SECOND REGULAR SESSION

[TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED]

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 644

95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

2010

3322S.04T

AN ACT

To repeal sections 67.1000, 67.1003, 67.1360, 67.1361, 67.2000, and 70.220, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to taxes to fund tourism and convention centers.

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

Section A. Sections 67.1000, 67.1003, 67.1360, 67.1361, 67.2000, and

- 2 70.220, RSMo, are repealed and six new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be
- 3 known as sections 67.1000, 67.1003, 67.1360, 67.1361, 67.2000, and 70.220, to
- 4 read as follows:

67.1000. 1. The governing body of any county or of any city which is the

- 2 county seat of any county or which now or hereafter has a population of more
- 3 than three thousand five hundred inhabitants and which has heretofore been
- 4 authorized by the general assembly, or of any other city which has a population
- 5 of more than eighteen thousand and less than forty-five thousand inhabitants
- 6 located in a county of the first classification with a population over two hundred
- 7 thousand adjacent to a county of the first classification with a population over
- 8 nine hundred thousand, may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms
- 9 paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city or county,
- 10 which shall be not more than five percent per occupied room per night, except
- 11 that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or
- 12 county submits to the voters of the city or county at an election permitted under
- 13 section 115.123, RSMo, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city or
- 14 county to impose a tax under the provisions of this section and section

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67.1002. The tax authorized by this section and section 67.1002 shall be in 15 16 addition to the charge for the sleeping room and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city 17or county solely for funding a convention and visitors bureau which shall be a 18 19 general not-for-profit organization with whom the city or county has contracted, 20and which is established for the purpose of promoting the city or county as a 21convention, visitor and tourist center. Such tax shall be stated separately from 22all other charges and taxes.

- 2. In any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than forty-one thousand one hundred but fewer than forty-one thousand two hundred inhabitants, "transient guests", as used in this section and section 67.1002, means a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for ninety days or less during any calendar quarter.
- 3. Provisions of this section to the contrary notwithstanding, the governing body of any home rule city with more than thirty-nine thousand six hundred but fewer than thirty-nine thousand seven hundred inhabitants and partially located in any county of the first classification with more than seventy-one thousand three hundred but fewer than seventy-one thousand four hundred inhabitants may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city, which shall be not more than seven percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of such city submits to the voters of the city at an election permitted under section 115.123, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax under the provisions of this section and section 67.1002. The tax authorized by this section and section 67.1002 shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city solely for funding a convention and visitors bureau which shall be a general not-for-profit organization with whom the city has contracted, and which is established for the purpose of promoting the city as a convention, visitor and tourist center. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.
- 67.1003. 1. The governing body of the following cities and counties may 2 impose a tax as provided in this section:
 - (1) Any city or county, other than a city or county already imposing a tax on

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4 the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels

- 5 situated in such city or county or a portion thereof pursuant to any other law of this
- 6 state, having more than three hundred fifty hotel and motel rooms inside such city
 7 or county;
- 8 [(1)] (2) A county of the third classification with a population of more than 9 seven thousand but less than seven thousand four hundred inhabitants;
- [(2) or] (3) A third class city with a population of greater than ten thousand but less than eleven thousand located in a county of the third classification with a township form of government with a population of more than thirty thousand;
- [(3) or] (4) A county of the third classification with a township form of government with a population of more than twenty thousand but less than twenty-one thousand;
 - [(4) or] (5) Any third class city with a population of more than eleven thousand but less than thirteen thousand which is located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than twenty-three thousand but less than twenty-six thousand;
- [(5) or] (6) Any city of the third classification with more than ten thousand five hundred but fewer than ten thousand six hundred inhabitants;
 - [(6) or] (7) Any city of the third classification with more than twenty-six thousand three hundred but fewer than twenty-six thousand seven hundred inhabitants;
 - (8) Any city of the third classification with more than ten thousand eight hundred but fewer than ten thousand nine hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county.
 - 2. The governing body of any city or county listed in subsection 1 of this section may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city or county or a portion thereof, which shall be not more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at a state general or primary election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city or county to impose a tax pursuant to this section. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city or county solely for the promotion of tourism. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.
 - [2.] 3. 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

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having more than two thousand five hundred hotel and motel rooms, and located in 44 a county of the first classification in which and where another tax on the charges for 45 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 46 47 one-half of one percent per occupied room per night.

