives notice of adoption of the local use tax on or before August 16, 1996. If any of such ballots are submitted after December 31, 1996, and if a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect on the first day of the calendar quarter which begins at least forty-five days after the director

of revenue receives notice of adoption of the local use tax. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the county or municipality shall have no power to impose the local use tax as herein authorized unless and until the governing body of the county or municipality shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of the county or municipality to impose the local use tax [pursuant to sections 144.757 to 144.761] and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

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

4. For purposes of sections 144.757 to 144.761 [and sections 67.478 to 67.493, RSMo], the use tax may be referred to or described as the equivalent of a sales tax on purchases made from out-of-state sellers by in-state buyers and on certain intrabusiness transactions. Such a description shall not change the classification, form or subject of the use tax or the manner in which it is collected.

144.759. 1. All local use taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to sections 144.757 to 144.761 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 with the state treasurer in a local use tax trust fund, which fund shall be separate and apart from the local sales tax trust funds. The moneys in such local use tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund which was collected in each county or municipality imposing a local use tax, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the county or municipality and to the public. No 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, except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, to the county or municipality treasurer, or such other officer as may be designated by the county or municipality ordinance or order, of each county or municipality imposing the tax authorized by sections 144.757 to 144.761, the sum due the county or municipality as certified by the director of revenue.

2. The director of revenue shall distribute all moneys which would be due any county [of the first classification] having a charter form of government and having a population of nine hundred thousand or more to the county treasurer or such other officer as may be

designated by county ordinance, who shall distribute such moneys as follows: the portion of the use tax imposed by the county which equals one-half the rate of sales tax in effect for such county shall be disbursed to the county [community comeback trust authorized pursuant to sections 67.478 to 67.493, RSMo] **treasurer for expenditure for economic development purposes, as defined in this section, subject to any qualifications and regulations adopted by ordinance of the county. Such ordinance shall require an audited comprehensive financial report detailing the management and use of economic development funds each year. Such ordinance shall also require that the county and the municipal league of the county jointly prepare an economic development strategy to guide expenditures of funds and conduct an annual review of the strategy.** The treasurer or such other officer as may be designated by county ordinance shall distribute one-third of the balance to the county and to each city, town and village in group B according to section 66.620, RSMo, as modified by this section, a portion of the **two-thirds** remainder of such balance equal to the percentage ratio that the population of each such city, town or village bears to the total population of all such group B cities, towns and villages. For the purposes of this subsection, population shall be determined by the last federal decennial census or the latest census that determines the total population of the county and all political subdivisions therein. For the purposes of this subsection, each city, town or village in group A according to section 66.620, RSMo, but whose per capita sales tax receipts during the preceding calendar year pursuant to sections 66.600 to 66.630, RSMo, were less than the per capita countywide average of all sales tax receipts during the preceding calendar year, shall be treated as a group B city, town or village until the per capita amount distributed to such city, town or village equals the difference between the per capita sales tax receipts during the preceding calendar year and the per capita countywide average of all sales tax receipts during the preceding calendar year.

3. 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 or municipalities. 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 authorize the state treasurer to 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.

4. Except as modified in sections 144.757 to 144.761, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087, RSMo, applicable to the local sales tax, except for subsection 12 of section 32.087, RSMo, and all provisions of sections 144.600 to 144.745 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to sections 144.757 to 144.761, and the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax.

5. As used in this section, "economic development" means:

(1) Expenditures for infrastructure and sites for business development or for public infrastructure projects;

(2) Purchase, assembly, clearance, demolition, environmental remediation, planning, redesign, reconstruction, rehabilitation, construction, modification or expansion of land, structures and facilities, public or private, either in connection with a reinvestment project in areas with underused, derelict, economically challenged, or environmentally troubled sites, or in connection with business attraction, retention, creation, or expansion;

(3) Expenditures related to business district activities such as facade improvements, landscaping, street lighting, sidewalk construction, trash receptacles, park benches, and other public improvements;

(4) Expenditures for the provision of workforce training and educational support in connection with job creation, retention, attraction, and expansion;

(5) Development and operation of business incubator facilities, and related entrepreneurship support programs;

(6) Capitalization or guarantee of small business loan or equity funds;

(7) Expenditures for business development activities including attraction, creation, retention, and expansion; and

(8) Related administration expenses of economic and community development programs, provided that such expenses shall not exceed five percent of annual revenues.

178.980. As used in sections 178.980 to 178.984, the following terms mean:

(1) "Agreement", the agreement between an employer and a junior college district concerning a project. An agreement may be for a period not to exceed ten years when the program services associated with a project are not in excess of five hundred thousand dollars. For a project where the associated program costs are greater than five hundred thousand dollars, the agreement may not exceed a period of eight years;

(2) "Board of trustees", the board of trustees of a junior college district;

(3) "Capital investment", an investment in research and development,

working capital, and real and tangible personal business property except inventory or property intended for sale to customers. Trucks, truck trailers, truck semi-trailers, rail and barge vehicles and other rolling stock for hire, track, switches, barges, bridges, tunnels, rail yards, and spurs shall not qualify as a capital investment. The amount of such investment shall be the original cost of the property if owned, or eight times the net annual rental rate if leased;

(4) "Certificate", industrial retained jobs training certificates issued under section 178.983;

(5) "Date of commencement of the project", the date of the agreement;

(6) "Employee", the person employed in a retained job;

(7) "Employer", the person maintaining retained jobs in conjunction with a project;

(8) "Industry", a business located within this state which enters into an agreement with a community college district and which is engaged in interstate or intrastate commerce for the purpose of manufacturing, processing, or assembling products, conducting research and development, or providing services in interstate commerce, but excluding retail services;

(9) "Program costs", all necessary and incidental costs of providing program services, including payment of the principal, premium, and interest on certificates, including capitalized interest, issued to finance a project, funding and maintenance of a debt service reserve fund to secure such certificates and wages, salaries and benefits of employees participating in on-the-job training;

(10) "Program services" includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(a) Retained jobs training;

(b) Adult basic education and job-related instruction;

(c) Vocational and skill-assessment services and testing;

(d) Training facilities, equipment, materials, and supplies;

(e) On-the-job training;

(f) Administrative expenses equal to seventeen percent of the total training costs, two percent to be paid to the department of economic development for deposit into the Missouri job development fund created under section 620.478, RSMo;

(g) Subcontracted services with state institutions of higher education, private colleges or universities, or other federal, state, or local agencies;

(h) Contracted or professional services; and

(i) Issuance of certificates;

(11) "Project", a training arrangement which is the subject of an agreement entered into between the community college district and an employer to provide

program services that is not also the subject of an agreement entered into between a community college district and an employer to provide program services under sections 178.892 to 178.896;

