FIRST REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 81

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Local Government April 4, 2007 with recommendation that House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 81 Do Pass. Referred to the Committee on Rules pursuant to Rule 25(21)(f).

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

0259L.04C

AN ACT

To repeal sections 67.1003, 67.1360, 67.2500, 67.2510, 89.010, and 89.400, RSMo, and section 67.2505 as enacted by conference committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for house bill nos. 795, 972, 1128 & 1161 merged with house substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 1155, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, and section 67.2505, as enacted by senate substitute for senate committee substitute for house committee substitute for house bill no. 833 merged with house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate bill no. 732, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof seven new sections relating to the promotion of local tourism and economic development.

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

Section A. Sections 67.1003, 67.1360, 67.2500, 67.2510, 89.010, and 89.400, RSMo,

- 2 and section 67.2505 as enacted by conference committee substitute for senate substitute for
- 3 senate committee substitute for house committee substitute for house bill nos. 795, 972, 1128
- 4 & 1161 merged with house substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 1155,
- 5 ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, and section 67.2505, as enacted by
- 6 senate substitute for senate committee substitute for house committee substitute for house bill
- 7 no. 833 merged with house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate bill no. 732,
- 8 ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, are repealed and seven new sections

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

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9 enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 67.1003, 67.1360, 67.2500, 67.2505, 67.2510, 89.010, and 89.400, to read as follows:

67.1003. 1. The governing body of any city or county, other than a city or county already imposing a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and 2 motels situated in such city or county or a portion thereof pursuant to any other law of this state, having more than three hundred fifty hotel and motel rooms inside such city or county or (1) a county of the third classification with a population of more than seven thousand but less than 5 seven thousand four hundred inhabitants; (2) or a third class city with a population of greater 7 than ten thousand but less than eleven thousand located in a county of the third classification with a township form of government with a population of more than thirty thousand; (3) or a county of the third classification with a township form of government with a population of more 10 than twenty thousand but less than twenty-one thousand; (4) or any third class city with a 11 population of more than eleven thousand but less than thirteen thousand which is located in a 12 county of the third classification with a population of more than twenty-three thousand but less than twenty-six thousand; (5) or any city of the third classification with more than ten thousand five hundred but fewer than ten thousand six hundred inhabitants; (6) or any city of the third classification with more than twenty-six thousand three hundred but fewer than twenty-six 15 16 thousand seven hundred inhabitants may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms 17 paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city or county or a portion thereof, which shall be not more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall 18 not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the 20 city or county at a state general or primary election a proposal to authorize the governing body 21 of the city or county to impose a tax pursuant to this section. The tax authorized by this section 22 shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and shall be in addition to any and all 23 taxes imposed by law and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city or county solely for 24 the promotion of tourism. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

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

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

 \Box YES \Box NO

- 4. As used in this section, "transient guests" means a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.
 - 67.1360. The governing body of:

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- 2 (1) A city with a population of more than seven thousand and less than seven thousand 3 five hundred:
 - (2) A county with a population of over nine thousand six hundred and less than twelve thousand which has a total assessed valuation of at least sixty-three million dollars, if the county submits the issue to the voters of such county prior to January 1, 2003;
 - (3) A third class city which is the county seat of a county of the third classification without a township form of government with a population of at least twenty-five thousand but not more than thirty thousand inhabitants;
 - (4) Any fourth class city having, according to the last federal decennial census, a population of more than one thousand eight hundred fifty inhabitants but less than one thousand nine hundred fifty inhabitants in a county of the first classification with a charter form of government and having a population of greater than six hundred thousand but less than nine hundred thousand inhabitants;
 - (5) Any city having a population of more than three thousand but less than eight thousand inhabitants in a county of the fourth classification having a population of greater than forty-eight thousand inhabitants;
 - (6) Any city having a population of less than two hundred fifty inhabitants in a county of the fourth classification having a population of greater than forty-eight thousand inhabitants;
 - (7) Any fourth class city having a population of more than two thousand five hundred but less than three thousand inhabitants in a county of the third classification having a population of more than twenty-five thousand but less than twenty-seven thousand inhabitants;
 - (8) Any third class city with a population of more than three thousand two hundred but less than three thousand three hundred located in a county of the third classification having a population of more than thirty-five thousand but less than thirty-six thousand;
 - (9) Any county of the second classification without a township form of government and a population of less than thirty thousand;
- 28 (10) Any city of the fourth class in a county of the second classification without a 29 township form of government and a population of less than thirty thousand;

