SECOND REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 1623

96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Jobs, Economic Development and Local Government, April 19, 2012, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass.

4664S.10C TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 49.272, 50.332, 50.622, 52.320, 64.930, 66.010, 67.320, 67.750, 67.1305, 67.1706, 67.1712, 67.1715, 67.1721, 67.1742, 67.1754, 67.1360, 67.2010, 82.485, 82.487, 82.515, 82.516, 99.825, 99.845, 137.016, 144.805, 182.802, 184.503, 184.509, 190.335, 320.106, 320.131, 320.136, 320.202, 321.460, 321.711, 479.011, and 577.029, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifty-nine new sections relating to political subdivisions, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause for certain sections.

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

Section A. Sections 49.272, 50.332, 50.622, 52.320, 64.930, 66.010, 67.320,

- 2 67.750, 67.1305, 67.1706, 67.1712, 67.1715, 67.1721, 67.1742, 67.1754, 67.1360,
- 3 67.2010, 82.485, 82.487, 82.515, 82.516, 99.825, 99.845, 137.016, 144.805, 182.802,
- 4 184.503, 184.509, 190.335, 320.106, 320.131, 320.136, 320.202, 321.460, 321.711,
- 5 479.011, and 577.029, RSMo, is repealed and fifty-nine new sections enacted in
- 6 lieu thereof, to be known as sections 49.272, 50.332, 50.622, 52.320, 64.930,
- 7 66.010, 67.136, 67.314, 67.320, 67.750, 67.1305, 67.1360, 67.1706, 67.1712,
- 8 67.1715, 67.1721, 67.1742, 67.1754, 67.2010, 67.5000, 67.5002, 67.5004, 67.5006,
- 9 67.5008, 67.5010, 67.5012, 67.5014, 67.5016, 67.5018, 67.5020, 67.5022, 67.5024,
- 10 67.5026, 67.5028, 67.5030, 67.5032, 67.5034, 67.5036, 67.5038, 82.485, 99.825,
- 11 99.845, 137.016, 144.805, 182.802, 184.503, 184.509, 190.335, 311.179, 320.106,
- 12 320.131, 320.136, 320.202, 321.228, 321.460, 321.711, 479.011, 577.029, and
- 13 701.550, to read as follows:
 - 49.272. 1. The county commission of the following counties may

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impose civil fines as provided in this section:

- 3 (1) Any county of the first classification [without a charter form of government] and with more than one hundred thirty-five thousand four hundred 4 but less than one hundred thirty-five thousand five hundred inhabitants[, and 6 in];
- 7 (2) Any county of the first classification [without a charter form of government] having a population of at least eighty-two thousand inhabitants, but less than eighty-two thousand one hundred inhabitants[,]; 9
- 10 (3) Any county of the first classification with more than one hundred four thousand six hundred but fewer than one hundred four thousand seven hundred 11 12 inhabitants[,];
- (4) Any county of the first classification with more than one hundred 13 ninety-eight thousand but fewer than one hundred ninety-nine thousand two 14 hundred inhabitants[, and]; 15
- 16 (5) Any county of the first classification with more than two hundred forty thousand three hundred but less than two hundred forty thousand four hundred 17 inhabitants[, which]; 18
- (6) Any county of the first classification with more than 20 eighty-three thousand but fewer than ninety-two thousand inhabitants and with a home rule city with more than seventy-six thousand but fewer than ninety-one thousand inhabitants as the county seat.
- 2. Any county listed in subsection 1 of this section that has an appointed county counselor and which adopts or has adopted rules, regulations, or ordinances under authority of a statute which prescribes or authorizes a violation of such rules, regulations, or ordinances to be a misdemeanor 26punishable as provided by law, may by rule, regulation, or ordinance impose a 28civil fine not to exceed one thousand dollars for each violation. Any fines imposed 29 and collected under such rules, regulations, or ordinances shall be payable to the county general fund to be used to pay for the cost of enforcement of such rules, 30 regulations, or ordinances. 31
 - 50.332. [Each county officer] In all counties [except first class counties having a charter form of government] of the first, second, third, and fourth classes, and in any county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, each county officer may, subject to the approval of the governing body of the county, contract with the governing body of any

- 7 municipality located within such county, either in whole or in part, to perform the
- 8 same type of duties for such municipality as such county officer is performing for
- 9 the county. Any compensation paid by a municipality for services rendered
- 10 pursuant to this section shall be paid directly to the county, or county officer, or
- 11 both, as provided in the provisions of the contract, and any compensation allowed
- 12 any county officer under any such contract may be retained by such officer in
- 13 addition to all other compensation provided by law.
 - 50.622. 1. Any county may amend the annual budget during any fiscal
- 2 year in which the county receives additional funds, and such amount or source,
- 3 including but not limited to, federal or state grants or private donations, could
- 4 not be estimated when the budget was adopted. The county shall follow the same
- 5 procedures as required in sections 50.525 to 50.745 for adoption of the annual
- 6 budget to amend its budget during a fiscal year.
- 7 2. Any county may decrease the annual budget twice during any
- 8 fiscal year in which the county experiences a verifiable decline in
- 9 funds of two percent or more, and such amount could not be estimated
- 10 or anticipated when the budget was adopted, provided that any
- 11 decrease in appropriations shall not unduly affect any one
- 12 officeholder. Before any reduction affecting an independently elected
- 13 officeholder can occur, negotiations shall take place with all
- officeholders who receive funds from the affected category of funds in
- 15 an attempt to cover the shortfall. The county shall follow the same
- 16 procedures as required in sections 50.525 to 50.745 to decrease the
- 17 annual budget, except that the notice provided for in section 50.600
- 18 shall be extended to thirty days for purposes of this subsection. Such
- 19 notice shall include a published summary of the proposed reductions
- 20 and an explanation of the shortfall.
- 21 3. Any decrease in an appropriation authorized under subsection
- 22 2 of this section shall not impact any dedicated fund otherwise
- 23 provided by law.
- 24 4. County commissioners may reduce budgets of departments
- 25 under their direct supervision and responsibility at any time without
- 26 the restrictions imposed by this section.
- 5. Subsections 2, 3, and 4 of this section shall expire on July 1,
- 28 **2015**.
- 29 6. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, no charter

county shall be restricted from amending its budget pursuant to the 30 31 terms of its charter.

52.320. 1. The collector of revenue in counties using data processing systems of record keeping, except counties of the first class having a charter form of government, in addition to other duties provided by law, shall coordinate the purification of the tax data flows from the offices of the recorder, county clerk and assessor with that of the collector of revenue in cooperation with the data processing center handling such records. 6

2. In all counties of the first class not having a charter form of 8 government and in any county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants the collector of revenue may enter into a contract with a city providing for the collection of municipal taxes by the collector. Any 11 12 compensation paid by a city for services rendered pursuant to this section shall be paid directly to the county, or collector, or both, as provided in the contract, 13and all compensation, not to exceed three thousand dollars annually from all such 1415 contracts, allowed the collector under any such contract may be retained by the 16 collector in addition to all other compensation provided by law.

64.930. 1. The county sports complex authority shall consist of [five] six commissioners who shall be qualified voters of the state of Missouri, and residents of such county. The commissioners of the county commission by a majority vote thereof shall submit a panel of nine names to the governor who shall select with the advice and consent of the senate five commissioners from such panel, no more than three of which shall be of any one political party, who shall [constitute the] be members of such authority[; provided, however, that]. The remaining commissioner of the authority shall be the county executive, who shall serve as an ex officio member. The ex officio member shall have no voting rights. Except as specifically provided in 10 this section, no elective or appointed official of any political subdivision of the 11 12 state of Missouri shall be a member of the county sports complex authority.

2. The [authority] appointed sports complex commissioners shall 13 14 elect [from its number] a chairman, who shall not be the ex officio member, and may appoint such officers and employees as it may require for the 1516 performance of its duties and fix and determine their qualifications, duties and 17compensation. No action of the authority shall be binding unless taken at a meeting at which at least three voting members are present and unless a

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19 majority of the members present at such meeting shall vote in favor thereof.

- 3. [Such] The appointed sports complex commissioners shall serve in the following manner: one for two years, one for three years, one for four years, one for five years, and one for six years. Successors shall hold office for terms of five years, or for the unexpired terms of their predecessors.
- 244. In the event a vacancy exists among appointed commissioners, a 25new panel of three names shall be submitted by majority vote of the county 26 commission to the governor for appointment. All such vacancies shall be filled within thirty days from the date thereof. If the county commission has not 27submitted a panel of three names to the governor within thirty days of the 2829 expiration of a commissioner's term, the governor shall immediately make an appointment to the commission with the advice and consent of the senate. In the 30 event the governor does not appoint a replacement, no commissioner shall 31 32continue to serve beyond the expiration of that commissioner's term.
 - 5. The compensation of the **appointed** sports complex commissioners to be paid by the authority shall be determined by the **appointed** sports complex commissioners, but in no event shall exceed the sum of three thousand dollars per annum. In addition, the **appointed** sports complex commissioners shall be reimbursed by the authority for the actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties. No commissioner shall continue to serve beyond the expiration of that commissioner's term.
- 66.010. 1. Any county framing and adopting a charter for its own government under the provisions of section 18, article VI of the constitution of this state, may prosecute and punish violations of its county ordinances in the circuit court of such counties in the manner and to the extent herein provided or 4 in a county municipal court. In addition, the county may prosecute and punish 5 municipal ordinance violations in the county municipal court pursuant to a contract with any municipality within the county. Any county municipal court established pursuant to the provisions of this section shall have jurisdiction over violations of that county's ordinances and the ordinances of municipalities with 9 which the county has a contract to prosecute and punish violations of municipal 10 11 ordinances of the city. Costs and procedures in any such county municipal court 12 shall be governed by the provisions of law relating to municipal ordinance violations in municipal divisions of circuit courts. 13
 - 2. In any county which has elected to establish a county municipal court pursuant to this section, the judges for such court shall be appointed by the

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16 county executive of such county, subject to confirmation by the legislative body
17 of such county in the same manner as confirmation for other county appointed
18 officers. The number of judges appointed, and qualifications for their
19 appointment, shall be established by ordinance of the county.

- 3. The number of divisions of such county municipal court and its term shall be established by ordinance of the county.
- 22 4. Except in any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, 2324the ordinance of the county shall provide for regular sessions of court in the evening hours after 6:00 p.m and at locations outside the county seat. In any 2526 county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, the ordinance of 27 the county may provide for regular sessions of court in the evening hours after 2829 6:00 p.m. and at locations outside the county seat.
 - 5. Judges of the county municipal court shall be licensed to practice law in this state and shall [be residents of the county in which they serve] meet any other requirements established by ordinance. Municipal court judges shall not accept or handle cases in their practice of law which are inconsistent with their duties as a municipal court judge and shall not be a judge or prosecutor for any other court.
 - 6. In establishing the county municipal court, provisions shall be made for appropriate circumstances whereby defendants may enter not guilty pleas and obtain trial dates by telephone or written communication without personal appearance, or to plead guilty and deliver by mail or electronic transfer or other approved method the specified amount of the fine and costs as otherwise provided by law, within a specified period of time.
- 7. In a county municipal court established pursuant to this section, the 42 county may provide by ordinance for court costs not to exceed the sum which may 43 be provided by municipalities for municipal violations before municipal 44 courts. The county municipal judge may assess costs against a defendant who 45 46 pleads guilty or is found guilty except in those cases where the defendant is found 47 by the judge to be indigent and unable to pay the costs. The costs authorized in this subsection are in addition to service costs, witness fees and jail costs that 48 49 may otherwise be authorized to be assessed, but are in lieu of other court or judge costs or fees. Such costs shall be collected by the authorized clerk and deposited 50into the county treasury.