(12) "Retained job", a job in a stable industry, not including jobs for recalled workers, which was in existence for at least two consecutive calendar years preceding the year in which the application for the retained jobs training program was made;

(13) "Retained jobs credit from withholding", the credit as provided in section 178.982;

(14) "Retained jobs training program", or "program", the project or projects established by a community college district for the retention of jobs, by providing education and training of workers for existing jobs for stable industry in the state;

(15) "Stable industry", a business that otherwise meets the definition of industry and retains existing jobs. To be a stable industry, the business shall have:

(a) Maintained at least one hundred employees per year at the employer's site in the state at which the jobs are based, for each of the two calendar years preceding the year in which application for the program is made;

(b) Retained at that site the level of employment that existed in the taxable year immediately preceding the year in which application for the program is made; and

(c) Made or agree to make a capital investment aggregating at least one million dollars to acquire or improve long-term assets (including leased facilities) such as property, plant, or equipment (excluding program costs) at the employer's site in the state at which jobs are based over a period of three consecutive calendar years, as certified by the employer and:

a. Have made substantial investment in new technology requiring the upgrading of worker's skills; or

b. Be located in a border county of the state and represent a potential risk of relocation from the state; or

c. Be determined to represent a substantial risk of relocation from the state by the director of the department of economic development;

(16) "Total training costs", costs of training, including supplies, wages and benefits of instructors, subcontracted services, on-the-job training, training facilities, equipment, skill assessment, and all program services excluding issuance of certificates.

178.981. A community college district, with the approval of the department of economic development in consultation with the office of administration, may enter into an agreement to establish a project and provide program services to an

employer. As soon as possible after initial contact between a community college district and a potential employer regarding the possibility of entering into an agreement, the district shall inform the division of workforce development of the department of economic development and the office of administration about the potential project. The division of workforce development shall evaluate the proposed project within the overall job training efforts of the state to ensure that the project will not duplicate other job training programs. The department of economic development shall have fourteen days from receipt of the application to approve or disapprove projects. If no response is received by the community college within fourteen days, the projects are approved. Any project that is disapproved must be in writing stating the reasons for the disapproval. If an agreement is entered into, the district and the employer shall notify the department of revenue within fifteen calendar days. An agreement may provide, but is not limited to:

(1) Payment of program costs, including deferred costs, which may be paid from one or a combination of the following sources:

(a) Funds appropriated by the general assembly from the Missouri community college job retention program fund and disbursed by the division of workforce development in respect of retained jobs credit from withholding to be received or derived from retained employment resulting from the project;

(b) Tuition, student fees, or special charges fixed by the board of trustees to defray program costs in whole or in part;

(c) Guarantee of payments to be received under paragraph (a) or (b) of this subdivision;

(2) Payment of program costs shall not be deferred for a period longer than ten years if program costs do not exceed five hundred thousand dollars, or eight years if program costs exceed five hundred thousand dollars from the date of commencement of the project;

(3) Costs of on-the-job training for employees shall include wages or salaries of participating employees. Payments for on-the-job training shall not exceed the average of fifty percent of the total percent of the total wages paid by the employer to each participant during the period of training. Payment for on-the-job training may continue for up to six months from the date of the employer's capital investment;

(4) A provision which fixes the minimum amount of retained jobs credit from withholding, or tuition and fee payments which shall be paid for program costs;

(5) Any payment required to be made by an employer is a lien upon the

employer's business property until paid and has equal precedence with ordinary taxes and shall not be divested by a judicial sale. Property subject to the lien may be sold for sums due and delinquent at a tax sale, with the same forfeitures, penalties, and consequences as for the nonpayment of ordinary taxes. The purchasers at tax sale obtain the property subject to the remaining payments.

178.982. If an agreement provides that all or part of program costs are to be met by receipt of retained jobs credit from withholding, such retained jobs credit from withholding shall be determined and paid as follows:

(1) Retained jobs credit from withholding shall be based upon the wages paid to the employees in the retained jobs;

(2) A portion of the total payments made by the employer under section 143.221, RSMo, shall be designated as the retained jobs credit from withholding. Such portion shall be an amount equal to two and one-half percent of the gross wages paid by the employer for each of the first one hundred jobs included in the project and one and one-half percent of the gross wages paid by the employer for each of the remaining jobs included in the project. If business or employment conditions cause the amount of the retained jobs credit from withholding to be less than the amount projected in the agreement for any time period, then other withholding tax paid by the employer under section 143.221, RSMo, shall be credited to the Missouri junior college retained job training fund by the amount of such difference. The employer shall remit the amount of the retained jobs credit to the department of revenue in the manner prescribed in section 178.984. When all program costs, including the principal, premium, and interest on the certificates have been paid, the employer credits shall cease;

(3) The community college district participating in a project shall establish a special fund for and in the name of the project. All funds appropriated by the general assembly from the Missouri community college job training retention program fund and disbursed by the division of workforce development for the project and other amounts received by the district in respect of the project and required by the agreement to be used to pay program costs for the project shall be deposited in the special fund. Amounts held in the special fund may be used and disbursed by the district only to pay program costs for the project. The special fund may be divided into such accounts and subaccounts as shall be provided in the agreement, and amounts held therein may be invested in investments which are legal for the investment of the district's other funds;

(4) Any disbursement in respect of a project received from the division of workforce development under sections 178.980 to 178.984 and the special fund into which it is paid may be irrevocably pledged by a junior college district for the

payment of the principal, premium, and interest on the certificate issued by a junior college district to finance or refinance, in whole or in part, the project;

(5) The employer shall certify to the department of revenue that the credit from withholding is in accordance with an agreement and shall provide other information the department may require;

(6) An employee participating in a project will receive full credit for the amount designated as a retained jobs credit from withholding and withheld as provided in section 143.221, RSMo;

(7) If an agreement provides that all or part of program costs are to be met by receipt of retained jobs credit from withholding, the provisions of this subsection shall also apply to any successor to the original employer until such time as the principal and interest on the certificates have been paid.

178.983. 1. To provide funds for the present payment of the costs of retained jobs training programs, a community college district may borrow money and issue and sell certificates payable from a sufficient portion of the future receipts of payments authorized by the agreement including disbursements from the Missouri community college job retention training program to the special fund established by the district for each project. The total amount of outstanding certificates sold by all junior college districts shall not exceed fifteen million dollars, unless an increased amount is authorized in writing by a majority of members of the Missouri job training joint legislative oversight committee. The certificates shall be marketed through financial institutions authorized to do business in Missouri. The receipts shall be pledged to the payment of principal of and interest on the certificates. Certificates may be sold at public sale or at private sale at par, premium, or discount of not less than ninety-five percent of the par value thereof, at the discretion of the board of trustees, and may bear interest at such rate or rates as the board of trustees shall determine, notwithstanding the provisions of section 108.170, RSMo, to the contrary. However, chapter 176, RSMo, does not apply to the issuance of these certificates. Certificates may be issued with respect to a single project or multiple projects and may contain terms or conditions as the board of trustees may provide by resolution authorizing the issuance of the certificates.