[3.] 4. 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?

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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 58question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, 59 then the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

- [4.] 5. 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. 1. The governing body of the following cities and counties may impose a tax as provided in this section:
- 3 (1) A city with a population of more than seven thousand and less than seven thousand 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 10 classification without a township form of government with a population of at least 11 twenty-five thousand but not more than thirty thousand inhabitants;
- 12 (4) Any fourth class city having, according to the last federal decennial 13 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 14classification 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;
 - (10) Any city of the fourth class in a county of the second classification without a township form of government and a population of less than thirty thousand;
 - (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

56 than sixteen thousand inhabitants;

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- 57 (17) Any fourth class city with a population of more than four thousand three 58 hundred but less than four thousand five hundred inhabitants located in a county of 59 the third classification without a township form of government with a population 60 greater than sixteen thousand but less than sixteen thousand two hundred 61 inhabitants;
- 62 (18) Any fourth class city with a population of more than two thousand four 63 hundred but less than two thousand six hundred inhabitants located in a county of 64 the first classification without a charter form of government with a population of more 65 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;
- 73 (21) Any county of the second classification with a population of more than 74 forty-four thousand but less than fifty thousand inhabitants;
 - (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 2005-06 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;
- (31) Any city of the third classification with more than nine thousand three hundred but less than nine thousand four hundred inhabitants; [or]
- (32) Any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand eight hundred but fewer than three thousand nine hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than thirty-nine thousand seven hundred but fewer than thirty-nine thousand eight hundred inhabitants;
- (33) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twelve thousand one hundred but fewer than twelve thousand two hundred inhabitants.
- 2. The governing body of any city or county listed in subsection 1 of this section may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels, motels, bed and breakfast inns and campgrounds and any docking facility which rents slips to recreational boats which are used by transients for sleeping, which shall be at least two percent, but not more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at a state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body

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of the city or county to impose a tax pursuant to the provisions of this section and section 67.1362. The tax authorized by this section and section 67.1362 shall be in addition to any charge paid to the owner or operator and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city or county solely for funding the promotion of tourism. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

67.1361. 1. The governing body of any county of the first classification without a charter form of government and with more than eighty-five thousand nine hundred but less than eighty-six thousand inhabitants and the governing body of any home rule city with more than seventy-three thousand nine hundred but less than seventy-four thousand inhabitants may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels, motels, bed and breakfast inns and campgrounds and any docking facility which rents slips to recreational boats which are used by transients for sleeping, which shall be at least two percent, but not more than eight percent per occupied room or slip per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body 10 of the county or city submits to the voters of the county or city at a state general, 11 12 primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the 13 county or city to impose a tax pursuant to this section. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any charge paid to the owner or operator and 14 shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law and the proceeds of such 15 tax shall be used by the city or county for funding the promotion of tourism and 16 17convention facilities including capital expenditures therefor. Such tax shall 18 be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

2. Any tax imposed by a county pursuant to subsection 1 of this section shall apply only to unincorporated areas of such county.

21	3. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:
22	Shall the (city or county) levy a tax or
23	percent on each sleeping room or campsite occupied and rented by
24	transient guests and any docking facility which rents slips to recreational boats
25	which are used by transients for sleeping in the
26	(city or county), where the proceeds of which shall be expended for promotion or
27	tourism and convention facilities?
28	\Box YES \Box 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 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 governing body for the city or county shall have no power to impose the tax authorized by this section unless and until the governing body of the city or county again submits the question to the qualified voters of the city or county and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