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- 52 8. Provisions shall be made for recording of proceedings, except that if 53 such proceedings are not recorded, then, in that event, a person aggrieved by a judgment of a traffic judge or commissioner shall have the right of a trial de 54 55 novo. The procedures for perfecting the right of a trial de novo shall be the same as that provided under sections 512.180 to 512.320, except that the provisions of 5657 subsection 2 of section 512.180 shall not apply to such cases. In the event that such proceedings are recorded, all final decisions of the county municipal court 58 59 shall be appealable on such record to the appellate court with appropriate jurisdiction. 60
 - 9. Any person charged with the violation of a county ordinance in a county which has established a county municipal court under the provisions of this section shall, upon request, be entitled to a trial by jury before a county municipal court judge. Any jury trial shall be heard with a record being made.
 - 10. In the event that a court is established pursuant to this section, the circuit judges of the judicial circuit with jurisdiction within that county may authorize the judges of the county municipal court to act as commissioners to hear in the first instance nonfelony violations of state law involving motor vehicles as provided by local rule.
 - 67.136. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, any city or county that has established a municipal court may utilize collections agencies to collect any court or administrative fines or costs associated with a finding of guilt for a criminal offense or an infraction, or entry of a civil judgment, which are legally owed, enforceable, past due, and remain uncollected.
 - 67.314. 1. The provisions of this section shall apply to contracts
 for construction of facilities awarded by political subdivisions of the
 state of Missouri and shall be known as the "Political Subdivision
 Construction Bidding Standards Act".
 - 2. Any political subdivision of the state authorizing the construction of facilities which may exceed an expenditure of twenty-five thousand dollars shall publicly advertise:
- 8 (1) Through publication in a central repository developed by the 9 office of administration, or a private firm under contract with the 10 office of administration, at no cost to the state; or
- 11 (2) On the political subdivision's website, and if a central 12 repository has been developed by the office of administration, then the

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website shall include a link to said repository; or 13

- 14 (3) In a newspaper of general circulation located within the same county as the political subdivision is located, or in an adjoining county 15if there is no newspaper in the same county, for once a week for two 16 consecutive weeks; or 17
- 18 (4) Through publication, at no cost to the political subdivision, in a central repository developed by an organization representing 19 political subdivisions. The organization may charge appropriate fees 20 21 for access to bid solicitations.
- 22 3. The political subdivision may, in addition to advertising in the manner described in subsection 2 of this section, also advertise in 23 24business, trade, or minority newspapers.
 - 4. For purposes of this section, the term "construction of facilities" shall mean the construction of any new structure, including but not limited to buildings, highways, bridges, streets, viaducts, water or sewer lines or systems, or pipelines. The term shall include any demolition or excavation connected therewith, and labor, material, or equipment, as required to perform work under the contract for construction.
- 5. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the 33 design or engineering of any project, as the term "project" is defined in section 8.287, to be awarded by competitive bidding if the contract for 3435 such services is under a separate contract from the contract for construction and is awarded under sections 8.285 to 8.291, or to 36 construction management services governed by sections 8.675 to 378.687. Neither shall this section be construed to apply to contracts 38awarded for the "design/build" method of project delivery, if the 39 40 political subdivision's procurement of "design/build" projects is otherwise authorized by law, local charter, ordinance, order, or 41resolution. The advertising requirements contained in this section 42shall not apply when a political subdivision has publicly stated, in 43 writing, that because of the unique nature or limited availability of 44 material or equipment for a construction project of the type described in subsection 2 of this section, the political subdivision is using a sole source method to award a construction contract. The political 47subdivision shall not use the sole source method to award a contract 48under a project labor agreement as the term "project labor agreement"

is defined under section 34.216. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to relieve the political subdivision from the requirement to seek and obtain a bid from the company or firm to whom the contract will be awarded.

- 6. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any political subdivision required to advertise, solicit, award, and reject bids in compliance with:
- (1) Other Missouri statutes, state rules, and federal and state funding requirements applicable to the specific political subdivision which are in effect on August 28, 2012, or as such requirements may be enacted or amended; or
- (2) Any provision of a local charter, ordinance, order, resolution, or policy applicable to the specific political subdivision which is in effect or which is subsequently adopted by the political subdivision after August 28, 2012, as long as such state or local provisions require the political subdivision to meet equivalent or stricter competitive bidding requirements for construction of facilities as are contained in this section.
- 7. No bids shall be entertained by a political subdivision which are not made in accordance with the specifications furnished by the political subdivision and all contracts shall be awarded to the lowest and best bidder complying with the terms of the letting, provided that the political subdivision shall have the right to reject any and all bids.
 - 8. All bidding shall conform to the following procedures:
- (1) No bid shall be opened: in advance of the advertised deadline for submission of bids; or in a place other than that specified in the original solicitation of bids or in an amendment to the solicitation communicated in advance to all known bidders;
- (2) No bid shall be accepted unless it is sealed and is in writing, except bids may be accepted by a dedicated fax line. If the letting of the project for which bids were solicited is cancelled prior to the opening of bids, bids may be returned to the bidders unopened;
- 82 (3) No bid shall be accepted after the advertised deadline for 83 acceptance of bids;
 - (4) All bids received shall be held secure and confidential from all persons until the bids are opened pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection. Bids shall only be opened in public, except as otherwise

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allowed under section 610.021; 87

- (5) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit acceptance and processing of bids through an established program of electronic bidding by computer, provided bids accepted and processed electronically shall meet standards of confidentiality comparable to requirements for written bids established by this section.
- 93 9. If a political subdivision fails to follow any of the procedures described in this section, any person who bid on the contract shall have 9495 standing to seek, within fifteen business days of the contract being awarded, an order from a court of competent jurisdiction ordering the 96 contract to be rebid.
- 10. Any person who would have submitted a bid except for failure of the political subdivision to advertise the contract pursuant 99 to this section shall have standing to seek, within fifteen business days of the date the political subdivision opened the bids for the contract, an order from a court of competent jurisdiction ordering the contract to be rebid. 103
- 11. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require acceptance of a bid which exceeds the amount estimated by the political subdivision for the contract, nor shall anything in this section prohibit a political subdivision from awarding contracts without competitive bidding when the political subdivision deems it necessary 108 to remove an immediate danger to the public health or safety, to prevent loss to public or private property which requires government action, or to prevent an interruption of or to restore an essential public service, however, the political subdivision shall produce a written 112public record documenting the need to contract for such services without competitive bidding.
 - 67.320. 1. Any county of the first classification [with more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but less than one hundred ninety-nine thousand two hundred inhabitants may prosecute and punish violations of its county orders in the circuit court of such counties in the manner and to the extent herein provided or in a county municipal court if creation of a county municipal court is approved by order of the county commission. The county may adopt orders with penal provisions consistent with state law, but only in the areas of traffic violations, solid waste management, county building codes, on-site sewer treatment, zoning orders, and animal control. Any county municipal court

- 10 established pursuant to the provisions of this section shall have jurisdiction over
- 11 violations of that county's orders and the ordinances of municipalities with which
- 12 the county has a contract to prosecute and punish violations of municipal
- 13 ordinances of the municipality.
- 2. Except as provided in subsection 5 of this section in any county
- 15 which has elected to establish a county municipal court pursuant to this section,
- 16 the judges for such court shall be appointed by the county commission of such
- 17 county, subject to confirmation by the legislative body of such county in the same
- 18 manner as confirmation for other county appointed officers. The number of
- 19 judges appointed, and qualifications for their appointment, shall be established
- 20 by order of the commission.
- 3. The practice and procedure of each prosecution shall be conducted in
- 22 compliance with all of the terms and provisions of sections 66.010 to 66.140,
- 23 except as provided for in this section.
- 4. Any use of the term ordinance in sections 66.010 to 66.140 shall be
- 25 synonymous with the term order for purposes of this section.
- 5. In any county of the first classification with more than one
- 27 hundred one thousand but fewer than one hundred fifteen thousand
- 28 inhabitants, the first judges shall be appointed by the county
- 29 commission for a term of four years, and thereafter the judges shall be
- 30 elected for a term of four years. The number of judges appointed, and
- 31 qualifications for their appointment, shall be established by order of
- 32 the commission.
 - 67.750. As used in sections 67.750 to 67.799 and sections 67.1700 to
- 2 67.1769, the following terms mean:
- 3 (1) "Board", any board, commission, committee or council appointed or
- 4 designated to carry out the provisions of sections 67.750 to 67.799 and sections
- 5 67.1700 to 67.1769;
- 6 (2) "County", any county or any city not within a county;
- 7 (3) "District", any regional recreational district proposed or created
- 8 pursuant to sections 67.750 to 67.799 and sections 67.1700 to 67.1769;
- 9 (4) "Executive", any mayor, county executive, presiding commissioner, or
- 10 other chief executive of a county;
- 11 (5) "Gateway Arch grounds", the Jefferson National Expansion
- 12 Memorial National Historic Site as defined by the United States
- 3 Department of the Interior, and related public property and

14 improvements;

- 15 **(6)** "Governing body", any city council, county commission, board of aldermen, county council, board of education or township board;
- [(6)] (7) "Metropolitan district", any metropolitan park and recreation district established pursuant to sections 67.1700 to 67.1769;
- [(7)] (8) "Political subdivision", any county, township, city, incorporated town or village in the state of Missouri, and any school district in any county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population of one hundred thousand or more inhabitants which contains all or part of a city with a population of three hundred fifty thousand or more inhabitants;
- [(8)] (9) "Regional recreation fund" or "metropolitan park and recreation fund", the fund held in the treasury of the county providing the largest financial contribution to the district or metropolitan district, as appropriate, which shall be the repository for all taxes and other moneys raised by or for the regional recreation district or metropolitan park and recreation district pursuant to sections 67.792 to 67.799 and sections 67.1700 to 67.1769.
- 67.1305. 1. As used in this section, the term "city" shall mean any 2 incorporated city, town, or village.
- 3 2. In lieu of the sales taxes authorized under sections 67.1300 and 67.1303, the governing body of any city or county may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made in the city or county which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144. The tax authorized in this section shall not be more than one-half of one percent. The order or ordinance imposing the tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at any citywide, county or state general, primary or special election a proposal to authorize the governing body 10 to impose a tax under this section. The tax authorized in this section shall be in 11 addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately 12from all other charges and taxes. The tax authorized in this section shall not be 13 imposed by any city or county that has imposed a tax under section 67.1300 or 14 15 67.1303 unless the tax imposed under those sections has expired or been repealed. 16
- 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 sales tax at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for economic development

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23 If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting 24thereon 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 25the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the 26 qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax shall not 2728 become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section 29 to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the 30 qualified voters voting on the question, provided that no proposal shall be resubmitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the 31 32 submission of the last proposal.

- 4. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under this section on behalf of any county or municipality, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "Local Option Economic Development Sales Tax Trust Fund".
- 5. The moneys in the local option economic development sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund and which was collected in each city or county imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the city or county and the public.
- 6. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the city or county which levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the county treasurer of each such county or the appropriate municipal officer in the case of a municipal tax, and all expenditures of funds arising from the local economic development sales tax trust fund shall be in accordance with this section.
 - 7. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city or county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities and counties.
 - 8. If any county or municipality abolishes the tax, the city or county shall

- notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the 57 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 59 60 receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such 61 62accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such city or county, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the 63 64account to the city or county and close the account of that city or county. The 65 director of revenue shall notify each city or county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city or county. 66
- 9. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.
- 10. (1) No revenue generated by the tax authorized in this section shall be used for any retail development project, except for the redevelopment of downtown areas and historic districts. Not more than twenty-five percent of the revenue generated shall be used annually for administrative purposes, including staff and facility costs.
- 74 (2) At least twenty percent of the revenue generated by the tax 75 authorized in this section shall be used solely for projects directly related to 76 long-term economic development preparation, including, but not limited to, the 77 following:
- 78 (a) Acquisition of land;
- 79 (b) Installation of infrastructure for industrial or business parks;
- 80 (c) Improvement of water and wastewater treatment capacity;
- 81 (d) Extension of streets;
- 82 (e) Public facilities directly related to economic development and job 83 creation; and
- 84 (f) Providing matching dollars for state or federal grants relating to such 85 long-term projects.
- 86 (3) The remaining revenue generated by the tax authorized in this section 87 may be used for, but shall not be limited to, the following:
 - (a) Marketing;

- 89 (b) Providing grants and loans to companies for job training, equipment 90 acquisition, site development, and infrastructures;
- 91 (c) Training programs to prepare workers for advanced technologies and 92 high skill jobs;

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- 93 (d) Legal and accounting expenses directly associated with the economic 94 development planning and preparation process;
- 95 (e) Developing value-added and export opportunities for Missouri 96 agricultural products.
- 11. All revenue generated by the tax shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. If the tax is repealed, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes. Any funds in the special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other city or county funds.
- 104 12. (1) Any city or county imposing the tax authorized in this section 105 shall establish an economic development tax board. The volunteer board shall 106 receive no compensation or operating budget.
 - (2) The economic development tax board established by a city shall consist of at least five members, but may be increased to nine members. Either a five-member or nine-member board shall be designated in the order or ordinance imposing the sales tax authorized by this section, and the members are to be appointed as follows:
 - (a) One member of a five member board, or two members of a nine member board, shall be appointed by the school districts included within any economic development plan or area funded by the sales tax authorized in this section. Such member or members shall be appointed in any manner agreed upon by the affected districts;
 - (b) Three members of a five member board, or five members of a nine member board, shall be appointed by the chief elected officer of the city with the consent of the majority of the governing body of the city;
- 120 (c) One member of a five member board, or two members of a nine 121 member board, shall be appointed by the governing body of the county in which 122 the city is located.
- 123 (3) The economic development tax board established by a county shall consist of seven members, to be appointed as follows:
- (a) One member shall be appointed by the school districts included within any economic development plan or area funded by the sales tax authorized in this section. Such member shall be appointed in any manner agreed upon by the affected districts;

- (b) Four members shall be appointed by the governing body of the county;and
- 131 (c) Two members from the cities, towns, or villages within the county 132 appointed in any manner agreed upon by the chief elected officers of the cities or 133 villages.
- Of the members initially appointed, three shall be designated to serve for terms of two years, except that when a nine member board is designated, seven of the members initially appointed shall be designated to serve for terms of two years, and the remaining members shall be designated to serve for a term of four years from the date of such initial appointments. Thereafter, the members appointed shall serve for a term of four years, except that all vacancies shall be filled for unexpired terms in the same manner as were the original appointments.
 - (4) If an economic development tax board established by a city is already in existence on August 28, 2012, any increase in the number of members of the board shall be designated in an order or ordinance. The four board members added to the board shall be appointed to a term with an expiration coinciding with the expiration of the terms of the three board member positions that were originally appointed to terms of two years. Thereafter, the additional members appointed shall serve for a term of four years, except that all vacancies shall be filled for unexpired terms in the same manner as were the additional appointments.
 - 13. The board, subject to approval of the governing body of the city or county, shall consider economic development plans, economic development projects, or designations of an economic development area, and shall hold public hearings and provide notice of any such hearings. The board shall vote on all proposed economic development plans, economic development projects, or designations of an economic development area, and amendments thereto, within thirty days following completion of the hearing on any such plan, project, or designation, and shall make recommendations to the governing body within ninety days of the hearing concerning the adoption of or amendment to economic development plans, economic development projects, or designations of an economic development area. The governing body of the city or county shall have the final determination on use and expenditure of any funds received from the tax imposed under this section.