2. Certificates issued to refund other certificates may be sold at public sale or at private sale as provided in this section with the proceeds from the sale to be used for the payment of the certificates being refunded. The refunding certificates may be exchanged in payment and discharge of the certificates being refunded, in installments at different times or an entire issue or series at one time. Refunding certificates may be sold or exchanged at any time on, before, or after the maturity

of the outstanding certificates to be refunded. They may be issued for the purpose of refunding a like, greater, or lesser principal amount of certificates and may bear a higher, lower, or equivalent rate of interest than the certificates being renewed or refunded.

3. Before certificates are issued, the board of trustees shall publish once a notice of its intention to issue the certificates, stating the amount, the purpose, and the project or projects for which the certificates are to be issued. A person may, within fifteen days after the publication of the notice, by action in the circuit court of a county in the district, appeal the decision of the board of trustees to issue the certificates. The action of the board of trustees in determining to issue the certificates is final and conclusive unless the circuit court finds that the board of trustees has exceeded its legal authority. An action shall not be brought which questions the legality of the certificates, the power of the board of trustees to issue the certificates, the effectiveness of any proceedings relating to the authorization of the project, or the authorization and issuance of the certificates from and after fifteen days from the publication of the notice of intention to issue.

4. The board of trustees shall make a finding based on information supplied by the employer that revenues provided in the agreement are sufficient to secure the faithful performance of obligations in the agreement.

5. Certificates issued under this section shall not be deemed to be an indebtedness of the state or the community college district or of any other political subdivision of the state, and the principal and interest on such certificates shall be payable only from the sources provided in subdivision (1) of section 178.981 which are pledged in the agreement.

6. The department of economic development shall coordinate the retained jobs training program, and may promulgate rules that districts will use in developing projects with industrial retained jobs training proposals which shall include rules providing for the coordination of such proposals with the service delivery areas established in the state to administer federal funds pursuant to the federal Workforce Investment Act. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo.

7. No community college district may sell certificates as described in this section after July 1, 2014.

178.984. 1. There is hereby established within the state treasury a special fund, to be known as the "Missouri Community College Job Retention Training Program Fund", to be administered by the division of workforce development. The department of revenue shall credit to the community college job retention training

program fund, as received, all retained jobs credit from withholding remitted by employers pursuant to section 178.982. The fund shall also consist of any gifts, contributions, grants, or bequests received from federal, private, or other sources. The general assembly, however, shall not provide for any transfer of general revenue funds into the community college job retention training program fund. Moneys in the Missouri community college job retention training program fund shall be disbursed to the division of workforce development pursuant to regular appropriations by the general assembly. The division shall disburse such appropriated funds in a timely manner into the special funds established by community college districts for projects, which funds shall be used to pay program costs, including the principal, premium, and interest on certificates issued by the district to finance or refinance, in whole or in part, a project. Such disbursements by the division of workforce development shall be made to the special fund for each project in the same proportion as the retained jobs credit from withholding remitted by the employer participating in such project bears to the total retained jobs credit from withholding remitted by all employers participating in projects during the period for which the disbursement is made. Moneys for retained jobs training programs established under sections 178.980 to 178.984 shall be obtained from appropriations made by the general assembly from the Missouri community college job retention training program fund. All moneys remaining in the Missouri community college job retention training program fund at the end of any fiscal year shall not lapse to the general revenue fund, as provided in section 33.080, RSMo, but shall remain in the Missouri community college job retention training program fund.

2. The department of revenue shall develop such forms as are necessary to demonstrate accurately each employer's retained jobs credit from withholding paid into the Missouri community college job retention training program fund. The retained jobs credit from withholding shall be accounted as separate from the normal withholding tax paid to the department of revenue by the employer. Reimbursements made by all employers to the Missouri community college job retention training program fund shall be no less than all allocations made by the division of workforce development to all community college districts for all job retention projects. The employer shall remit the amount of the retained job credit to the department of revenue in the same manner as provided in sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo.

620.1039. 1. As used in this section, the term "taxpayer" means an individual, a partnership, or a corporation as described in section 143.441 or 143.471, RSMo, or section 148.370, RSMo, and the term "qualified research expenses" has the same meaning as

prescribed in 26 U.S.C. 41.

2. For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2001, the director of the department of economic development may authorize a taxpayer to receive a tax credit against the tax otherwise due pursuant to chapter 143, RSMo, or chapter 148, RSMo, other than the taxes withheld pursuant to sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, in an amount up to six and one-half percent of the excess of the taxpayer's qualified research expenses, as certified by the director of the department of economic development, within this state during the taxable year over the average of the taxpayer's qualified research expenses within this state over the immediately preceding three taxable years; except that, no tax credit shall be allowed on that portion of the taxpayer's qualified research expenses incurred within this state during the taxable year in which the credit is being claimed, to the extent such expenses exceed two hundred percent of the taxpayer's average qualified research expenses incurred during the immediately preceding three taxable years.

3. The director of economic development shall prescribe the manner in which the tax credit may be applied for. The tax credit authorized by this section may be claimed by the taxpayer to offset the tax liability imposed by chapter 143, RSMo, or chapter 148, RSMo, that becomes due in the tax year during which such qualified research expenses were incurred. Where the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability, the difference between the credit and the tax liability may only be carried forward for the next five succeeding taxable years or until the full credit has been claimed, whichever first occurs. The application for tax credits authorized by the director pursuant to subsection 2 of this section shall be made no later than the end of the taxpayer's tax period immediately following the tax period for which the credits are being claimed.

4. Certificates of tax credit issued pursuant to this section may be transferred, sold or assigned by filing a notarized endorsement thereof with the department which names the transferee and the amount of tax credit transferred. The director of economic development may allow a taxpayer to transfer, sell or assign up to forty percent of the amount of the certificates of tax credit issued to and not claimed by such taxpayer pursuant to this section during any tax year commencing on or after January 1, 1996, and ending not later than December 31, 1999. Such taxpayer shall file, by December 31, 2001, an application with the department which names the transferee, the amount of tax credit desired to be transferred, and a certification that the funds received by the applicant as a result of the transfer, sale or assignment of the tax credit shall be expended within three years at the state university for the sole purpose of conducting research activities agreed upon by the department, the taxpayer and the state university. Failure to expend such funds in the manner prescribed pursuant to this section shall cause the applicant to be subject to the provisions of section 620.017.

5. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this section shall

become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo. All rulemaking authority delegated prior to June 27, 1997, is of no force and effect and repealed; however, nothing in this section shall be interpreted to repeal or affect the validity of any rule filed or adopted prior to June 27, 1997, if such rule complied with the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo. The provisions of this section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, including the ability to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule or portion of a rule, are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the purported grant of rulemaking authority and any rule so proposed and contained in the order of rulemaking shall be invalid and void.

6. The aggregate of all tax credits authorized pursuant to this section shall not exceed nine million seven hundred thousand dollars in any year.

7. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, no tax credits shall be approved, awarded, or issued to any person or entity claiming any tax credit under this section.

644.032. 1. The governing body of any municipality or county may impose, by ordinance or order, a sales tax in an amount not to exceed one-half of one percent on all retail sales made in such municipality or county which are subject to taxation under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo. The tax authorized by this section and section 644.033 shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no ordinance or order imposing a sales tax under the provisions of this section and section 644.033 shall be effective unless the governing body of the municipality or county submits to the voters of the municipality or county, at a municipal, county or state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the municipality or county to impose a tax, **provided, that the tax authorized by this section shall not be imposed on the sales of food, as defined in section 144.014, RSMo, when imposed by any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants.**

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

Shall the municipality (county) of impose a sales tax of (insert amount) for the purpose of providing funding for (insert either storm water control, or local parks, or storm water control and local parks) for the municipality (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 municipality or county shall not impose the sales tax authorized in this section and section 644.033 until the governing body of the municipality or county resubmits another proposal to authorize the governing body of the municipality or county to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and section 644.033 and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon; however, in no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section and section 644.033 be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal pursuant to this section and section 644.033.

3. All revenue received by a municipality or county from the tax authorized under the provisions of this section and section 644.033 shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used to provide funding for storm water control or for local parks, or both, within such municipality or county, provided that such revenue may be used for local parks outside such municipality or county if the municipality or county is engaged in a cooperative agreement pursuant to section 70.220, RSMo.

4. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other municipal or county funds.

[67.478. Sections 144.757 to 144.761, RSMo, and sections 67.478 to 67.493 shall be known and may be cited as the "Community Comeback Act".]

[67.481. As used in sections 144.757 to 144.761, RSMo, and sections 67.478 to 67.493, the following terms mean:

(1) "Community comeback plan" and "plan", a comprehensive countywide plan adopted by the community comeback trust board and the governing body of the county that identifies potential areas for reinvestment, projects and strategies to promote neighborhood reinvestment throughout the county, and that clearly identifies on a map the priority comeback communities. The plan shall be a five-year strategic and operating plan, complete with goals, objectives, targets and mechanisms or methods of measuring accomplishments, revised annually;

(2) "Community comeback program", "community comeback trust" and "trust", a fund held in the treasury of the county which shall be the repository for all taxes and other moneys raised pursuant to sections 144.757 to 144.761, RSMo, and sections 67.478 to 67.493, and authorized by the governing body of the county for the purposes of promoting neighborhood reinvestment;

(3) "Community comeback program board", "community comeback trust board" and "board", the entity established pursuant to sections 67.478 to 67.493 that is responsible for administering the comeback community trust;

(4) "Community comeback trust citizen advisory committee" and "advisory

committee", an eleven-member committee established pursuant to sections 67.478 to 67.493 that is responsible for advising the community comeback fund board on the best methods of promoting neighborhood reinvestment;

(5) "Eligible expenses", costs qualified for funding through the community comeback trust which are:

(a) Incurred for the purchase, assembly, clearance, demolition and environmental remediation of land, structures and facilities, public or private, either as part of a neighborhood reinvestment project or to prepare sites for future use in areas with underutilized, derelict, economically challenged or environmentally troubled sites;

(b) Related to planning, redesign, clearance, reconstruction, structure rehabilitation, site remediation, construction, modification, expansion, remodeling, structural alteration, replacement or renovation of any structure in a priority comeback community;

(c) Expended for capital improvements or infrastructure improvements to facilitate economic development;

(d) Expended for residential redevelopment including, but not limited to, buyouts, land-assembly costs, infrastructure improvements and costs associated with preparing sites for housing construction; professional service expenses such as architectural, planning, engineering, design, marketing or other related expenses;

(e) Related to community improvement district or special business district expenses such as facade improvements, landscaping, street lighting, sidewalk construction, trash receptacles, park benches and other public improvements;

(f) Expenses related to facilitating transit-oriented developments, home improvement and home buyer loan programs; and

(g) Expenses eligible for funding through the select neighborhood action program;

(6) "Neighborhood reinvestment project" and "project", the planning, development, redesign, clearance, reconstruction or rehabilitation or any combination thereof in order to improve those residential, commercial, industrial, public or other structures or spaces and the infrastructure serving them as may be appropriate or necessary in the interest of the general welfare;

(7) "Petition", a petitioner's request for funding made to the community comeback trust;

(8) "Petitioner", the governing body of any municipality, the governing body of the county, any land clearance for redevelopment authority within the county organized pursuant to chapter 99, RSMo, or any not-for-profit economic development organization with a governing board not less than two-thirds of the members of which

are appointed by the chief elected official of the county or by one or more organizations with governing boards appointed by the chief elected official;

(9) "Priority comeback community", an area in a county which encompasses an entire United States census block group and has a median household income below the median household income for such entire county;

(10) "Priority comeback project", a funding proposal submitted to a community comeback trust by a petitioner whose area is substantially within a priority comeback community;

(11) "Proposal", a petitioner's funding request for the eligible expenses of a neighborhood reinvestment project submitted to a trust by a petitioner;

(12) "Select neighborhood action program" and "SNAP", a grant program, administered and funded pursuant to subsection 5 of section 67.490;

(13) "Select neighborhood action program applicant" and "SNAP applicant", a neighborhood organization or not-for-profit organization whose mission is consistent with the community comeback plan. The organization shall have a municipal sponsor or a county sponsor if the area is unincorporated. The organization shall have been in existence for at least six months and meet at least once a year in order to be eligible for a SNAP grant;

(14) "SNAP grant", an endowment of money by the board to a SNAP applicant pursuant to subsection 5 of section 67.490.]

[67.484. 1. A community comeback trust may be created, incorporated and managed pursuant to this section by any county of the first classification with a charter form of government and a population of at least nine hundred thousand inhabitants according to the last decennial census, and may exercise the powers given to such trust pursuant to sections 67.478 to 67.493. A trust may sue and be sued, issue general revenue bonds and receive county use tax revenue pursuant to the limitations of this section. A trust shall have as its primary duties the prevention of neighborhood decline, the demolition of old deteriorating and vacant buildings, rehabilitating historic structures, the cleaning of polluted sites and the promotion of neighborhood reinvestment where such investment is essential to reverse or stabilize a stagnant or declining pattern in household income, assessed values, occupancies and related characteristics.

