SECOND REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 1424

95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Ways and Means, April 22, 2010, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass.

		TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.
3966S.03C		

AN ACT

To repeal sections 52.290, 52.312, 52.361, 52.370, 54.010, 55.140, 55.190, 139.031, 139.140, 139.150, 139.210, 139.220, 140.050, 140.070, 140.080, 140.160, and 165.071, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seventeen new sections relating to collection of taxes.

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

Section A. Sections 52.290, 52.312, 52.361, 52.370, 54.010, 55.140, 55.190,
139.031, 139.140, 139.150, 139.210, 139.220, 140.050, 140.070, 140.080, 140.160,
and 165.071, RSMo, are repealed and seventeen new sections enacted in lieu
thereof, to be known as sections 52.290, 52.312, 52.361, 52.370, 54.010, 55.140,
55.190, 139.031, 139.140, 139.150, 139.210, 139.220, 140.050, 140.070, 140.080,
140.160, and 165.071, to read as follows:

52.290. 1. In all counties except counties having a charter form of government before January 1, 2008, and any city not within a county, the $\mathbf{2}$ collector shall collect on behalf of the county a fee for the collection of delinquent 3 and back taxes of seven percent on all sums collected to be added to the face of 4 5 the tax bill and collected from the party paying the tax. Two-sevenths of the fees 6 collected pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be paid into the county 7 general fund, two-sevenths of the fees collected pursuant to the provisions of this 8 section shall be paid into the tax maintenance fund of the county as required by section 52.312 and three-sevenths of the fees collected pursuant to the provisions 9 10 of this section shall be paid into the county employees' retirement fund created by sections 50.1000 to 50.1200, RSMo. Notwithstanding provisions of law 11 12to the contrary, an authorization for collection of a fee for the collection of delinquent and back taxes in a county's charter, at a rate 13

14 different than the rate allowed by law, shall control.

152. In all counties having a charter form of government, other than any county adopting a charter form of government after January 1, 2008, 16and any city not within a county, the collector shall collect on behalf of the county 17and pay into the county general fund a fee for the collection of delinquent and 1819back taxes of two percent on all sums collected to be added to the face of the tax 20bill and collected from the party paying the tax except that in a county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred fifty thousand but 2122less than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, the collector shall collect on behalf 23of the county a fee for the collection of delinquent and back taxes of three percent 24on all sums collected to be added to the face of the tax bill and collected from the 25party paying the tax. If a county is required by section 52.312 to establish a tax 26maintenance fund, one-third of the fees collected under this subsection shall be paid into that fund; otherwise, all fees collected under the provisions of this 27subsection shall be paid into the county general fund. 28

3. Such county collector may accept credit cards as proper form of
payment of outstanding delinquent and back taxes due. No county collector may
charge a surcharge for payment by credit card.

52.312. Notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary, in addition 2to fees provided for in this chapter, or any other provisions of law in conflict with 3 the provisions of this section, all counties, including any county adopting a 4 charter form of government after January 1, 2008, and any county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred fifty thousand but 5less than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, other than counties having a 6 charter form of government before January 1, 2008, and any city not within a 7 county, subject to the provisions of this section, shall establish a fund to be 8 known as the "Tax Maintenance Fund" to be used solely as a depository for funds 9 received or collected for the purpose of funding additional costs and expenses 10incurred in the office of collector. 11

52.361. It shall be the duty of the county collector in all counties of the first class not having a charter form of government and in class two counties to prepare and keep in [his] **the collector's** office, **electronically or otherwise**, back tax books which shall contain and list all delinquent taxes on real and personal property levied and assessed in the county which remain due and unpaid after the first day of January of each year. Such back tax books shall replace and be in lieu of all "delinquent lists" and other back tax books heretofore prepared

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8 by the collector or other county officer.

52.370. All money disbursed by the county collector in counties of the first class not having a charter form of government and in counties of the second class by virtue of [his] the collector's office shall be paid by electronic transfer of funds from the collector's account into the accounts of the appropriate taxing authorities or by check signed by the collector and countersigned by the auditor of the county. All disbursements shall be documented by the collector and certified by the auditor.