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- 14. The board may consider and recommend using funds received from the tax imposed under this section for plans, projects or area designations outside the boundaries of the city or county imposing the tax if, and only if:
- 168 (1) The city or county imposing the tax or the state receives significant 169 economic benefit from the plan, project or area designation; and
- 170 (2) The board establishes an agreement with the governing bodies of all cities and counties in which the plan, project or area designation is located detailing the authority and responsibilities of each governing body with regard to the plan, project or area designation.
- 174 15. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the 175 economic development sales tax imposed under this section when imposed within a special taxing district, including but not limited to a tax increment financing 176 district, neighborhood improvement district, or community improvement district, 177 178 shall be excluded from the calculation of revenues available to such districts, and 179 no revenues from any sales tax imposed under this section shall be used for the 180 purposes of any such district unless recommended by the economic development 181 tax board established under this section and approved by the governing body 182 imposing the tax.
 - 16. The board and the governing body of the city or county imposing the tax shall report at least annually to the governing body of the city or county on the use of the funds provided under this section and on the progress of any plan, project, or designation adopted under this section and shall make such report available to the public.
 - 17. Not later than the first day of March each year the board shall submit to the joint committee on economic development a report, not exceeding one page in length, which must include the following information for each project using the tax authorized under this section:
 - (1) A statement of its primary economic development goals;
- 193 (2) A statement of the total economic development sales tax revenues 194 received during the immediately preceding calendar year;
- 195 (3) A statement of total expenditures during the preceding calendar year 196 in each of the following categories:
- 197 (a) Infrastructure improvements;
- 198 (b) Land and or buildings;
- (c) Machinery and equipment;
- 200 (d) Job training investments;

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- (e) Direct business incentives;
 (f) Marketing;
 (g) Administration and legal expenses; and
- 204 (b) Other expenditures.
- 18. The governing body of any city or county that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available for elections for the city or county. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert the name of the city or county) repeal the sales tax 210 imposed at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for economic 211 development purposes?

 \square YES \square NO

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

- 19. Whenever the governing body of any city or county that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the city or county voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.
- 20. If any provision of this section or section 67.1303 or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or application of this section or section 67.1303 which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this section and section 67.1303 are declared severable.

- 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 4 seven thousand five hundred;
- 5 (2) A county with a population of over nine thousand six hundred and less 6 than twelve thousand which has a total assessed valuation of at least sixty-three 7 million dollars, if the county submits the issue to the voters of such county prior 8 to January 1, 2003;
- 9 (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;
- (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;
- 18 (5) Any city having a population of more than three thousand but less 19 than eight thousand inhabitants in a county of the fourth classification having 20 a population of greater than forty-eight thousand inhabitants;
- 21 (6) Any city having a population of less than two hundred fifty inhabitants 22 in a county of the fourth classification having a population of greater than 23 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;
- 28 (8) Any third class city with a population of more than three thousand two 29 hundred but less than three thousand three hundred located in a county of the 30 third classification having a population of more than thirty-five thousand but less 31 than thirty-six thousand;
- 32 (9) Any county of the second classification without a township form of 33 government and a population of less than thirty thousand;
- 34 (10) Any city of the fourth class in a county of the second classification 35 without a township form of government and a population of less than thirty 36 thousand;

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- 37 (11) Any county of the third classification with a township form of 38 government and a population of at least twenty-eight thousand but not more than 39 thirty thousand;
- 40 (12) Any city of the fourth class with a population of more than one 41 thousand eight hundred but less than two thousand in a county of the third 42 classification with a township form of government and a population of at least 43 twenty-eight thousand but not more than thirty thousand;
- 44 (13) Any city of the third class with a population of more than seven 45 thousand two hundred but less than seven thousand five hundred within a county 46 of the third classification with a population of more than twenty-one thousand but 47 less than twenty-three thousand;
- 48 (14) Any fourth class city having a population of more than two thousand 49 eight hundred but less than three thousand one hundred inhabitants in a county 50 of the third classification with a township form of government having a 51 population of more than eight thousand four hundred but less than nine thousand 52 inhabitants;
- 53 (15) Any fourth class city with a population of more than four hundred 54 seventy but less than five hundred twenty inhabitants located in a county of the 55 third classification with a population of more than fifteen thousand nine hundred 56 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;
- 61 (17) Any fourth class city with a population of more than four thousand 62 three hundred but less than four thousand five hundred inhabitants located in 63 a county of the third classification without a township form of government with 64 a population greater than sixteen thousand but less than sixteen thousand two 65 hundred inhabitants;
- 66 (18) Any fourth class city with a population of more than two thousand 67 four hundred but less than two thousand six hundred inhabitants located in a 68 county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a 69 population of more than fifty-five thousand but less than sixty thousand 70 inhabitants;
- 71 (19) Any fourth class city with a population of more than two thousand 72 five hundred but less than two thousand six hundred inhabitants located in a

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- 73 county of the third classification with a population of more than nineteen thousand one hundred but less than nineteen thousand two hundred inhabitants;
- 75 (20) Any county of the third classification without a township form of 76 government with a population greater than sixteen thousand but less than 77 sixteen thousand two hundred inhabitants;
- 78 (21) Any county of the second classification with a population of more 79 than forty-four thousand but less than fifty thousand inhabitants;
- 80 (22) Any third class city with a population of more than nine thousand 81 five hundred but less than nine thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in 82 a county of the first classification without a charter form of government and with 83 a population of more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but less than one 84 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;
- 90 (24) Any third class city with a population of more than nineteen 91 thousand nine hundred but less than twenty thousand in a county of the first 92 classification without a charter form of government and with a population of more 93 than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but less than one hundred ninety-eight 94 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;
- 100 (26) Any county of the third classification without a township form of 101 government and with more than fourteen thousand nine hundred but less than 102 fifteen thousand inhabitants;
- 103 (27) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand four 104 hundred but fewer than five thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in 105 more than one county;
- 106 (28) Any city of the fourth classification with more than six thousand 107 three hundred but fewer than six thousand five hundred inhabitants and located 108 in more than one county through the creation of a tourism district which may

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- 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;
- 115 (29) Any city of the fourth classification with more than seven thousand 116 seven hundred but less than seven thousand eight hundred inhabitants located 117 in a county of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight 118 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;
- 123 (31) Any city of the third classification with more than nine thousand 124 three hundred but less than nine thousand four hundred inhabitants;
- 125 (32) Any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand 126 eight hundred but fewer than three thousand nine hundred inhabitants and 127 located in any county of the first classification with more than thirty-nine 128 thousand seven hundred but fewer than thirty-nine thousand eight hundred 129 inhabitants;
- 130 (33) Any city of the fourth classification with more than one thousand 131 eight hundred but fewer than one thousand nine hundred inhabitants and located 132 in any county of the first classification with more than one hundred thirty-five 133 thousand four hundred but fewer than one hundred thirty-five thousand five 134 hundred inhabitants;
- 135 (34) Any county of the third classification without a township form of 136 government and with more than twelve thousand one hundred but fewer than 137 twelve thousand two hundred inhabitants; [or]
- 138 (35) Any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand 139 eight hundred but fewer than four thousand inhabitants and located in more than 140 one county; provided, however, that motels owned by not-for-profit organizations 141 are exempt; or
- 142 (36) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five 143 thousand but fewer than five thousand five hundred inhabitants and 144 located in any county with a charter form of government and with more

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145 than two hundred thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty 146 thousand inhabitants.

2. The governing body of any city or county listed in subsection 1 of this 148 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 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.

67.1706. The metropolitan district shall have as its duty the development, operation and maintenance of a public system of interconnecting trails and parks throughout the counties comprising the district, including any areas under 4 concurrent jurisdiction with an agency of the United States government. Nothing in this section shall restrict the district's entering into and initiating projects dealing with parks not necessarily connected to trails. The 6 metropolitan district shall supplement but shall not substitute for the powers and responsibilities of the other parks and recreation systems within the metropolitan district or other conservation and environmental regulatory agencies and shall 10 have the power to contract with other parks and recreation systems as well as with other public and private entities. Nothing in this section shall give the 11 metropolitan district authority to regulate water quality, watershed or land use 12issues in the counties comprising the district. 13

67.1712. 1. The governing body of any county located within the proposed metropolitan district is hereby authorized to impose by ordinance a one-tenth of one cent sales tax on all retail sales subject to taxation pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of funding the creation, operation and maintenance of a metropolitan park and recreation district. 5

2. In addition to the tax authorized in subsection 1 of this

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section, the governing body of any county located within the metropolitan district as of January 1, 2012, is authorized to impose by ordinance an incremental sales tax of up to three-sixteenths of one cent on all retail sales subject to taxation under sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of funding the operation and maintenance of the metropolitan park and recreation district. Such incremental sales tax shall not be implemented unless approved by the voters of the county with the largest population within the district and at least one other such county under subsection 2 of section 67.1715.

3. The [tax] taxes authorized by sections 67.1700 to 67.1769 shall be in addition to all other sales taxes allowed by law. The governing body of any county within the [proposed] metropolitan district enacting such an ordinance shall submit to the voters of such county a proposal to approve its ordinance imposing or increasing the tax. Such ordinance shall become effective only after the majority of the voters voting on such ordinance approve such ordinance. The provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to any tax and increase in tax approved pursuant to this section and sections 67.1715 to 67.1721.

67.1715. 1. For the original sales tax of up to one-tenth of one cent authorized in subsection 1 of section 67.1712, the question shall be submitted to the voters in each county of the proposed metropolitan district in substantially the following form:

5 Shall there be organized in the County of, state of Missouri, a metropolitan park and recreation district for the purposes of improving water 6 7 quality, increasing park safety, providing neighborhood trails, improving, restoring and expanding parks, providing disabled and expanded public access to recreational areas, preserving natural lands for wildlife and maintaining other recreational grounds within the boundaries of such proposed metropolitan 10 district, and shall County join such other of (insert all counties 11 12within proposed district) Counties that approve the formation of such a district in their respective counties to form one metropolitan district to be known as "... 13.... Metropolitan Park and Recreation District", with funding authority not to 14 exceed one-tenth of one cent sales taxation, subject to an independent annual 15audit, with fifty percent of such revenue going to the metropolitan district and 16 fifty percent being returned to County for local park improvements, all as authorized by the (insert name of governing body) of County

19	pursuant to (insert ordinance number), on the day of (insert month)
20	(insert year)?
21	\square YES \square NO
22	2. For the additional sales tax of up to three-sixteenths of one
23	cent authorized in subsection 2 of section 67.1712, the question shall be
24	submitted to the voters in each county of the proposed metropolitan
25	district in substantially the following form:
26	"SAFE AND ACCESSIBLE ARCH AND PUBLIC PARKS INITIATIVE
27	For the purpose of increasing safety, security, and public
28	accessibility for the Gateway Arch grounds and local, county, and
29	regional parks and trails for families, disabled and elderly visitors, and
30	providing expanded activities and improvements of these areas, shall
31	(insert county name) County join such other of (insert
32	names of all counties within the metropolitan district considering the
33	increase in sales tax for the metropolitan district) to impose a
34	(insert rate) of one cent sales tax in addition to the existing one-tenth
35	of one cent sales tax applied to such purposes, with sixty percent of the
36	revenues derived from the added tax allocated to the Metropolitan Park
37	and Recreation District for the Gateway Arch grounds and other
38	regional park and trail improvements, and the remaining forty percent
39	allocated to (insert county name) County for local and county park
40	improvements as authorized by the (insert governing body name)
41	of (insert county name) County under (insert ordinance
42	number), on the (insert day) day of (insert month), (insert
43	year), with such tax not to include the sale of food and prescription
44	drugs and to be subject to an independent annual public audit?
45	\square YES \square NO"
	67.1721. In the event that the proposed metropolitan district consists of
2	more than one county, if a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the
3	qualified voters voting in a county proposed for inclusion in the metropolitan
4	district are in favor of the proposal, then the metropolitan district shall be
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district are in favor of the proposal, then the metropolitan district shall be deemed organized and that county shall be included in the metropolitan district, but if a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting in the county proposed for inclusion are opposed to the proposal, then the county shall not be included in the metropolitan district. After the metropolitan district has been created, counties eligible for inclusion in the metropolitan district and

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not already included in the metropolitan district may join the metropolitan district after such a proposal is submitted to the voters of the county proposed for subsequent inclusion and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon in the county proposed for inclusion in the manner described in this section and [sections] subsection 1 of section 67.1715 and in section 67.1718.