2. The governing body of the county is hereby authorized to impose by ordinance a local use tax pursuant to sections 144.757 to 144.761, RSMo, for the purpose of funding the creation, operation and maintenance of a community comeback trust, as well as to provide revenue to the county and municipalities authorized to receive moneys generated by said tax pursuant to section 144.759, RSMo. The governing body of the county enacting such an ordinance shall submit to the voters

of such county a proposal to approve its ordinance imposing the tax. Such ordinance shall become effective only after the majority of the voters voting on such ordinance approve such ordinance. The question shall be submitted to the voters in the county pursuant to section 144.757, RSMo.

3. (1) The community comeback trust board shall be composed of seven members as provided in this subsection. No member shall be an elected official, employee or contractor of the county or any municipality within the county or of any organization representing the county or any municipality within the county. Board members shall be citizens of the United States and shall reside within the county. No two members of the board shall be residents of the same county council district of such county. No member shall receive compensation for performance of board duties. No member shall be financially interested directly or indirectly in any contract entered into by the trust or by any petitioner. In the event that any property owned by a board member or the immediate family member of such board member is located in a priority comeback community, the member shall disclose such information to the board and abstain from any formal or informal actions regarding any project in that neighborhood.

(2) The chief elected official of any municipality wholly within the county and any member of the governing body of the county shall nominate individuals to serve on the board by providing a list of nominees to the county executive who shall appoint the members. Of the total members, at least four shall be residents of municipalities within the county and at least one shall have each of the following professions: a professional architect or engineer; an urban planner or design professional; a developer or builder; and an accountant or an attorney.

(3) The seat of a member shall be automatically vacated when the member changes his or her residence so as to no longer conform to the terms of the requirements of the member's appointment. The board shall promptly notify the county executive of such a change of residence, the pending expiration of any member's term, any member's need to vacate his or her seat or any vacancy on the board. A member whose term has expired shall continue to serve until the successor is appointed and qualified.

(4) Upon the passage of an ordinance by the governing body of the county establishing the community comeback trust, the governing body of the county shall, within ten days, send by United States mail written notice of the passage of the ordinance to the chief elected officials of each municipality wholly in the county.

(5) Each of the nominating authorities described in subdivision (2) of this subsection shall, within forty-five days of the passage of the ordinance establishing the board or within fourteen days of being notified of a board vacancy by the county

executive, submit its list of nominees to the county executive. The county executive shall appoint members within sixty days of the passage of the ordinance or within thirty days of being notified by the board of a vacancy on the board. If a list of nominees is not submitted by the time specified, the county executive shall appoint the members using the criteria set forth in this section.

(6) At the first meeting of the board appointed after the effective date of the ordinance, the members shall choose by lot the length of their terms. Three shall serve for one year, two for two years, and two for three years. All succeeding members shall serve terms of three years. Terms shall end on December thirty-first of the respective year. No member shall serve more than two consecutive full terms. Full terms shall include any term longer than two years.

4. The board, its employees and subcontractors shall be subject to the regulation of conflicts of interest as defined in sections 105.450 to 105.498, RSMo, and to the requirements for open meetings and records pursuant to chapter 610, RSMo. The board shall enact and adopt all rules, regulations and procedures that are reasonably necessary to achieve the objectives of sections 67.478 to 67.493, and not inconsistent therewith, no sooner than twenty-seven calendar days after notifying all municipalities and the county of the proposed rule, regulation or procedure enactment or change. Notice may be given by ordinary mail, by electronic mail or by publishing in at least one newspaper of general circulation qualified to publish legal notices. No new or amended rule, regulation or procedure shall apply retroactively to any proposal pending before the trust without the agreement of the petitioner. The board shall have the exclusive control of the expenditures of all money collected to the credit of the trust, subject to annual appropriations by the governing body of the county. The county government shall provide the trust staff. No more than five percent of the trust's annual budget shall be used for the trust's annual administrative expenses.

5. The trust is authorized to issue bonds, notes or other obligations for any proposal, and to refund such bonds, notes or obligations, as provided in subsection 3 of this section; and to receive and liquidate property, both real and personal, or money which has been granted, donated, devised or bequeathed to the district. The trust shall not have any power of eminent domain.

6. (1) Bonds issued pursuant to this section shall be issued pursuant to a resolution adopted by five-sevenths of the board which shall set out the estimated cost to the trust of the proposed improvements, and shall further set out the amount of the bonds to be issued, their purpose or purposes, their date or dates, denomination or denominations, rate or rates of interest, time or times of payment, both of principal and of interest, place or places of payment and all other details in connection with such bonds. Any such bonds may be subject to such provision for redemption prior to

maturity, with or without premium, and at such times and upon such conditions as may be provided by the resolution.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 108.170, RSMo, such bonds shall bear interest at rate or rates determined by the trust, shall mature within a period not exceeding twenty years and may be sold at public or private sale for not less than ninety-five percent of the principal amount of such bonds. Bonds issued by the trust shall possess all of the qualities of negotiable instruments pursuant to the laws of this state.

(3) Such bonds may be payable to the bearer, may be registered or coupon bonds, and, if payable to bearer, may contain such registration provisions as to either principal and interest, or principal only, as may be provided in the resolution authorizing such bonds, which resolution may also provide for the exchange of registered and coupon bonds. Such bonds and any coupons attached thereto shall be signed in such manner and by such officers of the district as may be provided by the resolution authorizing the bonds. The trust may provide for the replacement of any bond which has become mutilated, destroyed or lost.

(4) Bonds issued by the trust shall be payable as to principal, interest and redemption premium, if any, out of all or any part of the trust fund, including revenues derived from use taxes. Neither the board members nor any person executing the bonds shall be personally liable on such bonds by reason of the issuance of such bonds. Bonds issued pursuant to this section shall not constitute a debt, liability or obligation of this state, or any political subdivision of this state, nor shall any such obligations be a pledge of the faith and credit of this state, but shall be payable solely from the revenues and assets held by the trust. The issuance of bonds pursuant to this section shall not directly, indirectly or contingently obligate this state or any political subdivision of this state to levy any form of taxation for such bonds or to make any appropriation for their payment. Each obligation or bond issued pursuant to this section shall contain on its face a statement to the effect that the trust shall not be obligated to pay such bond nor interest on such bond except from the revenues received by the trust or assets of the trust lawfully pledged for such trust, and that neither the faith or credit nor the taxing power of this state or of any political subdivision of this state is pledged to the payment of the principal of or the interest on such obligation or bond. The proceeds of such bonds shall be disbursed in such manner and pursuant to such restrictions as the trust may provide in the resolution authorizing the issuance of such bonds.