54.010. 1. There is created in all the counties of this state the office of county treasurer, except that in those counties having adopted the township alternative form of county government the qualified electors shall elect a county collector-treasurer.

5 2. In counties of classes one and two the qualified electors shall elect a 6 county treasurer at the general election in 1956 and every four years thereafter.

3. In counties of the third and fourth classifications the qualified electors
shall elect a county treasurer at the general election in the year 1954, and every
four years thereafter, except that in those counties having adopted the township
alternative form of county government the qualified electors shall elect a county
collector-treasurer at the November election in 1956, and every four years
thereafter.

4. Laws generally applicable to county collectors, their offices, clerks, and deputies shall apply to and govern county collector-treasurers in counties having township organization, except when such general laws and such laws applicable to counties of the third and fourth classification conflict with the laws specifically applicable to county collector-treasurers, their offices, clerks, and deputies in counties having township organization, in which case, such laws shall govern.

5. In the event a county of the third or fourth classification
abolishes its township form of government under chapter 65, the county
collector-treasurer shall assume all duties, compensation, fee schedules,
and requirements of the collector-treasurer provided under sections
54.280 and 54.320.

55.140. The county auditor of each county of the first class not having a charter form of government and of each county of the second class shall [countersign] have access to all records, collections, and settlements for all licenses issued by the county and shall [keep a record of the number, date of issue,] receive a monthly listing from each office issuing the licenses 4

6 stating the name of the party or parties to whom issued[, the occupation, the

7 expiration thereof, and amount of money paid therefor, and to whom paid].

55.190. The county collector of revenue of each county of the first class not $\mathbf{2}$ having a charter form of government and of each county of the second class shall [make] provide, electronically or otherwise, a daily report to the auditor of 3 4 receipts [and balance in his hands, and where deposited], and shall deliver to the auditor each day a deposit slip showing the day's deposit. The collector shall, $\mathbf{5}$ upon receiving taxes, give [duplicate] a numbered tax [receipts, which] receipt 6 7to the taxpayer [shall take to the auditor to be countersigned by him, one of which the auditor shall retain, and charge the amount thereof to the 8 collector]. The collector shall also [make] provide, electronically or 9 otherwise, a daily report to the auditor of all other sums of money collected by 10[him] the collector from any source whatsoever, and in such report shall state 11 12[from whom collected, and] on what account[, which sums shall be charged by the auditor to the collector] collected. The collector shall[, upon turning] turn 13money over to the county treasurer, take duplicate receipts therefor and file 14same immediately with the county auditor] under section 139.210. 15

139.031. 1. Any taxpayer may protest all or any part of any current taxes assessed against the taxpayer, except taxes collected by the director of revenue $\mathbf{2}$ 3 of Missouri. Any such taxpayer desiring to pay any current taxes under protest 4 or while paying taxes based upon a disputed assessment shall, at the time of paying such taxes, make full payment of the current tax bill before the 56 delinquency date and file with the collector a written statement setting forth the grounds on which the protest is based. The statement shall include the true 7value in money claimed by the taxpayer if disputed. An appeal before the 8 9 state tax commission shall not be dismissed on the grounds that a taxpayer failed to file a written statement when paying taxes based 10 11upon a disputed assessment.

12 2. [For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, any taxpayer
13 desiring to protest any current taxes shall make full payment of the current tax
14 bill and file with the collector a written statement setting forth the grounds on
15 which the protest is based.

16 3.] Upon receiving payment of current taxes under protest pursuant to 17 subsection 1 of this section or upon receiving from the state tax commission or the 18 circuit court notice of an appeal from the state tax commission or the circuit court 19 pursuant to section 138.430, RSMo, along with full payment of the current 20tax bill before the delinquency date, the collector shall disburse to the 21proper official all portions of taxes not protested or not disputed by the taxpayer and shall impound in a separate fund all portions of such taxes which are 2223protested or in dispute. Every taxpayer protesting the payment of current taxes under subsection 1 [or 2] of this section shall, within ninety days after filing his 2425protest, commence an action against the collector by filing a petition for the recovery of the amount protested in the circuit court of the county in which the 26collector maintains his office. If any taxpayer so protesting his taxes under 2728subsection 1 [or 2] of this section shall fail to commence an action in the circuit court for the recovery of the taxes protested within the time prescribed in this 2930 subsection, such protest shall become null and void and of no effect, and the collector shall then disburse to the proper official the taxes impounded, and any 31interest earned thereon, as provided above in this subsection. 32