67.1742. A metropolitan park and recreation district shall have the power to:

- (1) Issue bonds, notes or other obligations for any of the purposes of the district, and to refund such bonds, notes or obligations, as provided in sections 67.1760 to 67.1769; provided any bonds, notes or obligations issued to fund activities under section 67.1754 other than the accessibility, safety, improvement, and maintenance of the Gateway Arch grounds shall not be secured by tax revenues allocated under section 67.1754 to the accessibility, safety, improvement, and maintenance of the Gateway Arch grounds and any bonds, notes or obligations issued to fund activities under section 67.1754 for the accessibility, safety, improvement, and maintenance of the Gateway Arch grounds shall not be secured by tax revenues allocated under other provisions of section 67.1754;
 - (2) Contract with public and private entities or individuals both within and without the state and shall have the power to contract with the United States or any agency thereof in furtherance of any of the purposes of the district; provided any contract for capital improvement or maintenance activities in the area to be improved with tax revenues allocated under provisions of section 67.1754 regarding the Gateway Arch grounds shall require the concurrent approval of the metropolitan district, the public entity owning or controlling the real property being improved or maintained and the public or private not for profit entities directly providing supplemental funding for such contract, and all such capital improvements or maintenance activities shall be constructed and performed in accordance with a comprehensive capital improvements program agreement approved by the metropolitan district before the vote of the public relating to a sales tax authorized in subsection 2 of section 67.1712;
 - (3) Own, hold, control, lease, purchase from willing sellers, contract and

- sell any and all rights in land, buildings, improvements, and any and all other real, personal or mixed property, provided that real property within a county may only be purchased by the metropolitan district if a majority of the board members
- 34 from the county in which such real property is located consent to such acquisition;
- 35 (4) Receive property, both real and personal, or money which has been 36 granted, donated, devised or bequeathed to the district;
- 37 (5) Establish and collect reasonable charges for the use of the facilities of 38 the district; and
- 39 (6) Maintain an office and staff at such place or places in this state as it 40 may designate and conduct such business and operations as is necessary to fulfill 41 the district's duties pursuant to sections 67.1700 to 67.1769.
- 67.1754. **1.** The sales tax authorized in sections 67.1712 to 67.1721 shall 2 be collected and allocated as follows:
- 3 (1) Fifty percent of the sales taxes collected from each county shall be
 4 deposited in the metropolitan park and recreational fund to be administered by
 5 the board of directors of the district to pay costs associated with the
 6 establishment, administration, operation and maintenance of public recreational
 7 facilities, parks, and public recreational grounds associated with the
 8 district. Costs for office administration beginning in the second fiscal year of
 9 district operations may be up to but shall not exceed fifteen percent of the amount
 10 deposited pursuant to this subdivision;
- 11 (2) Fifty percent of the sales taxes collected from each county shall be 12returned to the source county for park purposes, except that forty percent of such 13 fifty percent amount shall be reserved for distribution to municipalities within the county in the form of grant revenue-sharing funds. Each county in the 14 district shall establish its own process for awarding the grant proceeds to its 15 municipalities for park purposes provided the purposes of such grants are 16 consistent with the purpose of the district. In the case of a county of the first 17 classification with a charter form of government having a population of at least 18 nine hundred thousand inhabitants, such grant proceeds shall be awarded to 19 municipalities by a municipal grant commission as described in section 67.1757; 2021in such county, notwithstanding other provisions to the contrary, the grant 22proceeds may be used to fund any recreation program or park improvement 23serving municipal residents and for such other purposes as set forth in section 67.1757. 24
 - 2. The sales tax authorized under subsection 2 of section 67.1712

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shall be collected and allocated as follows: 26

- 27 (1) Sixty percent of the sales taxes collected from all counties 28shall be deposited in a separate metropolitan park and recreational fund to be administered by the board of directors of the metropolitan 2930 district to pay costs associated with the administration, operation, and maintenance of public recreational facilities, parks, and public 31 recreational grounds associated with the metropolitan district. The 32amount deposited in this fund shall be used as follows: 33
 - (a) For a period ending twenty years after the issuance of any bonds issued for the purpose of improving and maintaining the Gateway Arch grounds, but no later than twenty-three years after the effective date of the incremental sales tax as approved by the voters under subsection 2 of section 67.1715:
- 39 a. Fifty percent shall be apportioned to accessibility, safety, 40 improvement, and maintenance of the Gateway Arch grounds; and
- 41 b. Fifty percent shall be apportioned to accessibility, safety, improvement, and maintenance of park projects other than the 42 43 Gateway Arch grounds;
 - (b) After the period of time specified in paragraph (a) of this subdivision:
 - a. Twenty percent shall be apportioned to accessibility, safety, improvement, and maintenance of the Gateway Arch grounds; and
 - b. Eighty percent shall be apportioned to accessibility, safety, improvement, and maintenance of park projects other than the Gateway Arch grounds; and
 - (c) Costs for office administration beginning in the second fiscal year of collection and allocation may be up to but shall not exceed fifteen percent of the amount deposited under this subdivision;
- (2) Forty percent of the sales taxes collected from each county shall be returned to the source county for park purposes, except that forty percent of the amount allocated to each source county shall be 56reserved for distribution to municipalities within the county in the 57form of grant revenue-sharing funds. Each county in the metropolitan 58district shall establish its own process for awarding the grant proceeds 59to its municipalities for park purposes, provided the purposes of such 60 grants are consistent with the purpose of the metropolitan district. In 61 the case of any county with a charter form of government and with 62

more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, such grant proceeds shall be awarded to municipalities by a municipal grant commission as described in section 67.1757, and in such county, notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, such grant proceeds may be used to fund any recreation program or park improvement serving municipal residents and for such other purposes as set forth in section 67.1757.

70 3. At a general election occurring not less than six months before 71 the expiration of twenty years after issuance of any bonds issued for the purpose of improving and maintaining the Gateway Arch grounds, 72but no later than twenty-three years after the effective date of the 73 incremental sales tax as approved by voter initiative under subsection 742 of section 67.1715, the governing body of any county within the 75metropolitan district whose voters approved such incremental tax shall 76 submit to its voters a proposal to reauthorize such tax after the 77 78 expiration of such period. The form of the question shall be determined by the metropolitan district. Such reauthorization shall 79 80 become effective only after a majority of the voters of each such county 81 who vote on such reauthorization approve the reauthorization.

67.2010. 1. Any county of the first classification with more than eighty-two thousand but less than eighty-two thousand one hundred inhabitants and any county of the first classification with more than two hundred sixty thousand but fewer than three hundred thousand inhabitants may elect to have the violations of county ordinances adopted pursuant to [section 5 304.130] the authority provided by statute heard and determined by an associate circuit judge of the circuit in which the county is located; provided, however, if such election is made, all violations of that county's ordinances adopted pursuant to [section 304.130] statutory authority shall be heard and determined before an associate circuit judge or judges. Nothing in this subsection 10 11 shall preclude the transfer or assignment of another judge to hear and determine 12 a case or class of cases when otherwise authorized by provisions of the 13 constitution, law, or court rule.

2. If a county elects to have the violations of its county ordinances [adopted pursuant to section 304.130] heard and determined by an associate circuit judge, the associate circuit judge or judges shall commence hearing and determining such violations six months after the county notifies the presiding

18 judge of the circuit of its election. With the consent of the presiding judge, the associate circuit judge or judges may commence hearing such violations at an earlier date.

67.5000. A parks, trails, and greenways district may be created, 2 incorporated, and managed pursuant to sections 67.5000 to 67.5038 and once created may exercise the powers given to that district pursuant to section 67.5006. A district shall include a county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants. Any recreation system or public parks system that exists within a district established pursuant to sections 67.5000 to 67.5038 shall remain in existence with the same powers and responsibilities it had prior to the establishment of such district. Nothing in sections 67.5000 to 67.5038 shall be construed in 11 any manner to limit or prohibit:

- 12 (1) Later establishment or cessation of any park or recreation 13 system provided by law; or
- 14 (2) Any powers and responsibilities of any park or recreation 15 system provided by state law.

67.5002. When a district authorized by section 67.5000 is created, 2 it shall be a body corporate and a political subdivision of this state and the district shall be known as ". Parks, Trails, and Greenways 4 District". In that name, the district may sue and be sued, issue bonds and levy and collect taxes or fees pursuant to the limitations of sections 67.5000 to 67.5038.

67.5004. Each district established pursuant to sections 67.5000 to 67.5033 shall be responsible for the planning, development, operation, and maintenance of a public system of interconnecting trails, open space, greenways, and parks throughout the county comprising such district, except as otherwise specifically provided for by statute. The powers and responsibilities of the district shall be supplemental to, but shall not be a substitute for, the powers and responsibilities of other parks and recreation systems located within the district or for the powers of other conservation and environmental regulatory 10 agencies. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to give any 11 district the authority to regulate water quality, watershed, or land use 12 issues in the county comprising the district.

67.5006. A parks, trails, and greenways district shall have the

2 power to:

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- 3 (1) Prepare or cause to be prepared and adopt a plan or plans for 4 interconnecting systems of public trails, open spaces, greenways, and 5 parks throughout the county comprising the district;
- 6 (2) Develop, supervise, improve, maintain, and take custody of 7 an interconnecting system of public parks, trails, open spaces, 8 greenways, and recreational facilities owned, operated, managed, or 9 maintained by that district;
- 10 (3) Issue bonds, notes, or other obligations in furtherance of any 11 power or duty of a district and to refund those bonds, notes, or 12 obligations, as provided in sections 67.5032 to 67.5036;
 - (4) Contract with public and private entities, including other parks and recreation agencies, or individuals both within and without the state and shall have the power to contract with the United States or any agency thereof in furtherance of any power or duty of the district;
- (5) Lease, purchase, own, hold, control, contract, and sell any and all rights in land, buildings, improvements, and any and all other real, personal, or property that is a combination of both; provided that, real property within a county may only be purchased by a district if a majority of the board members consent to that purchase;
 - (6) Receive property, both real and personal, or money that has been granted, donated, devised, or bequeathed to the district;
- 25 (7) Establish a separate district account into which all local sales 26 taxes received from the director of the department of revenue and 27 other funds received by that district shall be deposited;
- 28 (8) Establish and collect reasonable charges for the use of the 29 facilities of the district;
- 30 (9) Maintain an office and staff at any place or places in this 31 state as the district may designate and conduct its business and 32 operations as is necessary to fulfill that district's duties, pursuant to 33 sections 67.5000 to 67.5038; and
- 34 (10) Appoint, when the district board determines it is 35 appropriate, advisory committees to assist the district board in the 36 exercise of the power and duties vested in the district.
- 67.5008. A question, in substantially the following form, may be 2 submitted to the voters in each county authorized to establish a

3 district:

"Shall there be organized in the County of, state of
Missouri, a parks, trails, and greenways district for the purposes of
planning, developing, supervising, improving, maintaining, and taking
custody of an interconnecting system of public parks, trails, open
spaces, greenways, and recreational facilities within the boundaries of
that district to be known as ". Parks, Trails, and Greenways
District", and further shall a local sales tax of one tenth of one cent be
levied and collected in County for the support of this
parks, trails, and greenways district, with forty-five percent of that
revenue going to the district and fifty-five percent being returned to .

County and the cities within the County for local park
improvements?

 \square YES \square NO"

67.5010. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting on the question submitted pursuant to section 67.5008 voted YES, then that district shall be deemed created. However, if a majority of the qualified voters cast NO votes, that district shall not be deemed created unless and until another question of whether to authorize the creation of a district and impose the one-tenth of one cent local sales tax is submitted to the qualified voters of that county and that question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

67.5012. The governing body of any county located within a district established pursuant to sections 67.5000 to 67.5038 is authorized to impose by order, ordinance, or otherwise a one-tenth of one cent local sales tax on all retail sales subject to taxation pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of funding activities that are consistent with the powers and duties of a district, as set forth in section 67.5006. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes allowed by law. The provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to each local sales tax approved pursuant to sections 67.5000 to 67.5038.