(5) The trust may issue negotiable refunding bonds for the purpose of refunding, extending or unifying the whole or any part of such bonds then outstanding, or any bonds, notes or other obligations issued by any other public

agency, public body or political subdivision in connection with any facilities or land to be acquired, leased or subleased by the trust, which refunding bonds shall not exceed the amount necessary to refund the principal of the outstanding bonds to be refunded and the accrued interest on such bonds to the date of such refunding, together with any redemption premium, amounts necessary to establish reserve and escrow funds and all costs and expenses incurred in connection with the refunding. The board shall provide for the payment of interest and principal of such refunding bonds in the same manner as was provided for the payment of interest and principal of the bonds refunded.

(6) In the event that any of the members or officers of the trust whose names appear on any bonds or coupons shall cease to be on the board or cease to be an officer before the delivery of such bonds, such signatures shall remain valid and sufficient for all purposes, the same as if such board members or officers had remained in office until such delivery.

(7) The trust is hereby declared to be performing a public function and bonds of the trust are declared to be issued for an essential public and governmental purpose, and, accordingly, interest on such bonds and income from such bonds shall be exempt from income taxation by this state. All purchases in excess of ten thousand dollars shall be made pursuant to the lowest and best bid standard as provided in section 34.040, RSMo, or pursuant to the lowest and best proposal standard as provided in section 34.042, RSMo. The board of the trust shall have the same discretion, powers and duties as the commissioner of administration has in sections 34.040 and 34.042, RSMo.]

[67.487. 1. Within fourteen days of the first meeting of the first board appointed following the effective date of the ordinance, the board shall notify by mail the chief elected officials of all municipalities wholly within the county, the chief elected official of the county and all the members of the governing body of the county of the requirement to conduct a planning process and adopt a community comeback plan.

2. The board shall solicit full citizen, county and municipal involvement in developing the plan. The board shall conduct public hearings throughout the county to seek input regarding the plan, and may convene meetings with the appropriate staff of the county and municipalities in order to seek input and to coordinate the logistics of producing the plan. A copy of the plan shall be sent to the chief elected official of every municipality wholly within the county, the chief elected official of the county and each member of the governing body of the county.

3. The board and the governing body of the county shall annually revise and adopt a plan.

4. Each plan shall include a map of the county, as well as a text enumerating the efforts expected each year in the various subregions of the county. Each plan shall address the factors that are causing or are likely to cause one or more of the following:

- (1) Assessed values below the county average;
- (2) Median household incomes below the county median;
- (3) An unemployment rate above the county average;
- (4) A reduction in the number of jobs with an emphasis upon those jobs paying average or above-average salaries;
- (5) Failure to keep pace with the average growth rate in home values in the metropolitan area or county; and
- (6) A high vacancy rate among residential, commercial and industrial properties.

5. Each plan shall include an analysis of the condition of the housing stock in the various subregions of the county, a market analysis of the home-buying market with a focus on the impediments to attracting home buyers to those subregions and an analysis of the physical infrastructure needs that prevent economic growth.

6. The board may consider the following factors when determining the appropriate areas and strategies for investment:

- (1) Buildings that are unsafe or unhealthy for occupancy due to code violations, dilapidation, defective design, faulty utilities or any other negative conditions;
- (2) Factors that prevent or substantially hinder the economically viable use of buildings or lots, such as substandard design, inadequate size, lack of parking or any other conditions;
- (3) Incompatible uses that prevent economic development;
- (4) Subdivided lots of irregular form and shape and inadequate size for proper usefulness that have multiple ownership;
- (5) Depreciated or stagnant property values, including properties that contain hazardous wastes;
- (6) Abnormally high business vacancies, abnormally low lease rates, high turnover rates, abandoned buildings, or excessive vacant lots within an area developed for urban use and served by utilities;
- (7) The existence of conditions that are not conducive to public safety; and
- (8) The lack of necessary commercial facilities normally found in neighborhoods.

7. Each plan shall outline specific strategies to address the problems facing the various subregions and neighborhoods within the county. The plan shall also

discuss the partnerships that can be made with federal, state and local governments, as well as businesses, labor organizations, nonprofit groups, religious and other groups and citizens to help implement the plan. These strategies shall include estimated costs and time lines for completion.

8. The board shall produce an annual report focusing on the accomplishments of the trust relative to the goals set forth in the plan, the goals for the next year and the challenges facing the trust. The annual report shall be given to the chief elected officials of all the municipalities wholly within the county, the chief elected official of the county, the members of the governing board of the county and the public libraries within the county, and shall be posted on the county Internet web site.

9. Every year, the board shall commission an independent financial audit, the report of which shall be distributed in the same manner as the annual report pursuant to subsection 8 of this section.

10. Every five years, the board shall commission an independent management audit. The management audit shall include a comprehensive analysis of development trends, factors and practices along with specific recommendations to improve the trust's ability to achieve its mission. The management audit shall be reviewed by the advisory committee which may offer constructive advice on enhancing practices in order to achieve the goals of the program. The management audit shall be distributed in the same manner as the annual report pursuant to subsection 8 of this section. The board is authorized to take any necessary and proper steps to address the issues and recommendations contained within the management audit.

11. (1) The board shall establish an eleven-member advisory committee that shall meet four times each year and shall advise petitioners, staff and the board. The advisory committee members shall be appointed by the county executive. At least six of the advisory committee's members shall be nominated by the municipal league within the county and at least three shall be nominated by the members of the governing body of the county. No advisory committee member shall receive compensation for performance of duties as a committee member.

(2) At least one of the advisory committee members shall be a university professor well-versed in regional development issues. At least two of the advisory committee members shall be municipal officials from communities that have undertaken redevelopment programs as part of larger planning efforts. At least one of the advisory committee members shall be an attorney with experience in redevelopment activities. At least two of the advisory committee members shall be residents of priority comeback communities who have been active in advocating effective redevelopment policies. At least one of the advisory committee members shall be a private professional familiar with the factors influencing business location

decisions. At least one of the advisory committee members shall be an individual familiar with education and training practices and workforce needs, with an understanding of how labor availability impacts business location decisions. At least one of the advisory committee members shall be a planner from the private sector knowledgeable in the area of strategic planning and the principles of multiyear rolling plans.

(3) The advisory committee shall promptly notify the county executive of the pending expiration of any member's term or any vacancy on the advisory committee. A member whose term has expired shall continue to serve until his or her successor is appointed and qualified.

(4) The board shall establish the advisory committee by resolution at the board's first meeting. The board shall, within ten days of the passage of the resolution establishing the advisory committee, send by United States mail written notice of the passage of the resolution to the county's municipal league and the members of the governing body of the county. The municipal league and the members of the governing board of the county shall, within forty-five days of the passage of the resolution establishing the advisory committee or within fourteen days of being notified of a vacancy by the county executive, submit its list of nominees to the county executive. The county executive shall appoint members within sixty days of the passage of the resolution or within thirty days of being notified by the committee of a vacancy on the advisory committee. If a list of nominees is not submitted by the time specified, the county executive shall appoint the members using the criteria set forth in this section before the sixtieth day from the passage of the resolution or before the thirtieth day from being notified of a vacancy on the existing advisory committee.