- 4. On and after the effective date of any tax authorized under the provisions of this section, the city or county may adopt one of the two following provisions for the collection and administration of the tax:
- (1) The city or county may adopt rules and regulations for the internal collection of such tax by the city or county officers usually responsible for collection and administration of city or county taxes; or
- (2) The city or county enter into an agreement with the director of revenue of the state of Missouri for the purpose of collecting the tax authorized in this section. In the event any city or county enters into an agreement with the director of revenue of the state of Missouri for the collection of the tax authorized in this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement and operation of such tax, and the director of revenue shall collect the additional tax authorized under the provisions of this section. The tax authorized under the provisions of this section shall be collected and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue, and the director of revenue shall retain an amount not to exceed one percent for cost of collection.
- 5. If a tax is imposed by a city or county under this section, the city or county may collect a penalty of one percent and interest not to exceed two percent per month on unpaid taxes which shall be considered delinquent thirty days after the last day of each quarter.
- 6. As used in this section "transient guests" means a person or persons who occupy room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.
- 67.2000. 1. This section shall be known as the "Exhibition Center and 2 Recreational Facility District Act".
- 2. [Whenever not less than fifty owners of real property located within] An
 4 exhibition center and recreational facility district may be created under
 5 this section in the following counties:
 - (1) Any county of the first classification with more than seventy-one thousand three hundred but less than seventy-one thousand four hundred inhabitants[, or];
 - (2) Any county of the first classification with more than one hundred

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ninety-eight thousand but less than one hundred ninety-nine thousand two hundred 10 inhabitants[, or];

- 11 (3) Any county of the first classification with more than eighty-five thousand 12nine hundred but less than eighty-six thousand inhabitants[, or];
 - (4) Any county of the second classification with more than fifty-two thousand six hundred but less than fifty-two thousand seven hundred inhabitants[, or];
- 15 (5) Any county of the first classification with more than one hundred four 16 thousand six hundred but less than one hundred four thousand seven hundred 17inhabitants[, or];
- 18 (6) Any county of the third classification without a township form of 19 government and with more than seventeen thousand nine hundred but less than eighteen thousand inhabitants[, or]; 20
- 21(7) Any county of the first classification with more than thirty-seven thousand 22but less than thirty-seven thousand one hundred inhabitants[, or];
 - (8) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twenty-three thousand five hundred but less than twenty-three thousand six hundred inhabitants[, or];
- 26 (9) Any county of the third classification without a township form of 27government and with more than nineteen thousand three hundred but less than nineteen thousand four hundred inhabitants[, or]; 28
- (10) Any county of the first classification with more than two hundred forty thousand three hundred but less than two hundred forty thousand four hundred 30 inhabitants[,];
 - (11) Any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than eight thousand nine hundred but fewer than nine thousand inhabitants;
 - (12) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than eighteen thousand nine hundred but fewer than nineteen thousand inhabitants;
 - (13) Any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than eight thousand but fewer than eight thousand one hundred inhabitants:
 - (14) Any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than eleven thousand five hundred but fewer than eleven thousand six hundred inhabitants.
- 44 3. Whenever not less than fifty owners of real property located within any county listed in subsection 2 of this section desire to create an 45exhibition center and recreational facility district, the property owners shall file a 46 petition with the governing body of each county located within the boundaries of the

- 48 proposed district requesting the creation of the district. The district boundaries may
- 49 include all or part of the counties described in this section. The petition shall contain
- 50 the following information:

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- 51 (1) The name and residence of each petitioner and the location of the real 52 property owned by the petitioner;
- 53 (2) A specific description of the proposed district boundaries, including a map 54 illustrating the boundaries; and
 - (3) The name of the proposed district.
- [3.] 4. Upon the filing of a petition pursuant to this section, the governing body of any county described in this section may, by resolution, approve the creation of a district. Any resolution to establish such a district shall be adopted by the governing body of each county located within the proposed district, and shall contain the following information:
 - (1) A description of the boundaries of the proposed district;
- 62 (2) The time and place of a hearing to be held to consider establishment of the 63 proposed district;
- 64 (3) The proposed sales tax rate to be voted on within the proposed district; 65 and
 - (4) The proposed uses for the revenue generated by the new sales tax.
- [4.] 5. Whenever a hearing is held as provided by this section, the governing body of each county located within the proposed district shall:
 - (1) Publish notice of the hearing on two separate occasions in at least one newspaper of general circulation in each county located within the proposed district, 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;
- 74 (2) Hear all protests and receive evidence for or against the establishment of 75 the proposed district; and
 - (3) Rule upon all protests, which determinations shall be final.
- [5.] 6. Following the hearing, if the governing body of each county located within the proposed district decides to establish the proposed district, it shall adopt an order to that effect; if the governing body of any county located within the proposed district decides to not establish the proposed district, the boundaries of the proposed district shall not include that county. The order shall contain the following:
 - (1) The description of the boundaries of the district;
- 83 (2) A statement that an exhibition center and recreational facility district has 84 been established;
 - (3) The name of the district;
- 86 (4) The uses for any revenue generated by a sales tax imposed pursuant to