67.5014. The local sales tax authorized in section 67.5012 shall be collected and allocated in the district as follows:

3 (1) Forty-five percent of the local sales taxes collected as 4 described in section 67.5012 shall be deposited by the department of

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revenue in the parks, trails, and greenways district fund to be administered by the board of directors of that district to pay costs associated with the planning, development, supervision, improvement, 8 maintenance, and custody of an interconnecting system of public parks, trails, open spaces, greenways, and recreational facilities within the boundaries of that district. Up to five percent of the amount deposited 10 in that parks, trails, and greenways fund shall be used for grants to 11 local public agencies to be used for activities that are consistent with 12the district's powers and duties as set forth in section 67.5006. Costs 13 for office and project administration may be up to, but shall not exceed, 14 15 fifteen percent of the amount deposited in a district fund pursuant to this subdivision; 16

- (2) Fifteen percent of the local sales taxes collected as described in section 67.5012 shall be distributed by the department of revenue to the county to be used for planning, development, supervision, improvement, maintenance, and custody of public parks, trails, open spaces, greenways, and recreational facilities within the boundaries of a district; and
- (3) Forty percent of the local sales taxes collected as described in section 67.5012 shall be distributed by the department of revenue to each of the cities in that county, in proportion to each city's relative local sales tax contribution, to be used for planning, development, supervision, improvement, maintenance, and custody of public parks, trails, open spaces, greenways, and recreational facilities within the boundaries of a district.

67.5016. 1. Any county levying a local sales tax under the authority of sections 67.5000 to 67.5038 shall not administer or collect the tax locally, but shall utilize the services of the state department of revenue to administer, enforce, and collect the tax. The sales tax shall be administered, enforced, and collected in the same manner and by the same procedure as other local sales taxes are levied and collected and shall be in addition to any other sales tax authorized by law. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.

2. Upon receipt of a certified copy of a resolution from the county authorizing the levy of a local sales tax, which resolution shall state the name of the district in which that county is included, the

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13 director of the department of revenue shall cause this tax to be collected at the same time and in the same manner provided for the collection of the state sales tax. All moneys derived from this local sales tax imposed under the authority of sections 67.5000 to 67.5038 and 16 collected under the provisions of this section by the director of revenue 17shall be credited to a fund established for the district, which is hereby 18 established in the state treasury, under the name of that district, as 19 established. Any refund due on any local sales tax collected pursuant 2021to section 67.5000 to 67.5038 shall be paid out of the sales tax refund fund and reimbursed by the director of revenue from the sales tax 2223revenue collected under this section. All local sales tax revenue derived from the authority granted by sections 67.5000 to 67.5038 and 24collected from within any county, under this section, shall be remitted 25at least quarterly by the director of revenue to the district established 2627by sections 67.5000 to 67.5038, the source county included in the district 28 and the cities in that county, in the percentages set forth in section 67.5014. 29

67.5018. 1. The treasurer of the board of each district created shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of each district created by sections 67.5000 to 67.5038 shall be audited yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant and the report of the audit shall be approved by the board of each district created. Upon board approval, the report shall be available for inspection.

- 2. The accounts of the district shall be open at any reasonable time for inspection by duly authorized representatives of the county and cities included within the jurisdictional boundaries of that district.
- 11 3. Annually, no later than one hundred twenty days after the close of each district's fiscal year, the board of each district created by 12sections 67.5000 to 67.5038 shall cause to be prepared a report on the 13 operations and transactions conducted by that district during the 14preceding year. The report shall be an open record and shall be 15submitted to the governing bodies of each city and county within the 16 jurisdictional boundaries of that district commencing the year following the year in which the that district is created. The board of 18 19 each district shall take those actions as are reasonably required to make this report readily available to the public. 20

67.5020. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 99.845 to the contrary, the revenues from the local sales taxes imposed under the authority set forth in section 67.5012 shall not be allocated to and paid by the state department of revenue to any special allocation fund established by any municipality under sections 99.800 to 99.865.

67.5022. 1. When a district is created pursuant to sections
2 67.5000 to 67.5038, the district shall be governed by a board of
3 directors. The presiding commissioner or elected county executive of
4 the county with a charter form of government and with more than six
5 hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants
6 shall appoint one member of the district's board of directors chosen
7 from the residents of that county. The mayor of the largest city in that
8 county shall appoint two persons from the residents of that city in that
9 county, and the mayors of the next five most populous cities in the
10 county shall, on a rotating basis and in accordance with subsection 2
11 of this section, appoint four persons from the residents of those
12 respective cities in that county to serve on the board.

- 2. The mayors of the second through sixth most populous cities in that county, as determined by the most recent decennial census, shall appoint the board members from the residents of those cities in the county by December 15 of each year. Representation on the board from these second through sixth most populous cities shall be on a rotating basis, as follows. In the initial year:
- 19 (1) The second most populous city shall be represented on the 20 board, and that member shall serve for a term of one year;
- 21 (2) The third most populous city shall be represented on the 22 board, and that member shall serve for a term of two years;
- 23 (3) The fourth most populous city shall be represented on the 24 board, and that member shall serve for a term of three years;
- 25 (4) The fifth most populous city shall be represented on the 26 board, and that member shall serve for a term of four years; and
- 27 (5) The sixth most populous city shall not be represented on the 28 board.
- In the second year, the sixth most populous city shall be represented on the board, and the member shall serve for a term of four years. In that second year, the second most populous city shall have no representation on the board. Membership on the board shall rotate in

this manner every year thereafter, with each of the second through sixth most populous cities not being represented on the board, in this alternating basis, one of every succeeding four years.

- 3. The board members appointed to a district shall hold office for four-year terms; provided that, initial terms of the representative of the second through the sixth most populous cities in the county shall be of the staggered lengths as set forth in subsection 2 of this section. On the expiration of the initial terms of appointment and on the expiration of any subsequent term, the resulting vacancies shall be filled by the chief elected official of each of the represented cities and the county. All vacancies on the board shall be filled in the same manner for the duration of the term being filled. Board members shall serve until their successors are named and the successors have commenced their terms as board members. Board members shall be eligible for reappointment.
- 4. The chief elected official of each city or county that has membership on the board of a district may replace a board member representing that elected official's city or county at any time, in that elected official's sole discretion. Upon this removal, the chief elected official shall appoint another individual to represent that city or county on the board of directors of the district.
- 67.5024. Promptly after their appointment, the initial board members of a district created pursuant to sections 67.5000 to 67.5038 shall hold an organizational meeting at which they shall elect a president, secretary, treasurer, and any other officers from among their number as they may deem necessary. The members shall make and adopt bylaws, rules, and regulations for their guidance, as may be expedient and not inconsistent with sections 67.5000 to 67.5038.
- 67.5026. Board members shall be citizens of the United States and shall reside within the county or city, as the case may be, from which they are appointed. No board member shall receive compensation for performance of duties as a board member. No board member shall be financially interested directly or indirectly in any contract entered into pursuant to sections 67.5000 to 67.5038.
- 67.5028. When a public highway, street, or road extends into or through a public trail, trail area, greenway, or park area of a district, or when a public highway, street, or road forms all or part of a suitable connection between two or more public trails, trail areas, or park areas

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within a district, and it is advisable by the board to make alterations in the route or width of the highway or to grade, drain, pave, or otherwise improve the highway, the board may enter into agreements, consistent with the purposes of that district, with the public authorities in control of the portion of the highway, street, or road that lies within any, or forms any part of, a connecting link to and between any, public 10 trail, trail area, or park area of a district. Any agreement with any 11 such public authority shall follow the procedure authorized by law for 12dealing with that authority, and any agreement shall provide for the 13 payment by the board of an agreed-upon portion of the costs of that 14 15 agreement. This section shall not alter the legal status of that highway, 16 street, or road in any way.

67.5030. No district created pursuant to sections 67.5000 to 67.5038 shall be authorized to exercise the power of eminent domain.

67.5032. 1. Bonds of a district authorized by sections 67.5000 to 67.5038 shall be issued pursuant to a resolution adopted by the board of directors of that district, which resolution shall set out the estimated cost to that district of the proposed improvements, and shall further set out the amount of bonds to be issued, their purpose or purposes, their date or dates, denomination or denominations, rate or rates of interest, time or times of payment, both of principal and of interest, place or places of payment, and all other details in connection with those bonds. These bonds may be subject to provision for redemption prior to maturity, with or without premium, and at the times and upon the conditions as may be provided by the resolution.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 108.170, these bonds shall bear interest at rate or rates determined by the issuing district and shall mature within a period not exceeding twenty years and may be sold at public or private sale for not less than ninety-five percent of the principal amount of the bonds to be issued. Bonds issued by a district shall possess all of the qualities of negotiable instruments pursuant to the laws of this state.

3. These bonds may be payable to bearer, may be registered or coupon bonds and, if payable to bearer, may contain any registration provisions as to either principal and interest, or principal only, as may be provided in the resolution authorizing those bonds, which resolution may also provide for the exchange of registered and coupon

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24bonds. These bonds and any coupons attached thereto shall be signed in the manner and by the officers of the district as may be provided by the resolution authorizing the bonds. A district may provide for the 26replacement of any bond that has become mutilated, destroyed, or lost. 27

4. Bonds issued by a district shall be payable as to principal, interest, and redemption premium, if any, out of all or any part of the issuing district's parks, trails, and greenways fund, including revenues derived from local sales taxes and any other monies held by that 3132district. Neither the board members nor any person executing the bonds shall be personally liable on those bonds by reason of the 33 issuance of those bonds. Bonds issued pursuant to this section or 34 section 67.5034 shall not constitute a debt, liability, or obligation of this 35state, or any political subdivision of this state, nor shall any of these 36 37 obligations be a pledge of the faith and credit of this state, but shall be 38 payable solely from the revenues and assets held by the issuing 39 district. The issuance of bonds pursuant to this section or section 40 67.5034 shall not directly, indirectly, or contingently obligate this state 41 or any political subdivision of this state, other than the district issuing 42the bonds, to levy any form of taxation for those bonds or to make any 43 appropriation for their payment. Each obligation or bond issued pursuant to this section or section 67.5034 shall contain, on its face, a statement to the effect that the issuing district shall not be obligated 4546 to pay those bonds nor the interest on those bonds, except from the revenues received by the issuing district or assets of that district lawfully pledged for that district, and that neither the good faith and credit nor the taxing power of this state or of any political subdivision 49 50 of this state, other than the issuing district, is pledged to the payment of the principal of or the interest on that obligation or bond. The 51proceeds of these bonds shall be disbursed in the manner and pursuant 52to the restrictions the district may provide in the resolution 53authorizing the issuance of those bonds.

67.5034. 1. A district may issue negotiable refunding bonds for the purpose of refunding, extending, or unifying the whole or any part of any bonds of a district then outstanding, or any bonds, notes, or other obligations issued by any other public agency, public body, or political subdivision in connection with any facilities to be acquired, leased, or subleased by that district, which refunding bonds shall not

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exceed the amount necessary to refund the principal of the outstanding bonds to be refunded and the accrued interest on those bonds to the date of that refunding, together with any redemption premium, amounts necessary to establish reserve and escrow funds and all costs and expenses incurred in connection with the refunding. The board shall provide for the payment of interest and principal of any refunding bonds in the same manner as was provided for the payment of interest and principal of the bonds refunded.

2. In the event that any of the board members or officers of a district whose signatures appear on any bonds or coupons shall cease to be on the board or cease to be an officer before the delivery of those bonds, those signatures shall remain valid and sufficient for all purposes, the same as if that board member or officer had remained in office until the delivery of those bonds.

67.5036. Each district is hereby declared to be performing a public function and bonds of a district are declared to be issued for an essential public and governmental purpose and, accordingly, interest on those bonds and income from those bonds shall be exempt from income taxation by this state.

67.5038. All purchases by a district in excess of ten thousand dollars used in the construction or maintenance of any public recreational facility, trail, park, or greenway in that district shall be made pursuant to the lowest and best bid standard as provided in section 34.040 or pursuant to the lowest and best proposal standard as provided in section 34.042. The board of any district shall have the same discretion, powers, and duties as granted to the commissioner of administration by sections 34.040 and 34.042.

82.485. [1.] The [treasurer] mayor of any city not within a county is hereby made and constituted supervisor of parking meters. The mayor shall oversee public parking in the city and enforce all parking regulations and parking meters. The mayor, on behalf of the city, shall assume any existing contracts entered into by the supervisor of parking or the parking commission.