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

- (12) Any city of the fourth class with a population of more than one thousand eight hundred but less than two thousand in a county of the third classification with a township form of government and a population of at least twenty-eight thousand but not more than thirty thousand:
- (13) Any city of the third class with a population of more than seven thousand two hundred but less than seven thousand five hundred within a county of the third classification with a population of more than twenty-one thousand but less than twenty-three thousand;
- (14) Any fourth class city having a population of more than two thousand eight hundred but less than three thousand one hundred inhabitants in a county of the third classification with a township form of government having a population of more than eight thousand four hundred but less than nine thousand inhabitants;
- (15) Any fourth class city with a population of more than four hundred seventy but less than five hundred twenty inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than fifteen thousand nine hundred but less than sixteen thousand inhabitants;
- (16) Any third class city with a population of more than three thousand eight hundred but less than four thousand inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than fifteen thousand nine hundred but less than sixteen thousand inhabitants;
- (17) Any fourth class city with a population of more than four thousand three hundred but less than four thousand five hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification without a township form of government with a population greater than sixteen thousand but less than sixteen thousand two hundred inhabitants;
- (18) Any fourth class city with a population of more than two thousand four hundred but less than two thousand six hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population of more than fifty-five thousand but less than sixty thousand inhabitants;
- (19) Any fourth class city with a population of more than two thousand five hundred but less than two thousand six hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than nineteen thousand one hundred but less than nineteen thousand two hundred inhabitants;
- (20) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government with a population greater than sixteen thousand but less than sixteen thousand two hundred inhabitants;
- 64 (21) Any county of the second classification with a population of more than forty-four 65 thousand but less than fifty thousand inhabitants;

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(22) Any third class city with a population of more than nine thousand five hundred but less than nine thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government and with a population of more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but less than one hundred ninety-eight thousand two hundred inhabitants;

- (23) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand two hundred but less than five thousand three hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twenty-four thousand five hundred but less than twenty-four thousand six hundred inhabitants;
- (24) Any third class city with a population of more than nineteen thousand nine hundred but less than twenty thousand in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government and with a population of more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but less than one hundred ninety-eight thousand two hundred inhabitants;
- (25) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand six hundred but less than two thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than fifteen thousand three hundred but less than fifteen thousand four hundred inhabitants;
- (26) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than fourteen thousand nine hundred but less than fifteen thousand inhabitants;
- (27) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand four hundred but fewer than five thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county;
- (28) Any city of the fourth classification with more than six thousand three hundred but fewer than six thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county through the creation of a tourism district which may include, in addition to the geographic area of such city, the area encompassed by the portion of the school district, located within a county of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but fewer than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants, having an average daily attendance for school year 2005-2006 between one thousand eight hundred and one thousand nine hundred:
- (29) Any city of the fourth classification with more than seven thousand seven hundred but less than seven thousand eight hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but less than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants;
- (30) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand nine hundred but less than three thousand inhabitants located in a county of the first classification with more than seventy-three thousand seven hundred but less than seventy-three thousand eight hundred inhabitants; or

102 (31) Any city of the third classification with more than nine thousand three hundred but 103 less than nine thousand four hundred inhabitants;

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105 may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels, motels, bed and breakfast inns and campgrounds and any docking facility which rents slips to 106 recreational boats which are used by transients for sleeping, which shall be at least two percent, but not more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city 110 or county at a state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city or county to impose a tax pursuant to the provisions of this section and section 112 67.1362. The tax authorized by this section and section 67.1362 shall be in addition to any charge paid to the owner or operator and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city or county solely for funding the promotion of tourism. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

- 67.2500. 1. A theater, cultural arts, and entertainment district may be established 2 in the manner provided in section 67.2505 by the governing body of any county, city, town, or village that has adopted transect-based zoning under chapter 89, RSMo, any county described in this subsection, or any city, town, or village that is within [a first class county with a charter form of government with a population over two hundred fifty thousand that adjoins a first class county with a charter form of government with a population over nine hundred thousand, or that is within such counties:
 - (1) 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) Any county of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but fewer than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants;
 - (3) Any county of the first classification with more than one hundred eighty-four thousand but fewer than one hundred eighty-eight thousand inhabitants;
 - (4) Any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants;
 - (5) Any county of the first classification with more than one hundred thirty-five thousand four hundred but fewer than one hundred thirty-five thousand five hundred inhabitants:
 - (6) Any county of the first classification with more than one hundred four thousand six hundred but fewer than one hundred four thousand seven hundred inhabitants.