87 this section; and

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- 88 (5) A declaration that the district is a political subdivision of the state.
- 89 [6.] 7. A district established pursuant to this section may, at a general, 90 primary, or special election, submit to the qualified voters within the district 91 boundaries a sales tax of one-fourth of one percent, for a period not to exceed 92twenty-five years, on all retail sales within the district, which are subject to taxation 93 pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, to fund the acquisition, construction, 94maintenance, operation, improvement, and promotion of an exhibition center and 95 recreational facilities. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following 96 form:
- 101 \square YES \square NO
- 102 If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are 103 opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".
- 104If a majority of the votes cast in the portion of any county that is part of the proposed 105 district favor the proposal, then the sales tax shall become effective in that portion 106 of the county that is part of the proposed district on the first day of the first calendar 107 quarter immediately following the election. If a majority of the votes cast in the 108 portion of a county that is a part of the proposed district oppose the proposal, then 109 that portion of such county shall not impose the sales tax authorized in this section 110 until after the county governing body has submitted another such sales tax proposal 111 and the proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting 112thereon. However, if a sales tax proposal is not approved, the governing body of the 113 county shall not resubmit a proposal to the voters pursuant to this section sooner than 114 twelve months from the date of the last proposal submitted pursuant to this section. 115 If the qualified voters in two or more counties that have contiguous districts approve 116 the sales tax proposal, the districts shall combine to become one district.
 - [7.] 8. There is hereby created a board of trustees to administer any district created and the expenditure of revenue generated pursuant to this section consisting of four individuals to represent each county approving the district, as provided in this subsection. The governing body of each county located within the district, upon approval of that county's sales tax proposal, shall appoint four members to the board of trustees; at least one shall be an owner of a nonlodging business located within the taxing district, or their designee, at least one shall be an owner of a lodging facility located within the district, or their designee, and all members shall reside in the district except that one nonlodging business owner, or their designee, and one lodging

facility owner, or their designee, may reside outside the district. Each trustee shall be at least twenty-five years of age and a resident of this state. Of the initial trustees appointed from each county, two shall hold office for two years, and two shall hold office for four years. Trustees appointed after expiration of the initial terms shall be appointed to a four-year term by the governing body of the county the trustee represents, with the initially appointed trustee to remain in office until a successor is appointed, and shall take office upon being appointed. Each trustee may be reappointed. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner in which the trustee vacating the office was originally appointed. The trustees shall not receive compensation for their services, but may be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses. The board shall elect a chair and other officers necessary for its membership. Trustees may be removed if:

- (1) By a two-thirds vote, the board moves for the member's removal and submits such motion to the governing body of the county from which the trustee was appointed; and
- 141 (2) The governing body of the county from which the trustee was appointed, 142 by a majority vote, adopts the motion for removal.
- 143 [8.] 9. The board of trustees shall have the following powers, authority, and privileges:
 - (1) To have and use a corporate seal;
 - (2) To sue and be sued, and be a party to suits, actions, and proceedings;
 - (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 single exhibition center and recreational facilities or to assist in such activity. "Recreational facilities" means locations explicitly designated for public use where the primary use of the facility involves participation in hobbies or athletic activities;
 - (4) To borrow money and incur indebtedness and evidence the same by certificates, notes, or debentures, to issue bonds and use any one or more lawful funding methods the district may obtain for its purposes at such rates of interest as the district may determine. Any bonds, notes, and other obligations issued or delivered by the district may be secured by mortgage, pledge, or deed of trust of any or all of the property and income of the district. Every issue of such bonds, notes, or other obligations shall be payable out of property and revenues of the district and may be further secured by other property of the district, which may be pledged, assigned, mortgaged, or a security interest granted for such payment, without preference or