[2. It shall be the duty of the supervisor of parking meters to install parking meters, collect all parking meter fees, supervise the expenditures for repairs and maintenance, establish and supervise a parking enforcement division and a parking meter division to enforce any statute or ordinances now or

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- hereafter established pertaining to the parking of motor vehicles, including automated zone parking and all other parking functions, and to make all disbursements on any parking contracts, including employment, consulting, legal services, capital improvement and purchase of equipment and real property which may hereafter be made by such cities, subject to audit in the manner provided by state statute.
 - 3. The supervisor of parking meters shall establish and maintain a parking meter fund and any other funds therein which the supervisor of parking meters determines to be necessary, including debt service funds and capital improvement funds for purposes including, but not restricted to, the construction of off-street parking facilities and supervising and directing the financing of such projects. The supervisor of parking meters of such city may issue revenue bonds and pledge parking division and other revenues and assets, including real property and future income, for the purpose of capital improvements and debt service. The parking meter fund shall be the sole depository for all parking revenue derived from parking fees, fines, penalties, administrative costs and booting or any other revenues derived from the efforts of the employees of the supervisor of parking, including the parking meter division or parking violation enforcement division.
 - 4. The supervisor of the parking meters shall each year submit for approval to the board of aldermen, having first been reviewed by the parking commission, an operating budget projecting revenues and expenses for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1990, and for each fiscal year thereafter. The parking commission, which shall consist of the supervisor of parking meters as chairperson, the chairperson of the aldermanic traffic committee, the director of streets, the comptroller and the director of the parking meter operations, shall approve parking policy as necessary to control public parking, shall set rates and fees to ensure the successful operation of the parking division, and require a detailed accounting of parking division revenues from any agent or agency, public or private, involved in the collection of parking revenues. The supervisor of parking meters shall draw upon the parking meter fund annually a portion of such fund according to the parking meter division's operating budget to pay any debt obligations, salaries, contracts, expenditures for repairs and maintenance, and make any capital improvements, and a portion of such fund shall at the end of each fiscal year then be transferred to the general fund of the city. The transfer to the general fund shall be no more than forty percent of the parking

47 meter fund's net change in the fund's balance after all payments for capital 48 improvements and debt service have been made.]

99.825. 1. Prior to the adoption of an ordinance proposing the designation 2 of a redevelopment area, or approving a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project, the commission shall fix a time and place for a public hearing as required 3 in subsection 4 of section 99.820 and notify each taxing district located wholly or partially within the boundaries of the proposed redevelopment area, plan or 5 6 project. At the public hearing any interested person or affected taxing district 7 may file with the commission written objections to, or comments on, and may be heard orally in respect to, any issues embodied in the notice. The commission 9 shall hear and consider all protests, objections, comments and other evidence presented at the hearing. The hearing may be continued to another date without 10 further notice other than a motion to be entered upon the minutes fixing the time 11 and place of the subsequent hearing; provided, if the commission is created under 12subsection 3 of section 99.820, the hearing shall not be continued for more than 13 thirty days beyond the date on which it is originally opened unless such longer 14 period is requested by the chief elected official of the municipality creating the 15 commission and approved by a majority of the commission. Prior to the 16 conclusion of the hearing, changes may be made in the redevelopment plan, 17 18 redevelopment project, or redevelopment area, provided that each affected taxing 19 district is given written notice of such changes at least seven days prior to the 20 conclusion of the hearing. After the public hearing but prior to the adoption of 21an ordinance approving a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project, or designating a redevelopment area, changes may be made to the redevelopment 22plan, redevelopment projects or redevelopment areas without a further hearing, 23if such changes do not enlarge the exterior boundaries of the redevelopment area 24or areas, and do not substantially affect the general land uses established in the 25 redevelopment plan or substantially change the nature of the redevelopment 26 projects, provided that notice of such changes shall be given by mail to each 27affected taxing district and by publication in a newspaper of general circulation 28 29 in the area of the proposed redevelopment not less than ten days prior to the 30 adoption of the changes by ordinance. After the adoption of an ordinance 31 approving a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project, or designating a 32redevelopment area, no ordinance shall be adopted altering the exterior boundaries, affecting the general land uses established pursuant to the 33 redevelopment plan or changing the nature of the redevelopment project without

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35 complying with the procedures provided in this section pertaining to the initial 36 approval of a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project and designation of a redevelopment area. Hearings with regard to a redevelopment project, 3738 redevelopment area, or redevelopment plan may be held simultaneously.

- 2. [Effective January 1, 2008,] If, after concluding the hearing required under this section, the commission makes a recommendation under section 99.820 40 in opposition to a proposed redevelopment plan, redevelopment project, or 42designation of a redevelopment area, or any amendments thereto, a municipality 43 desiring to approve such project, plan, designation, or amendments shall do so only upon a two-thirds majority vote of the governing body of such 44 municipality. Except that no municipality which is a county with a 4546 charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, a county with a charter form of government and 47with more than three hundred thousand but fewer than four hundred 48 49 fifty thousand inhabitants, or a county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than 50 51 three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, or is located in any such county, shall approve such project, plan, designation, or amendments 52thereto, unless a majority of the commission members vote to make a 53recommendation to approve such project, plan, designation, or 54amendments, or such municipality places the question before the 55qualified voters affected within such county and the question is 56 57 approved by a majority of the voters voting thereon.
 - 3. Tax incremental financing projects within an economic development area shall apply to and fund only the following infrastructure projects: highways, roads, streets, bridges, sewers, traffic control systems and devices, water distribution and supply systems, curbing, sidewalks and any other similar public improvements, but in no case shall it include buildings.

99.845. 1. A municipality, either at the time a redevelopment project is approved or, in the event a municipality has undertaken acts establishing a 2 redevelopment plan and redevelopment project and has designated a redevelopment area after the passage and approval of sections 99.800 to 99.865 but prior to August 13, 1982, which acts are in conformance with the procedures of sections 99.800 to 99.865, may adopt tax increment allocation financing by passing an ordinance providing that after the total equalized assessed valuation of the taxable real property in a redevelopment project exceeds the certified total

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- 9 initial equalized assessed valuation of the taxable real property in the 10 redevelopment project, the ad valorem taxes, and payments in lieu of taxes, if 11 any, arising from the levies upon taxable real property in such redevelopment 12 project by taxing districts and tax rates determined in the manner provided in 13 subsection 2 of section 99.855 each year after the effective date of the ordinance 14 until redevelopment costs have been paid shall be divided as follows:
 - (1) That portion of taxes, penalties and interest levied upon each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property which is attributable to the initial equalized assessed value of each such taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property in the area selected for the redevelopment project shall be allocated to and, when collected, shall be paid by the county collector to the respective affected taxing districts in the manner required by law in the absence of the adoption of tax increment allocation financing;
 - (2) (a) Payments in lieu of taxes attributable to the increase in the current equalized assessed valuation of each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property in the area selected for the redevelopment project and any applicable penalty and interest over and above the initial equalized assessed value of each such unit of property in the area selected for the redevelopment project shall be allocated to and, when collected, shall be paid to the municipal treasurer who shall deposit such payment in lieu of taxes into a special fund called the "Special Allocation Fund" of the municipality for the purpose of paying redevelopment costs and obligations incurred in the payment thereof. Payments in lieu of taxes which are due and owing shall constitute a lien against the real estate of the redevelopment project from which they are derived and shall be collected in the same manner as the real property tax, including the assessment of penalties and interest where applicable. The municipality may, in the ordinance, pledge the funds in the special allocation fund for the payment of such costs and obligations and provide for the collection of payments in lieu of taxes, the lien of which may be foreclosed in the same manner as a special assessment lien as provided in section 88.861. No part of the current equalized assessed valuation of each lot, block, tract, or parcel of property in the area selected for the redevelopment project attributable to any increase above the total initial equalized assessed value of such properties shall be used in calculating the general state school aid formula provided for in section 163.031 until such time as all redevelopment costs have been paid as provided for in this section and section 99.850;

- (b) Notwithstanding any provisions of this section to the contrary, for purposes of determining the limitation on indebtedness of local government pursuant to article VI, section 26(b) of the Missouri Constitution, the current equalized assessed value of the property in an area selected for redevelopment attributable to the increase above the total initial equalized assessed valuation shall be included in the value of taxable tangible property as shown on the last completed assessment for state or county purposes;
 - (c) The county assessor shall include the current assessed value of all property within the taxing district in the aggregate valuation of assessed property entered upon the assessor's book and verified pursuant to section 137.245, and such value shall be utilized for the purpose of the debt limitation on local government pursuant to article VI, section 26(b) of the Missouri Constitution;
- (3) For purposes of this section, "levies upon taxable real property in such redevelopment project by taxing districts" shall not include the blind pension fund tax levied under the authority of article III, section 38(b) of the Missouri Constitution, or the merchants' and manufacturers' inventory replacement tax levied under the authority of subsection 2 of section 6 of article X of the Missouri Constitution, except in redevelopment project areas in which tax increment financing has been adopted by ordinance pursuant to a plan approved by vote of the governing body of the municipality taken after August 13, 1982, and before January 1, 1998.
- 2. In addition to the payments in lieu of taxes described in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, for redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance after July 12, 1990, and prior to August 31, 1991, fifty percent of the total additional revenue from taxes, penalties and interest imposed by the municipality, or other taxing districts, which are generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project over the amount of such taxes generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project in the calendar year prior to the adoption of the redevelopment project by ordinance, while tax increment financing remains in effect, but excluding taxes imposed on sales or charges for sleeping rooms paid by transient guests of hotels and motels, taxes levied pursuant to section 70.500, licenses, fees or special assessments other than payments in lieu of taxes and any penalty and interest thereon, or, effective January 1, 1998, taxes levied pursuant to section 94.660, for the purpose of public transportation, shall be allocated to, and paid by the local political subdivision collecting officer to the treasurer or

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other designated financial officer of the municipality, who shall deposit such funds in a separate segregated account within the special allocation fund. Any provision of an agreement, contract or covenant entered into prior to July 12, 1990, between a municipality and any other political subdivision which provides for an appropriation of other municipal revenues to the special allocation fund shall be and remain enforceable.

- 3. In addition to the payments in lieu of taxes described in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, for redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance after August 31, 1991, fifty percent of the total additional revenue from taxes, penalties and interest which are imposed by the municipality or other taxing districts, and which are generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project over the amount of such taxes generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project in the calendar year prior to the adoption of the redevelopment project by ordinance, while tax increment financing remains in effect, but excluding personal property taxes, taxes imposed on sales or charges for sleeping rooms paid by transient guests of hotels and motels, taxes levied pursuant to section 70.500, taxes levied for the purpose of public transportation pursuant to section 94.660, licenses, fees or special assessments other than payments in lieu of taxes and penalties and interest thereon, or any sales tax imposed by a county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, for the purpose of sports stadium improvement or levied by such county pursuant to section 238.410 for the purpose of the county transit authority operating transportation facilities, shall be allocated to, and paid by the local political subdivision collecting officer to the treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality, who shall deposit such funds in a separate segregated account within the special allocation fund.
- 4. Beginning January 1, 1998, for redevelopment plans and projects 109 adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance and which have 110 complied with subsections 4 to 12 of this section, in addition to the payments in 111 112 lieu of taxes and economic activity taxes described in subsections 1, 2 and 3 of 113 this section, up to fifty percent of the new state revenues, as defined in subsection 114 8 of this section, estimated for the businesses within the project area and identified by the municipality in the application required by subsection 10 of this 115 116 section, over and above the amount of such taxes reported by businesses within

- the project area as identified by the municipality in their application prior to the approval of the redevelopment project by ordinance, while tax increment financing remains in effect, may be available for appropriation by the general assembly as provided in subsection 10 of this section to the department of economic development supplemental tax increment financing fund, from the general revenue fund, for distribution to the treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality with approved plans or projects.
 - 5. The treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality with approved plans or projects shall deposit such funds in a separate segregated account within the special allocation fund established pursuant to section 99.805.
 - 6. No transfer from the general revenue fund to the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund shall be made unless an appropriation is made from the general revenue fund for that purpose. No municipality shall commit any state revenues prior to an appropriation being made for that project. For all redevelopment plans or projects adopted or approved after December 23, 1997, appropriations from the new state revenues shall not be distributed from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund into the special allocation fund unless the municipality's redevelopment plan ensures that one hundred percent of payments in lieu of taxes and fifty percent of economic activity taxes generated by the project shall be used for eligible redevelopment project costs while tax increment financing remains in effect. This account shall be separate from the account into which payments in lieu of taxes are deposited, and separate from the account into which economic activity taxes are deposited.
 - 7. In order for the redevelopment plan or project to be eligible to receive the revenue described in subsection 4 of this section, the municipality shall comply with the requirements of subsection 10 of this section prior to the time the project or plan is adopted or approved by ordinance. The director of the department of economic development and the commissioner of the office of administration may waive the requirement that the municipality's application be submitted prior to the redevelopment plan's or project's adoption or the redevelopment plan's or project's approval by ordinance.
 - 8. For purposes of this section, "new state revenues" means:
 - (1) The incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenues received pursuant to section 144.020, excluding sales taxes that are constitutionally dedicated, taxes deposited to the school district trust fund in accordance with section 144.701, sales and use taxes on motor vehicles, trailers,