(5) At the advisory committee's first meeting, the members shall choose by lot the length of their terms. Two shall serve for one year, three for two years, three for three years and three for four years. All succeeding committee members shall serve for four years. Terms shall end on December thirty-first of the respective year.

(6) The committee members shall be subject to the regulation of conflicts of interest as defined in sections 105.450 to 105.498, RSMo, and to the requirements for open meetings and records pursuant to chapter 610, RSMo.]

[67.490. 1. The board shall in a timely manner adopt rules setting forth basic guidelines for acceptance and evaluation of petitions, including a common understandable format, as well as appropriate supporting material, maps, plans and data. The board shall begin to accept petitions one month after the adoption of the plan by the governing body of the county pursuant to section 67.487. The board shall review all petitions submitted by any petitioner. Review shall begin no later than

thirty days after submission of the petition to the commission. In order to qualify as a proposal, a petition shall address the criteria set forth in subsection 4 of this section. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "pending" means any proposal submitted to the board which has not yet been approved by the board.

2. When practical, a petition shall be initially submitted to the advisory committee for constructive review and comment in a manner likely to result in a proposal that addresses a strategy outlined in the plan.

3. The board shall hold a public hearing concerning the petition, which may be on the same day as a scheduled meeting of the board.

4. (1) In reviewing any petition for funding, the board shall first determine if funds are sought for eligible expenses for a neighborhood reinvestment project. If the petition seeks such funds, the board shall certify such petition as a proposal subject to further review unless the board finds that the petition seeks funds for expenses that do not qualify as eligible expenses, or seeks funds for an endeavor other than a neighborhood reinvestment project. If the board finds that funds are sought for ineligible expenses or for an ineligible endeavor, the board need not take any further action and shall notify the petitioner in writing of all deficiencies that prevent the petition from being a proposal. If the board determines that there is a minor error or discrepancy in a petition, the board, with the petitioner's concurrence, may make such changes to the petition as are necessary to rectify the error that prevents the petition from being certified as a proposal subject to further review. Within six months of certification of a petition as a proposal, the board shall issue a finding approving or disapproving such proposal. In disapproving any proposal, the board shall issue a document indicating the reasons that the proposal was disapproved.

(2) If the board determines that a proposal is a priority comeback project consistent with the strategies and priorities set forth in the community comeback plan and that the project is well-planned, realistic, creative, resourceful, benefits the local community and is cost-effective, then the board shall award funding. If the board determines that a proposal is a priority comeback project, but is inconsistent with the strategies and priorities in the community comeback plan, the board may award funding if it finds that the project is well-planned, realistic, creative, resourceful, benefits the local community, is cost-effective and addresses the reinvestment needs of neighborhoods by one or more of the following:

- (a) Reducing or removing impediments to attracting home buyers;
- (b) Providing the necessary physical infrastructure needed to promote significant job growth;
- (c) Reducing or removing any such factor or factors that constitute an economic or social liability or a menace to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare

in its present condition and use.

(3) If the board determines that a proposal, which is not a priority comeback project, is consistent with the strategies and priorities set forth in the community comeback plan and is well-planned, realistic, creative, resourceful, benefits the local community and is cost-effective, the board may award funding if the board adds such proposal to the plan. If the board determines that a proposal, which is not a priority comeback project, is inconsistent with the strategies and priorities in the community comeback plan, the board may award funding if it finds that the project is well-planned, realistic, creative, resourceful, benefits the local community, is cost-effective and addresses the reinvestment needs of neighborhoods by one or more of the following:

- (a) Reducing or removing impediments to attracting home buyers;
- (b) Providing the necessary physical infrastructure needed to promote significant job growth;
- (c) Reducing or removing any such factor or factors that constitute an economic or social liability or a menace to the public health, safety, morals or welfare in its present condition and use.

(4) The board, the advisory committee and the staff of both may advise petitioners on issues related to petitions or proposals. The board may meet informally, subject to the requirements of chapter 610, RSMo, with representatives of potential petitioners with regard to future petitions and plans.

5. The board shall establish a select neighborhood action program. SNAP applicants shall provide a ten-percent cash or in-kind match to be eligible for a SNAP grant. Project categories eligible for SNAP grant funding shall be:

(1) Neighborhood beautification projects which enhance the appearance of the overall neighborhood. Such projects include, but are not limited to, tree and flower plantings, cleanups, entranceway landscaping, community gardens, public art and neighborhood identification signs/banners;

(2) Neighborhood organization or capacity projects which create or increase membership in a neighborhood organization promoting community betterment. Such projects include, but are not limited to, neighborhood newsletters, neighborhood marketing brochures, neighborhood meetings and special events, and technology such as web site development;

(3) Neighborhood-school partnership projects which benefit a school and the adjacent neighborhood. Involvement of both the school and the neighborhood in planning, implementation and maintenance must be substantiated. Partnership projects include, but are not limited to, youth and community programs that promote safety, culture or the environment and that are beneficial to both the school and the

neighborhood;

(4) Capital purchase projects which include the acquisition of equipment or property. Such projects include, but are not limited to, land acquisition, playground equipment, bicycle racks and major supplies;

(5) Neighborhood improvement projects which benefit the local infrastructure in a neighborhood, and include construction of sidewalks or installation of streetlights.

6. Project categories ineligible for SNAP grant funding shall be:

(1) Projects accomplished in more than twelve months;

(2) Projects that duplicate existing private or public programs;

(3) Projects that require ongoing services, or requests to support continual operating budgets; and

(4) Projects that conflict with the community comeback plan.

7. When making SNAP grant funding decisions, the board shall consider the level of neighborhood participation including the percentage of residents who are involved in planning and implementing the idea, the diversity of parties involved or that will benefit, and the amount of neighborhood opposition; the community benefit of the project, including the number of people who will benefit from the project and the overall quality of the project.]

[67.493. Of the funds available to the trust, a minimum of five percent of the funds, not to exceed an unallocated balance of five hundred thousand dollars rolled over from the previous fiscal year, shall be set aside annually for the SNAP grant program. Of the remaining funds seventy- five percent calculated on a rolling three-year average shall be set aside for priority comeback projects. The balance of the funds shall be used to indirectly or directly benefit priority comeback communities or residents of those areas by utilizing such funds to:

(1) Promote job preparation and job creation in areas easily accessed by residents of priority comeback communities;

(2) Improve neighborhoods adjacent to priority comeback communities that are unlikely to be improved without such funding; and

(3) Abate through low-interest home improvement loan programs or similar mechanisms the functional or marketable obsolescence of any owner- occupied residential structure over twenty-five years old which is located within a census block group below one hundred ten percent of the median income level for the metropolitan statistical area for this state; provided that, there is a significant threat of economic decline within the area without intervention by the trust.]