priority of the first bonds issued, subject to any agreement with the holders of any other bonds pledging any specified property or revenues. Such bonds, notes, or other obligations shall be authorized by resolution of the district board, and shall bear such date or dates, and shall mature at such time or times, but not in excess of thirty years, as the resolution shall specify. Such bonds, notes, or other obligations shall be in such denomination, bear interest at such rate or rates, be in such form, either coupon or registered, be issued as current interest bonds, compound interest bonds, variable rate bonds, convertible bonds, or zero coupon bonds, be issued in such manner, be payable in such place or places, and be subject to redemption as such resolution may provide, notwithstanding section 108.170, RSMo. The bonds, notes, or other obligations may be sold at either public or private sale, at such interest rates, and at such price or prices as the district shall determine;

- (5) To acquire, transfer, donate, lease, exchange, mortgage, and encumber real and personal property in furtherance of district purposes;
- (6) To refund any bonds, notes, or other obligations of the district without an election. The terms and conditions of refunding obligations shall be substantially the same as those of the original issue, and the board shall provide for the payment of interest at not to exceed the legal rate, and the principal of such refunding obligations in the same manner as is provided for the payment of interest and principal of obligations refunded;
- (7) To have the management, control, and supervision of all the business and affairs of the district, and the construction, installation, operation, and maintenance of district improvements therein; to collect rentals, fees, and other charges in connection with its services or for the use of any of its facilities;
 - (8) To hire and retain agents, employees, engineers, and attorneys;
 - (9) To receive and accept by bequest, gift, or donation any kind of property;
- (10) To adopt and amend bylaws and any other rules and regulations not in conflict with the constitution and laws of this state, necessary for the carrying on of the business, objects, and affairs of the board and of the district; and
- (11) To have and exercise all rights and powers necessary or incidental to or implied from the specific powers granted by this section.
- [9.] 10. There is hereby created the "Exhibition Center and Recreational Facility District Sales Tax Trust Fund", which shall consist of all sales tax revenue collected pursuant to this section. The director of revenue shall be custodian of the trust fund, and moneys in the trust fund shall be used solely for the purposes authorized in this section. Moneys in the trust fund shall be considered nonstate funds pursuant to section 15, article IV, Constitution of Missouri. The director of revenue shall invest moneys in the trust fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to

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204 the trust fund. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this 205 section on behalf of the district, less one percent for the cost of collection which shall 206 be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety 207 bonds as provided in section 32.087, RSMo, shall be deposited in the trust fund. The 208 director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of moneys in the trust 209 fund which was collected in the district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, 210 and the records shall be open to the inspection of the officers of each district and the 211 general public. Not later than the tenth day of each month, the director of revenue 212 shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to 213 the district. The director of revenue may authorize refunds from the amounts in the 214 trust fund and credited to the district for erroneous payments and overpayments 215 made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of the 216 district.

- [10.] 11. The sales tax authorized by this section is in addition to all other sales taxes allowed by law. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087, RSMo, apply to the sales tax imposed pursuant to this section.
- [11.] 12. Any sales tax imposed pursuant to this section shall not extend past the initial term approved by the voters unless an extension of the sales tax is submitted to and approved by the qualified voters in each county in the manner provided in this section. Each extension of the sales tax shall be for a period not to exceed twenty years. The ballot of submission for the extension shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the (name of district) extend the sales tax of one-fourth of one percent for a period of (insert number of years) years to fund the acquisition, construction, maintenance, operation, improvement, and promotion of an exhibition center and recreational facilities?