33 [4.] 3. No action against the collector shall be commenced by any taxpayer who has, effective for the current tax year, filed with the state tax 34commission or the circuit court a timely and proper appeal of the assessment of 35the taxpayer's property. The portion of taxes in dispute from an appeal of an 36 assessment shall be impounded in a separate fund and the commission in its 37decision and order issued pursuant to chapter 138, RSMo, or the circuit court in 3839its judgment may order all or any part of such taxes refunded to the taxpayer, or may authorize the collector to release and disburse all or any part of such taxes. 40

41 [5.] 4. Trial of the action for recovery of taxes protested under subsection 421 [or 2] of this section in the circuit court shall be in the manner prescribed for nonjury civil proceedings, and, after determination of the issues, the court shall 43make such orders as may be just and equitable to refund to the taxpayer all or 44 any part of the current taxes paid under protest, together with any interest 45earned thereon, or to authorize the collector to release and disburse all or any 46 part of the impounded taxes, and any interest earned thereon, to the appropriate 47officials of the taxing authorities. Either party to the proceedings may appeal the 4849determination of the circuit court.

50 [6.] 5. All the county collectors of taxes, and the collector of taxes in any 51 city not within a county, shall, upon written application of a taxpayer, refund or 52 credit against the taxpayer's tax liability in the following taxable year and 53 subsequent consecutive taxable years until the taxpayer has received credit in full 54 for any real or personal property tax mistakenly or erroneously levied against the 55 taxpayer and collected in whole or in part by the collector. Such application shall

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56 be filed within three years after the tax is mistakenly or erroneously paid. The 57 governing body, or other appropriate body or official of the county or city not 58 within a county, shall make available to the collector funds necessary to make 59 refunds under this subsection by issuing warrants upon the fund to which the 60 mistaken or erroneous payment has been credited, or otherwise.

61 [7.] 6. No taxpayer shall receive any interest on any money paid in by the62 taxpayer erroneously.

63 [8.] 7. All protested taxes impounded under protest under subsection 1 64[or 2] of this section and all disputed taxes impounded under notice as required by section 138.430, RSMo, shall be invested by the collector in the same manner 65as assets specified in section 30.260, RSMo, for investment of state moneys. A 66 taxpayer who is entitled to a refund of protested or disputed taxes shall also 67receive the interest earned on the investment thereof. If the collector is ordered 68to release and disburse all or part of the taxes paid under protest or dispute to 69the proper official, such taxes shall be disbursed along with the proportional 70amount of interest earned on the investment of the taxes due the particular 7172taxing authority.

[9.] 8. Any taxing authority may request to be notified by the 73county collector of current taxes paid under protest. Such request 7475shall be in writing and submitted on or before [March] February first next 76following the delinquent date of current taxes paid under protest or disputed, and the county collector shall [notify any] provide such information on or 77before March first of the same year to the requesting taxing authority of 78the taxes paid under protest and disputed taxes which would be received by such 79taxing authority if the funds were not the subject of a protest or dispute. Any 80taxing authority may apply to the circuit court of the county or city not within a 81county in which a collector has impounded protested or disputed taxes under this 82section and, upon a satisfactory showing that such taxing authority would receive 83 84 such impounded tax funds if they were not the subject of a protest or dispute and that such taxing authority has the financial ability and legal capacity to repay 85such impounded tax funds in the event a decision ordering a refund to the 86 87 taxpayer is subsequently made, the circuit court shall order, pendente lite, the 88 disbursal of all or any part of such impounded tax funds to such taxing 89 authority. The circuit court issuing an order under this subsection shall retain jurisdiction of such matter for further proceedings, if any, to compel restitution 90 of such tax funds to the taxpayer. In the event that any protested or disputed tax 91

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92 funds refunded to a taxpayer were disbursed to a taxing authority under this 93 subsection instead of being held and invested by the collector under subsection 94 8 of this section, such taxing authority shall pay the taxpayer entitled to the 95 refund of such protested or disputed taxes the same amount of interest, as 96 determined by the circuit court having jurisdiction in the matter, such protested 97 or disputed taxes would have earned if they had been held and invested by the 98 collector.