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153 boats and outboard motors and future sales taxes earmarked by law. In no event 154 shall the incremental increase include any amounts attributable to retail sales unless the municipality or authority has proven to the Missouri development 155 156 finance board and the department of economic development and such entities have made a finding that the sales tax increment attributable to retail sales is 157 from new sources which did not exist in the state during the baseline year. The 158 159 incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenues 160 for an existing or relocated facility shall be the amount that current state sales 161 tax revenue exceeds the state sales tax revenue in the base year as stated in the 162 redevelopment plan as provided in subsection 10 of this section; or

- (2) The state income tax withheld on behalf of new employees by the employer pursuant to section 143.221 at the business located within the project as identified by the municipality. The state income tax withholding allowed by this section shall be the municipality's estimate of the amount of state income tax withheld by the employer within the redevelopment area for new employees who fill new jobs directly created by the tax increment financing project.
- 9. Subsection 4 of this section shall apply only to blighted areas located in enterprise zones, pursuant to sections 135.200 to 135.256, blighted areas located in federal empowerment zones, or to blighted areas located in central business districts or urban core areas of cities which districts or urban core areas at the time of approval of the project by ordinance, provided that the enterprise zones, federal empowerment zones or blighted areas contained one or more buildings at least fifty years old; and
 - (1) Suffered from generally declining population or property taxes over the twenty-year period immediately preceding the area's designation as a project area by ordinance; or
 - (2) Was a historic hotel located in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population according to the most recent federal decennial census in excess of one hundred fifty thousand and containing a portion of a city with a population according to the most recent federal decennial census in excess of three hundred fifty thousand.
- 184 10. The initial appropriation of up to fifty percent of the new state revenues authorized pursuant to subsections 4 and 5 of this section shall not be made to or distributed by the department of economic development to a municipality until all of the following conditions have been satisfied:
 - (1) The director of the department of economic development or his or her

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costs;

- 189 designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her 190 designee have approved a tax increment financing application made by the municipality for the appropriation of the new state revenues. The municipality 191 192shall include in the application the following items in addition to the items in section 99.810: 193
- 194 (a) The tax increment financing district or redevelopment area, including 195 the businesses identified within the redevelopment area;
- 196 (b) The base year of state sales tax revenues or the base year of state 197income tax withheld on behalf of existing employees, reported by existing businesses within the project area prior to approval of the redevelopment project; 198
- 199 (c) The estimate of the incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenue or the estimate for the state income tax 200 withheld by the employer on behalf of new employees expected to fill new jobs 201 created within the redevelopment area after redevelopment; 202
- 203 (d) The official statement of any bond issue pursuant to this subsection 204 after December 23, 1997;
- 205 (e) An affidavit that is signed by the developer or developers attesting 206 that the provisions of subdivision (1) of section 99.810 have been met and specifying that the redevelopment area would not be reasonably anticipated to be 207 208 developed without the appropriation of the new state revenues;
 - (f) The cost-benefit analysis required by section 99.810 includes a study of the fiscal impact on the state of Missouri; and
- 211 (g) The statement of election between the use of the incremental increase 212of the general revenue portion of the state sales tax revenues or the state income tax withheld by employers on behalf of new employees who fill new jobs created 213in the redevelopment area; 214
- 215 (h) The name, street and mailing address, and phone number of the mayor or chief executive officer of the municipality; 216
- 217 (i) The street address of the development site;
- 218 (j) The three-digit North American Industry Classification System number or numbers characterizing the development project; 219
- 220 (k) The estimated development project costs;
- 221 (1) The anticipated sources of funds to pay such development project costs;
- 222(m) Evidence of the commitments to finance such development project 223
- 224 (n) The anticipated type and term of the sources of funds to pay such

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- 225 development project costs;
- 226 (o) The anticipated type and terms of the obligations to be issued;
- 227 (p) The most recent equalized assessed valuation of the property within 228 the development project area;
- 229 (q) An estimate as to the equalized assessed valuation after the 230 development project area is developed in accordance with a development plan;
 - (r) The general land uses to apply in the development area;
- 232 (s) The total number of individuals employed in the development area, 233 broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;
- 234 (t) The total number of full-time equivalent positions in the development 235 area;
 - (u) The current gross wages, state income tax withholdings, and federal income tax withholdings for individuals employed in the development area;
- (v) The total number of individuals employed in this state by the corporate parent of any business benefitting from public expenditures in the development area, and all subsidiaries thereof, as of December thirty-first of the prior fiscal year, broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;
- 242 (w) The number of new jobs to be created by any business benefitting from 243 public expenditures in the development area, broken down by full-time, part-time, 244 and temporary positions;
- 245 (x) The average hourly wage to be paid to all current and new employees 246 at the project site, broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;
- 247 (y) For project sites located in a metropolitan statistical area, as defined 248 by the federal Office of Management and Budget, the average hourly wage paid 249 to nonmanagerial employees in this state for the industries involved at the 250 project, as established by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics;
- 251 (z) For project sites located outside of metropolitan statistical areas, the 252 average weekly wage paid to nonmanagerial employees in the county for 253 industries involved at the project, as established by the United States 254 Department of Commerce;
- 255 (aa) A list of other community and economic benefits to result from the 256 project;
- (bb) A list of all development subsidies that any business benefitting from public expenditures in the development area has previously received for the project, and the name of any other granting body from which such subsidies are sought;

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- 261 (cc) A list of all other public investments made or to be made by this state 262 or units of local government to support infrastructure or other needs generated 263 by the project for which the funding pursuant to this section is being sought;
- (dd) A statement as to whether the development project may reduce employment at any other site, within or without the state, resulting from automation, merger, acquisition, corporate restructuring, relocation, or other business activity;
- 268 (ee) A statement as to whether or not the project involves the relocation 269 of work from another address and if so, the number of jobs to be relocated and the 270 address from which they are to be relocated;
- 271 (ff) A list of competing businesses in the county containing the 272 development area and in each contiguous county;
- 273 (gg) A market study for the development area;
- (hh) A certification by the chief officer of the applicant as to the accuracy of the development plan;
- 276 (2) The methodologies used in the application for determining the base 277year and determining the estimate of the incremental increase in the general revenue portion of the state sales tax revenues or the state income tax withheld 278 by employers on behalf of new employees who fill new jobs created in the 279 280 redevelopment area shall be approved by the director of the department of 281economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office 282of administration or his or her designee. Upon approval of the application, the 283 director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and 284the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee shall issue a certificate of approval. The department of economic development may request 285the appropriation following application approval; 286
 - (3) The appropriation shall be either a portion of the estimate of the incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenues in the redevelopment area or a portion of the estimate of the state income tax withheld by the employer on behalf of new employees who fill new jobs created in the redevelopment area as indicated in the municipality's application, approved by the director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee. At no time shall the annual amount of the new state revenues approved for disbursements from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund exceed thirty-two million dollars;

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- 297 (4) Redevelopment plans and projects receiving new state revenues shall 298 have a duration of up to fifteen years, unless prior approval for a longer term is 299 given by the director of the department of economic development or his or her 300 designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her 301 designee; except that, in no case shall the duration exceed twenty-three years.
- 302 11. In addition to the areas authorized in subsection 9 of this section, the 303 funding authorized pursuant to subsection 4 of this section shall also be available 304 in a federally approved levee district, where construction of a levee begins after December 23, 1997, and which is contained within a county of the first 305 306 classification without a charter form of government with a population between 307 fifty thousand and one hundred thousand inhabitants which contains all or part 308 of a city with a population in excess of four hundred thousand or more 309 inhabitants.
 - 12. There is hereby established within the state treasury a special fund to be known as the "Missouri Supplemental Tax Increment Financing Fund", to be administered by the department of economic development. The department shall annually distribute from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund the amount of the new state revenues as appropriated as provided in the provisions of subsections 4 and 5 of this section if and only if the conditions of subsection 10 of this section are met. The fund shall also consist of any gifts, contributions, grants or bequests received from federal, private or other sources. Moneys in the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund shall be disbursed per project pursuant to state appropriations.
- 320 13. Redevelopment project costs may include, at the prerogative of the state, the portion of salaries and expenses of the department of economic 321 322 development and the department of revenue reasonably allocable to each 323 redevelopment project approved for disbursements from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund for the ongoing administrative 324 325 functions associated with such redevelopment project. Such amounts shall be 326 recovered from new state revenues deposited into the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund created under this section. 327
- 14. For redevelopment plans or projects approved by ordinance that result in net new jobs from the relocation of a national headquarters from another state to the area of the redevelopment project, the economic activity taxes and new state tax revenues shall not be based on a calculation of the incremental increase in taxes as compared to the base year or prior calendar year for such

redevelopment project, rather the incremental increase shall be the amount of total taxes generated from the net new jobs brought in by the national headquarters from another state. In no event shall this subsection be construed to allow a redevelopment project to receive an appropriation in excess of up to fifty percent of the new state revenues.

137.016. 1. As used in section 4(b) of article X of the Missouri Constitution, the following terms mean:

- 3 (1) "Residential property", all real property improved by a structure which is used or intended to be used for residential living by human occupants, vacant land in connection with an airport, land used as a golf course, [and] manufactured home parks, and time-share units as defined in section 407.600, except to the extent such units are actually rented and subject to sales tax under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of section 144.020, but residential property shall not include other similar facilities used primarily for 9 transient housing. For the purposes of this section, "transient housing" means 10 all rooms available for rent or lease for which the receipts from the rent or lease 12 of such rooms are subject to state sales tax pursuant to subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of section 144.020; 13
- 14 (2) "Agricultural and horticultural property", all real property used for agricultural purposes and devoted primarily to the raising and harvesting of 15 16 crops; to the feeding, breeding and management of livestock which shall include breeding, showing, and boarding of horses; to dairying, or to any other 17combination thereof; and buildings and structures customarily associated with 18 farming, agricultural, and horticultural uses. Agricultural and horticultural 19 20 property shall also include land devoted to and qualifying for payments or other 21 compensation under a soil conservation or agricultural assistance program under an agreement with an agency of the federal government. Agricultural and 22horticultural property shall further include land and improvements, exclusive of 2324structures, on privately owned airports that qualify as reliever airports under the National Plan of Integrated Airports System, to receive federal airport 25 improvement project funds through the Federal Aviation Administration. Real 26 27property classified as forest croplands shall not be agricultural or horticultural 28property so long as it is classified as forest croplands and shall be taxed in 29accordance with the laws enacted to implement section 7 of article X of the Missouri Constitution. Agricultural and horticultural property shall also include 30 31 any sawmill or planing mill defined in the U.S. Department of Labor's Standard

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- 32 Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual under Industry Group 242 with the SIC 33 number 2421;
- (3) "Utility, industrial, commercial, railroad and other real property", all 34 35 real property used directly or indirectly, for any commercial, mining, industrial, manufacturing, trade, professional, business, or similar purpose, including all 36 37 property centrally assessed by the state tax commission but shall not include floating docks, portions of which are separately owned and the remainder of 38 39 which is designated for common ownership and in which no one person or 40 business entity owns more than five individual units. All other real property not included in the property listed in subclasses (1) and (2) of section 4(b) of article 41 X of the Missouri Constitution, as such property is defined in this section, shall 42be deemed to be included in the term "utility, industrial, commercial, railroad and 43 other real property". 44
- 45 2. Pursuant to article X of the state constitution, any taxing district may adjust its operating levy to recoup any loss of property tax revenue, except 46 revenues from the surtax imposed pursuant to article X, subsection 2 of section 47 6 of the constitution, as the result of changing the classification of structures 48 intended to be used for residential living by human occupants which contain five 49 or more dwelling units if such adjustment of the levy does not exceed the highest 50 51tax rate in effect subsequent to the 1980 tax year. For purposes of this section, 52loss in revenue shall include the difference between the revenue that would have been collected on such property under its classification prior to enactment of this 53 54 section and the amount to be collected under its classification under this section. The county assessor of each county or city not within a county shall 55 provide information to each taxing district within its boundaries regarding the 56 difference in assessed valuation of such property as the result of such change in 57 classification. 58
 - 3. All reclassification of property as the result of changing the classification of structures intended to be used for residential living by human occupants which contain five or more dwelling units shall apply to assessments made after December 31, 1994.
- 4. Where real property is used or held for use for more than one purpose and such uses result in different classifications, the county assessor shall allocate to each classification the percentage of the true value in money of the property devoted to each use; except that, where agricultural and horticultural property, as defined in this section, also contains a dwelling unit or units, the farm