[620.1400. Sections 620.1400 to 620.1460 shall be known and may be cited as the "Missouri Individual Training Account Program Act" and its provisions shall be effective only within distressed communities as defined by section 135.530, RSMo.]

[620.1410. There is hereby established an "Individual Training Account Program" within the department of economic development. Job training and retraining activities conducted pursuant to the provisions of sections 620.1400 to 620.1460 shall be directed to employee advancement, where jobs are linked to training before the training commences, and shall emphasize upgrade training where current or potential employers, by means of educational programs, provide existing employees with training for higher skilled positions. Job training activities provided pursuant to the provisions of the individual training account program shall attempt to prepare employed workers, including those with obsolete or inadequate job skills, for positions that remain unfilled or that may be created by current or potential employers.]

[620.1420. As used in sections 620.1400 to 620.1460, the following terms mean:

(1) "Costs of classroom training", the normal costs incurred in the provision of classroom training which may also include specifically identified costs incurred for instructors, classroom space and facilities, administrative support services, and directly related expenses, that together do not exceed the amount normally allowed for support of vocational and technical classes;

(2) "Department", the department of economic development;

(3) "Employee", a full-time or part-time employed worker whose salary is equal to or less than two hundred percent of the federal poverty level;

(4) "Employee upgrade training", the progressive development of skills associated with the defined set of work processes. Such training shall be consistent with a career pattern of advancement, as measured by skill proficiency and the progressive earnings and related benefits, that are recognized within an occupation, trade or industry;

(5) "Individual training account", an account funded by the tax credits provided for in section 620.1440 for the provision of employee upgrade training to employees through their participation in classroom training provided by educational institutions;

(6) "Local educational institution", a publicly funded or privately funded local educational institution which is certified by a recognized accrediting association as capable of providing adequate classroom training to accomplish the purpose of sections 620.1400 to 620.1460.]

[620.1430. 1. A Missouri employer who desires to participate in the individual training account program shall provide the department of economic development with notification of intent to participate. The notification shall include, but need not be limited to, the names and occupations of employees whom the employer has selected to be trained, whether or not the employees are currently working for the employer, the name of the local educational institution that will provide the training, and a brief

description of the training to be given by the institution.

2. The employer shall have complete discretion in the selection of the local educational institution or institutions to provide training and shall be responsible for the payment of the costs of classroom training.]

[620.1440. 1. Employers may be reimbursed for the costs of training provided pursuant to the provisions of the individual training account program. Such reimbursement shall be in the form of tax credits as authorized in subsection 2 of this section. The tax credits may be claimed for courses provided in no more than two calendar years for each employee. For each year, the maximum amount of credit per employee which can be certified by the department of economic development shall be the lesser of fifty percent of the costs of classroom training or one thousand five hundred dollars.

2. Tax credits may be claimed against any liability incurred by the employer pursuant to the provisions of chapter 143, RSMo, and chapter 148, RSMo, exclusive of the provisions relating to the withholding of tax as provided for in sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo. Earned tax credits may be carried forward for a period not to exceed five years and may be sold or transferred.

3. No claim for tax credits submitted to the department by an employer shall be certified until the employer provides documentation that an employee has successfully completed the employee's course training and has been employed by the employer in a new, full-time position for a period of at least three months. It must be demonstrated satisfactorily to the department that the new position in which the employee located is an upgrade in employment, in terms of salary and responsibilities, from the previously held position. All such increases in salary shall be in addition to normal cost-of-living increases provided for in authorized labor-management contracts. If the employee was previously employed in a part-time position, the base salary for the position shall be calculated as if it were a full-time position.]

[620.1450. The maximum amount of tax credits allowable pursuant to the provisions of the individual training account program shall not annually exceed six million dollars.]

[620.1460. The department of economic development may promulgate necessary rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of sections 620.1400 to 620.1460. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the authority of sections 620.1400 to 620.1460 shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo.]

[620.1560. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Department", the department of economic development;
- (2) "Disadvantaged", an individual shall be considered disadvantaged and

eligible to participate in the program if such individual meets any one of the following elements:

- (a) The family income is at or below one hundred fifty percent of the poverty line;
 - (b) The individual is receiving public support for the care of a foster child;
 - (c) The individual faces serious barriers to employment including displaced homemakers; dislocated workers; veterans; or individuals who possess outdated skills;
- (3) "Program", the mature worker child care program.

2. There is hereby established within the department of economic development a program to be known as the "Mature Worker Child Care Program". The program will administer a statewide community service, in cooperation with the neighborhood assistance program, to enroll disadvantaged individuals, who are fifty years of age or older, to work in child-care assignments. Enrollees may include qualified individuals who are currently participating in existing community service programs.

3. The department shall solicit proposals from organizations seeking to contract to supervise the participants. Organizations that are awarded a contract will be responsible for recruiting and training participants, locating child-care assignments, and paying participants. Contract proposals shall include:

(1) A requirement that participants in the program be paid the federal minimum wage;

(2) A process that allows participants to work an average of twenty- four hours a week for public and not-for-profit day care providers and for school latch-key programs that provide before- and after-school care;

(3) A description of the range of services to be performed by program participants, including, but not limited to, child care, food preparation, transportation, activity coordination, and clerical duties;

(4) A requirement that the participating facilities provide proof of required licensure under sections 210.201 to 210.259, RSMo, with the exception of the public school system.

4. The program shall be implemented by July 1, 2000, and shall be funded through general revenue funds with no more than twelve percent of the funds to be used for administrative purposes.

5. In addition to tax credits currently available under the neighborhood assistance program, a participating facility shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by chapter 143, RSMo, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, and chapter 147, 148 or 153, RSMo, pursuant to this section. The amount of tax credit claimed shall not exceed the amount of the taxpayer's state tax liability for the taxable year that the credit is claimed. Taxpayers eligible for such

tax credit may transfer, sell or assign them. Individual salaries up to ten thousand dollars per program participant each taxable year are eligible for the tax credit which shall not exceed twenty-five percent of the eligible salary amount. Total tax credits taken through the program shall not exceed two million dollars.

6. The department of economic development shall verify all tax credit claims by participating facilities. The tax credit allowed by this section shall apply to all taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999.

7. Subject to appropriations and to the provisions of chapter 34, RSMo, the oversight division of the committee on legislative research shall award up to thirty thousand dollars every two years for an independent evaluation of the program. Based on this program evaluation, the department shall provide a comprehensive report on the program to the speaker of the house and the president pro tem of the senate by March first of each year, beginning in 2001.]

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