99 [10.] 9. No appeal filed from the circuit court's or state tax commission's 100determination pertaining to the amount of refund shall stay any order of refund, 101 but the decision filed by any court of last review modifying that determination 102 shall be binding on the parties, and the decision rendered shall be complied with by the party affected by any modification within ninety days of the date of such 103 decision. No taxpayer shall receive any interest on any additional award of 104105refund, and the collector shall not receive any interest on any ordered return of 106 refund in whole or in part.

139.140. Except as provided in section 52.361, the personal delinquent lists allowed to any collector shall be delivered to the collector and $\mathbf{2}$ when [his] the collector's term of office expires then to [his] the successor, who 3 shall be charged with the full amount thereof, and shall account therefor as for 4 $\mathbf{5}$ other moneys collected by [him] the collector. When [he] the collector makes 6 [his] the next annual settlement [he] the collector shall return the lists to the 7clerk of the county commission, and in the city of St. Louis the lists and the 8 uncollected tax bills to the comptroller of the city, and shall be entitled to credit 9 for the amount [he] the collector has been unable to collect. The lists and bills shall be delivered to [his] the collector's successor, and so on until the whole 10 are collected. 11

139.150. And in making collections on the said personal delinquent lists,
the said collectors, except collectors in counties of the first or second
classifications, shall give duplicate receipts therefor, one to be delivered to the
person paying the same, and the other to be filed with the clerk of the county
commission, who shall charge the collector therewith.

139.210. 1. Every county collector and [ex officio county collector]
collector-treasurer, other than the county collector of revenue of each
county of the first or second classifications and, except in the city of St.
Louis, shall, on or before the fifth day of each month, file with the county clerk
a detailed statement, verified by affidavit of all state, county, school, road and

6 municipal taxes, and of all licenses by [him] **the collector** collected during the 7 preceding month, and shall, except for tax payments made pursuant to section 8 139.053, on or before the fifteenth day of the month, pay the same, less [his] **the** 9 **collector's** commissions, into the county treasuries and to the director of 10 revenue.

11 2. The county collector of revenue of each county of the first or 12second classifications shall, before the fifteenth day of each month, file with the county clerk and auditor a detailed statement, verified by 13affidavit, of all state, county, school, road, and municipal taxes and of 1415all licenses collected by the collector during the preceding month, and 16shall, except for tax payments made under section 139.053, on or before 17the fifteenth day of the month, pay such taxes and licenses, less 18commissions, into the treasuries of the appropriate taxing entities and 19to the director of revenue.

3. It shall be the duty of the county clerk, and [he] the clerk is hereby required, to forward immediately a certified copy of such detailed statement to the director of revenue, who shall keep an account of the state taxes with the collector.

139.220. Every collector of the revenue having made settlement, according
to law, of county revenue [by him] collected or received by the collector, shall
pay the amount found due into the county treasury, and the treasurer shall give
him duplicate receipts therefor, one of which shall be filed in the office of the
clerk of the county commission, who shall grant [him] the collector full quietus
under the seal of the commission.

140.050. 1. Except as provided in section 52.361, the county clerk shall file the delinquent lists in [his] the county clerk's office and within ten days thereafter make, under the seal of the commission, the lists into a back tax book as provided in section 140.060.

5 2. Except as provided in section 52.361, when completed, the clerk 6 shall deliver the book to the collector taking duplicate receipts therefor, one of 7 which [he] the clerk shall file in [his] the clerk's office and the other [he] the 8 clerk shall file with the director of revenue. The clerk shall charge the collector 9 with the aggregate amount of taxes, interest, and clerk's fees contained in the 10 back tax book.

3. The collector shall collect such back taxes and may levy upon, seize and
 distrain tangible personal property and may sell such property for taxes.

4. In the city of St. Louis, the city comptroller or other proper officer shall
return the back tax book together with the uncollected tax bills within thirty days
to the city collector.