 \square YES \square 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 favor the extension, then the sales tax shall remain in effect at the rate and for the time period approved by the voters. If a sales tax extension is not approved, the district may submit another sales tax proposal as authorized in this section, but the district shall not submit such a proposal to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last extension submitted.
 - [12.] 13. Once the sales tax authorized by this section is abolished or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the trust fund shall be used solely for the purposes approved in the ballot question authorizing the sales tax. The sales tax shall not be abolished or terminated while the district has any financing or other

obligations outstanding; provided that any new financing, debt, or other obligation or any restructuring or refinancing of an existing debt or obligation incurred more than ten years after voter approval of the sales tax provided in this section or more than ten years after any voter-approved extension thereof shall not cause the extension of the sales tax provided in this section or cause the final maturity of any financing or other obligations outstanding to be extended. Any funds in the trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the district in the securities described in subdivisions (1) to (12) of subsection 1 of section 30.270, RSMo, or repurchase agreements secured by such securities. If the district abolishes the sales tax, the district 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 sales 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 sales tax in the district, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the district and close the account of the district. The director of revenue shall notify the district of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the district.

[13.] 14. In the event that the district is dissolved or terminated by any means, the governing bodies of the counties in the district shall appoint a person to act as trustee for the district so dissolved or terminated. Before beginning the discharge of duties, the trustee shall take and subscribe an oath to faithfully discharge the duties of the office, and shall give bond with sufficient security, approved by the governing bodies of the counties, to the use of the dissolved or terminated district, for the faithful discharge of duties. The trustee shall have and exercise all powers necessary to liquidate the district, and upon satisfaction of all remaining obligations of the district, shall pay over to the county treasurer of each county in the district and take receipt for all remaining moneys in amounts based on the ratio the levy of each county bears to the total levy for the district in the previous three years or since the establishment of the district, whichever time period is shorter. Upon payment to the county treasurers, the trustee shall deliver to the clerk of the governing body of any county in the district all books, papers, records, and deeds belonging to the dissolved district.

70.220. 1. Any municipality or political subdivision of this state, as herein defined, may contract and cooperate with any other municipality or political subdivision, or with an elective or appointive official thereof, or with a duly authorized agency of the United States, or of this state, or with other states or their municipalities or political subdivisions, or with any private person, firm,

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6 association or corporation, for the planning, development, construction,
7 acquisition or operation of any public improvement or facility, or for a common
8 service; provided, that the subject and purposes of any such contract or
9 cooperative action made and entered into by such municipality or political
10 subdivision shall be within the scope of the powers of such municipality or
11 political subdivision.

- 2. Any municipality or political subdivision of this state may contract with one or more adjacent municipalities or political subdivisions to share the tax revenues of such cooperating entities that are generated from real property and the improvements constructed thereon, if such real property is located within the boundaries of either or both municipalities or subdivisions and within three thousand feet of a common border of the contracting municipalities or political subdivisions. The purpose of such contract shall be within the scope of powers of each municipality or political subdivision. Municipalities or political subdivisions separated only by a public street, easement, or right-of-way shall be considered to share a common border for purposes of this subsection.
- 3. Any home rule city with more than seventy-three thousand but fewer than seventy-five thousand inhabitants may contract with any county of the first classification with more than eighty-five thousand nine hundred but fewer than eighty-six thousand inhabitants to share tax revenues for the purpose of promoting tourism and the construction, maintenance, and improvement of convention center and recreational facilities. In the event an agreement for the distribution of tax revenues is entered into between a county of the first classification with more than eighty-five thousand nine hundred but fewer than eighty-six thousand inhabitants and a home rule city with more than seventy-three thousand but fewer than seventy-five thousand inhabitants, then all revenue received from such taxes shall be distributed in accordance with the terms of said agreement. For purposes of this subsection, the term "tax revenues" shall include tax revenues generated from the imposition of a transient guest tax imposed under the provisions of section 67.1361.
- 4. If any contract or cooperative action entered into under this section is between a municipality or political subdivision and an elective or appointive official of another municipality or political subdivision, such contract or cooperative action shall be approved by the governing body of the unit of government in which such elective or appointive official resides.

[4.] 5. In the event an agreement for the distribution of tax revenues is entered into between a county of the first classification without a charter form of government and a constitutional charter city with a population of more than one hundred forty thousand that is located in said county prior to a vote to authorize the imposition of such tax, then all revenue received from such tax shall be distributed in accordance with said agreement for so long as the tax remains in effect or until the agreement is modified by mutual agreement of the parties.

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