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- 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:
- 25 (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
- 34 (4) "Subdistrict", a subdivision of a district, but not a separate political subdivision, 35 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, **infrastructure**, 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] **twenty-five** 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;
- 21 (3) A legal description of the proposed district, including a map illustrating the district 22 boundaries, which shall be contiguous, and the division of the district into at least five, but not

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more than fifteen, subdistricts that shall contain, or are projected to contain upon full 24 development of the subdistricts, approximately equal populations;

- (4) A statement indicating the number of directors to serve on the board, which shall be 26 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 29 30 granted in sections 67.2500 to 67.2530, together with a request that the imposition of the sales 31 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;
- 34 (9) A request that the question of the establishment of the district be submitted to the 35 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] shall 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 time frame 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;

- 59 (2) Hear all protests and receive evidence for or against the establishment of the 60 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 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.
- 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

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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 theater, cultural arts, and entertainment district may be established in the manner provided in section 67.2515 by a circuit court with jurisdiction over any county, city, town, or village that has adopted transect-based zoning under chapter 89, RSMo, any county described in this section, or any city, town, or village that is within [a first class county with a charter form of government with a population over two hundred fifty thousand that adjoins a first class county with a charter form of government with a population over nine hundred thousand, or that is within] such counties:

- (1) 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];
- (2) Any county of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but fewer than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants;
- (3) Any county of the first classification with more than one hundred eighty-four thousand but fewer than one hundred eighty-eight thousand inhabitants;
- (4) Any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants;
- (5) Any county of the first classification with more than one hundred thirty-five thousand four hundred but fewer than one hundred thirty-five thousand five hundred inhabitants;
- (6) Any county of the first classification with more than one hundred four thousand six hundred but fewer than one hundred four thousand seven hundred inhabitants.
- 89.010. **1.** The provisions of sections 89.010 to 89.140 shall apply to all cities, towns 2 and villages in this state.
- 2. (1) As used in this subsection, "transect-based zoning" means a zoning classification system that prescriptively arranges uses, elements, and environments according to a geographic cross-section that range across a continuum from rural to urban, with the range of environments providing the basis for organizing the components of the constructed world, including buildings, lots, land use, street, and all other physical elements of the human habitat, with the objective of creating sustainable communities and

emphasizing bicycle lanes, street connectivity, and sidewalks, and permitting high-density and mixed use development in urban areas.

- (2) In the event that any city, town, or village adopts a zoning or subdivision ordinance based on transect-based zoning, and such transect-based zoning provisions conflict with the zoning provisions adopted by code or ordinance of another political subdivision with jurisdiction in such city, town, or village, the transect-based zoning provisions governing street configuration requirements, including number and locations of parking spaces, street, drive lane, and cul-de-sac lengths and widths, turning radii, and improvements within the right-of-way, shall prevail over any other conflicting or more restrictive zoning provisions adopted by code or ordinance of the other political subdivision.
- 89.400. **1.** When the planning commission of any municipality adopts a city plan which includes at least a major street plan or progresses in its city planning to the making and adoption of a major street plan, and files a certified copy of the major street plan in the office of the county recorder of the county in which the municipality is located, no plat of a subdivision of land lying within the municipality shall be filed or recorded until it has been submitted to and a report and recommendation thereon made by the commission to the city council and the council has approved the plat as provided by law.
- 2. (1) As used in this subsection, "transect-based zoning" means a zoning classification system that prescriptively arranges uses, elements, and environments according to a geographic cross-section that range across a continuum from rural to urban, with the range of environments providing the basis for organizing the components of the constructed world, including buildings, lots, land use, street, and all other physical elements of the human habitat, with the objective of creating sustainable communities and emphasizing bicycle lanes, street connectivity, and sidewalks, and permitting high-density and mixed use development in urban areas.
- (2) In the event that any city, town, or village adopts a zoning or subdivision ordinance based on transect-based zoning, and such transect-based zoning provisions conflict with the zoning provisions adopted by code or ordinance of another political subdivision with jurisdiction in such city, town, or village, the transect-based zoning provisions governing street configuration requirements, including number and locations of parking spaces, street, drive lane, and cul-de-sac lengths and widths, turning radii, and improvements within the right-of-way, shall prevail over any other conflicting or more restrictive zoning provisions adopted by code or ordinance of the other political subdivision.

[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 time frame 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 section 67.2520 shall:
- (1) Publish notice of the hearing, which shall include the information contained in the resolution cited in section 67.2520, 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 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.

- 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

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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

judges shall certify the election results to the district board of directors.]



circuit court, shall conduct the election. In subsequent elections, the election