5. If any county commission or clerk in counties not having a county auditor fails to comply with section 140.040, and this section, to the extent that the collection of taxes cannot be enforced by law, the county commission or clerk, or their successors in office, shall correct such omissions at once and return the back tax book to the collector who shall collect such taxes.

140.070. All back taxes, of whatever kind, whether state, county or school, or of any city or incorporated town, which return delinquent tax lists to the 2 3 county collector to collect, appearing due upon delinquent real estates shall be extended in the back tax book made under this chapter or chapter 52. In case 4 the collector of any city or town has omitted or neglected to return to the county 56 collector a list of delinquent lands and lots, as required by section 140.670, the 7present authorities of the city or town may cause the delinquent list to be certified, as by that section contemplated, and the delinquent taxes shall be by 8 the county clerk put upon the back tax book and collected by the collector under 9 authority of this chapter. 10

140.080. Except as provided in section 52.361, the county clerk and the county collector shall compare the back tax book with the corrected delinquent land list made pursuant to sections 140.030 and 140.040 respectively, and the clerk shall certify on the delinquent land list on file in [his] the clerk's office that the list has been properly entered in the back tax book and shall attach a certificate at the end of the back tax book that it contains a true copy of the delinquent land list on file in [his] the collector's office.

140.160. 1. No proceedings for the sale of land and lots for delinquent taxes pursuant to this chapter or unpaid special assessments as provided in $\mathbf{2}$ section 67.469, RSMo, relating to the collection of delinquent and back taxes and 3 unpaid special assessments and providing for foreclosure sale and redemption of 4 land and lots therefor, shall be valid unless initial proceedings therefor shall be 5commenced within three years after delinquency of such taxes and unpaid special 6 7 assessments, and any sale held pursuant to initial proceedings commenced within 8 such period of three years shall be deemed to have been in compliance with the 9 provisions of said law insofar as the time at which such sales are to be had is specified therein; provided further, that in suits or actions to collect delinquent 10 drainage and/or levee assessments on real estate such suits or actions shall be 11

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12commenced within three years after delinquency, otherwise no suit or action 13therefor shall be commenced, had or maintained, except that the three-year limitation described in this subsection shall not be applicable if any written 14instrument conveys any real estate having a tax-exempt status, if such 15instrument causes such real estate to again become taxable real property and if 1617such instrument has not been recorded in the office of the recorder in the county in which the real estate has been situated. Such three-year limitation shall only 18 19be applicable once the recording of the title has occurred.

202. [In order to enable county and city collectors to be able to collect delinguent and back taxes and unpaid special assessments,] The county auditor 2122in all counties having a county auditor shall annually audit [and list all delinquent and back taxes and unpaid special assessments] collections, 23deposits, and supporting reports of the collector and provide a copy of such 24audit [and list] to the county collector and to the governing body of the county. 25A copy of the audit [and list] may be provided to [city collectors] all applicable 26taxing entities within the county at the discretion of the county collector. 27

165.071. 1. At least once in every month the county collector in all $\mathbf{2}$ counties of the first and second classifications and the collector-treasurer in counties having township organization shall pay over to the treasurer of the 3 4 school board of all seven-director districts all moneys received and collected by $\mathbf{5}$ the county collector and the collector-treasurer to which the board is entitled and take duplicate receipts from the treasurer, one of which the county 6 7 collector and the collector-treasurer shall file with the secretary of the school board and the other the collector-treasurer shall file in his or her settlement with 8 the county commission. 9

10 2. The county collector in counties of the third and fourth classification, except in counties under township organization, shall pay over to the county 11 treasurer at least once in every month all moneys received and collected by the 1213county collector which are due each school district and shall take duplicate receipts therefor, one of which the county collector shall file in his or her 14settlement with the county commission. The county treasurer in such counties 1516shall pay over to the treasurer of the school board of seven-director districts, at least once in every month, all moneys so received by the county treasurer to 17 which the board is entitled. Upon payment the county treasurer shall take 18duplicate receipts from the treasurer of the school board, one of which the county 19treasurer shall file with the secretary of the school board, and the other [he] the 20

21 **county treasurer** shall file in his or her settlement with the county commission.

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