- 68 dwelling, appurtenant residential-related structures and up to five acres 69 immediately surrounding such farm dwelling shall be residential property, as 70 defined in this section.
- 5. All real property which is vacant, unused, or held for future use; which is used for a private club, a not-for-profit or other nonexempt lodge, club, business, trade, service organization, or similar entity; or for which a determination as to its classification cannot be made under the definitions set out in subsection 1 of this section, shall be classified according to its immediate most suitable economic use, which use shall be determined after consideration of:
 - (1) Immediate prior use, if any, of such property;
- 78 (2) Location of such property;
- 79 (3) Zoning classification of such property; except that, such zoning 80 classification shall not be considered conclusive if, upon consideration of all 81 factors, it is determined that such zoning classification does not reflect the 82 immediate most suitable economic use of the property;
- 83 (4) Other legal restrictions on the use of such property;
- 84 (5) Availability of water, electricity, gas, sewers, street lighting, and other 85 public services for such property;
- 86 (6) Size of such property;
- 87 (7) Access of such property to public thoroughfares; and
- 88 (8) Any other factors relevant to a determination of the immediate most 89 suitable economic use of such property.
- 6. All lands classified as forest croplands shall not, for taxation purposes, be classified as subclass (1), subclass (2), or subclass (3) real property, as such classes are prescribed in section 4(b) of article X of the Missouri Constitution and defined in this section, but shall be taxed in accordance with the laws enacted to implement section 7 of article X of the Missouri Constitution.
 - 144.805. 1. In addition to the exemptions granted pursuant to the provisions of section 144.030, there shall also be specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, sections 144.600 to [144.748] 144.746, and section 238.235, and the provisions of any local sales tax law, as defined in section 32.085, and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525, sections 144.600 to [144.748] 144.746, and section 238.235, and the provisions of any local sales tax law, as defined in section 32.085, all sales of aviation jet fuel in a given calendar year to common carriers engaged in the interstate air transportation of passengers and cargo, and

the storage, use and consumption of such aviation jet fuel by such common carriers, if such common carrier has first paid to the state of Missouri, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, state sales and use taxes pursuant to the foregoing provisions and applicable to the purchase, storage, use or consumption of such aviation jet fuel in a maximum and aggregate amount of one million five hundred thousand dollars of state sales and use taxes in such calendar year.

- 17 2. To qualify for the exemption prescribed in subsection 1 of this section, 18 the common carrier shall furnish to the seller a certificate in writing to the effect that an exemption pursuant to this section is applicable to the aviation jet fuel 19 20 so purchased, stored, used and consumed. The director of revenue shall permit any such common carrier to enter into a direct-pay agreement with the 21department of revenue, pursuant to which such common carrier may pay directly 2223 to the department of revenue any applicable sales and use taxes on such aviation jet fuel up to the maximum aggregate amount of one million five hundred 24thousand dollars in each calendar year. The director of revenue shall adopt 25appropriate rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this section, and 26 to permit appropriate claims for refunds of any excess sales and use taxes 27collected in calendar year 1993 or any subsequent year with respect to any such 28 29 common carrier and aviation jet fuel.
- 30 3. The provisions of this section shall apply to all purchases and deliveries of aviation jet fuel from and after May 10, 1993.
- 4. All sales and use tax revenues upon aviation jet fuel received pursuant to this chapter, less the amounts specifically designated pursuant to the constitution or pursuant to section 144.701 for other purposes, shall be deposited to the credit of the aviation trust fund established pursuant to section 155.090; provided however, the amount of such state sales and use tax revenues deposited to the credit of such aviation trust fund shall not exceed ten million dollars in each calendar year.
- 5. The provisions of this section and section 144.807 shall expire on December 31, [2013] 2023.
 - 182.802. 1. [A] (1) Any public library district located in any of the following counties may impose a tax as provided in this section:
- 3 (a) At least partially within any county of the third classification without
 4 a township form of government and with more than forty thousand eight hundred
 5 but fewer than forty thousand nine hundred inhabitants;

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- 6 (b) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirteen thousand five hundred but fewer than thirteen thousand six hundred inhabitants;
- 9 (c) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirteen thousand two hundred but fewer than 10 11 thirteen thousand three hundred inhabitants;
- 12 (d) Any county of the third classification with a township form of 13 government and with more than twenty-nine thousand seven hundred but fewer 14 than twenty-nine thousand eight hundred inhabitants;
- (e) Any county of the second classification with more than nineteen 15 thousand seven hundred but fewer than nineteen thousand eight hundred 16 17 inhabitants; [or]
- (f) Any county of the third classification with a township form of 18 19 government and with more than thirty-three thousand one hundred but fewer than thirty-three thousand two hundred inhabitants; 20
- 21 (g) Any county of the third classification without a township 22 form of government and with more than eighteen thousand but fewer 23 than twenty thousand inhabitants and with a city of the third classification with more than six thousand but fewer than seven 2425thousand inhabitants as the county seat.
- (2) Any public library district listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection may, by a majority vote of its board of directors, impose a tax not to 28 exceed one-half of one cent on all retail sales subject to taxation under sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of funding the operation and maintenance of public libraries within the boundaries of such library district. The tax authorized 30 by this subsection shall be in addition to all other taxes allowed by law. No tax 31 under this subsection shall become effective unless the board of directors submits 32to the voters of the district, at a county or state general, primary or special 33 election, a proposal to authorize the tax, and such tax shall become effective only after the majority of the voters voting on such tax approve such tax.
 - 2. In the event the district seeks to impose a sales tax under this subsection, the question shall be submitted in substantially the following form: Shall a cent sales tax be levied on all retail sales within the district for the purpose of providing funding for library district?

 \square YES \square NO 40

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

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thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the tax shall become effective. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the board of directors shall have no power to impose the tax unless and until another proposal to authorize the tax is submitted to the voters of the district and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. The provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to any tax approved under this subsection.

3. As used in this section, "qualified voters" or "voters" means any individuals residing within the district who are eligible to be registered voters and who have registered to vote under chapter 115, or, if no individuals are eligible and registered to vote reside within the proposed district, all of the owners of real property located within the proposed district who have unanimously petitioned for or consented to the adoption of an ordinance by the governing body imposing a tax authorized in this section. If the owner of the property within the proposed district is a political subdivision or corporation of the state, the governing body of such political subdivision or corporation shall be considered the owner for purposes of this section.

4. For purposes of this section the term "public library district" shall mean any city library district, county library district, city-county library district, municipal library district, consolidated library district, or urban library district.

184.503. 1. The governing body of any eligible county may, by resolution, authorize the creation of or participation in a district, and may impose a sales tax 3 on all retail sales made within the eligible county which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144. The tax authorized in this section shall not exceed one-fourth of one percent, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of funding the support 5 of zoological activities within the district. The tax authorized in this section shall 6 be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. Such creation of or participation in such district and the levy of the sales tax may be accomplished individually or on a cooperative basis with another eligible county or other eligible counties for 10 financial support of the district. A petition requesting such creation of or 11 12participation in such district and the levy of the sales tax for the purpose of funding the support of zoological activities within the district may also be filed 13 with the governing body, and shall be signed by not less than the number of 14 qualified electors of an eligible county equal to five percent of the number of 15 ballots cast and counted at the last preceding gubernatorial election held in such

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17 county. No such resolution adopted or petition presented under this section shall 18 become effective unless the governing body of the eligible county submits to the voters residing within the eligible county at a state general, primary, or special 19 20 election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the eligible county to create or participate in a district and to impose a tax under this section. The county 2122election official shall give legal notice at least sixty days prior to such general or 23 primary election or special election in at least two newspapers that such 24proposition or propositions shall be submitted at the next general or primary 25 election or special election held for submission of this proposition. The resolution or proposition shall be printed on the ballot and in the notice of 26 27 election. Provisions of this section to the contrary notwithstanding, no tax authorized under the provisions of this section shall be effective in any eligible 28 noncharter county unless the tax authorized under the provisions of this section 29 30 is also collected by an eligible charter county.

31 2. The ballot for the proposition in any county shall be in substantially 32 the following form:

Shall a retail sales tax of (insert amount, not to exceed one-quarter of one percent) be levied and collected for the benefit of the Kansas City Zoological District, which shall be created and consist of the county(s) of (insert name of counties), for the support of zoological activities with the district?

 \Box YES \Box NO

39 The governing body of the county may place additional language on the ballot to describe the use or allocation of the funds.

3. In the event that a majority of the voters voting on such proposition in such county at said election cast votes for the proposition, then the district shall be deemed established and the tax rate for such subdistrict shall be deemed in full force and effect as of the first day of the year following the year of said election and the governing body of such county may proceed with the performance of all things necessary and incidental to participation in the district. The results of the aforesaid election shall be certified by the election officials of such county to the governing body of such county not less than thirty days after the day of election. In the event the proposition shall fail to receive a majority of the votes "FOR", then such proposition shall not be resubmitted at any election held within one year of the date of the election the proposition was rejected. Any such resubmissions of such proposition shall substantially comply with the provisions

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53 of sections 184.500 to 184.515.

- 4. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.
- 56 5. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue from the tax authorized by this section on behalf of the district, less one percent for cost of 57 58 collection, which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after 59 payment of premiums for surety bonds, as provided in section 32.087, shall be 60 deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "Kansas City Zoological District Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the 61 Kansas City zoological district sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be 62state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The 63 director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money collected 64 and deposited in the trust fund and the records shall be open to the inspection 65 66 of officers of the district, the counties composing the district, and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all 67 moneys deposited in the Kansas City zoological district sales tax trust fund 68 69 during the preceding month to the district.
- 70 6. The director of revenue may make refunds from the amounts in the Kansas City zoological district sales tax trust fund and credited to the district for 7172erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks 73 and drafts deposited to the credit of the district. If the district abolishes the tax, 74the county shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days 75 prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may order retention in the Kansas City zoological district sales tax trust fund, for a period 76 of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to 77 cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks 78 and drafts deposited to the credit of such account. After one year has elapsed 79 after the effective date of abolition of the tax in the district, the director of 80 revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the district and close the 81 82 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 83 84 district.
 - 7. Any of the eligible counties composing the Kansas City zoological district may withdraw from the district by adoption of a resolution and approval of the [resolution] question by a majority of the qualified electors of the county, in the same manner provided in this section for creating or becoming a part of the

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89 district. The ballot for the proposition shall be in substantially the 90 following form:

Shall (insert name of county) repeal the (insert amount) tax 92 levied and collected for the Kansas City Zoological District and 93 withdraw from the district?

94 \square YES \square NO

95 The governing body of a withdrawing county shall provide for the sending of formal written notice of withdrawal from the district to the governing body of the 96 97 other county or each of the other counties comprising the district. Actual 98 withdrawal and the repeal of the sales tax shall not take effect until ninety 99 days after [notice has been sent] the county has satisfied any obligation 100 that the county may have assumed or incurred by reason of being a part of the district. A withdrawing county shall not be relieved from any 101 obligation that such county may have assumed or incurred by reason of being a 102part of the district, including, but not limited to, the retirement of any 103 104 outstanding bonded indebtedness of the district.

- 8. When any action is brought regarding the obligations of any county under this section including counties that have withdrawn from the district, all attorney's fees and costs of the county shall be reimbursed from the Kansas City zoological district sales tax fund.
- 9. This section shall expire unless reauthorized by act of the general assembly by August 28, 2017.

184.509. 1. The commission shall adopt a seal and suitable bylaws governing its management and procedure. The commission shall have the power to contract and to be contracted with, and to sue and to be sued. The commission may own and acquire, by gift, purchase, lease, or devise, zoological facilities within the territory of the district. The commission may plan, construct, operate, and maintain and contract for the operation and maintenance of zoological facilities within the territory of the district. The commission may sell, lease, donate, transfer, or otherwise dispose of zoological facilities within the territory of the district. The commission may receive for any of its purposes and functions any contributions or moneys appropriated by counties or cities and may solicit 10 and receive any and all donations, and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services from any state or the United States or any agency thereof, 1213 or from any institution, foundation, organization, person, firm, or corporation, and

may utilize and dispose of the same.

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- 2. At any time following five years from the date of creation of the Kansas
 City zoological district, the commission may borrow moneys for the planning,
 construction, equipping, operation, maintenance, repair, extension, expansion, or
 improvement of any zoological facility by:
 - (1) Issuing notes, bonds or other instruments in writing of the commission in evidence of the sum or sums to be borrowed. All notes, bonds, or other instruments in writing issued pursuant to this subsection shall be redeemed within seven years. No notes, bonds or other instruments in writing shall be issued pursuant to this subsection until the issuance of such notes, bonds or instruments has been submitted to and approved by a majority of the qualified electors of each county participating in the district voting at an election called and held thereon. Such election shall be called and held in the manner provided by law;
 - (2) Issuing refunding notes, bonds or other instruments in writing for the purpose of refunding, extending or unifying the whole or any part of its outstanding indebtedness from time to time, whether evidenced by notes, bonds or other instruments in writing. Such refunding notes, bonds or other instruments in writing shall not exceed in amount the principal of the outstanding indebtedness to be refunded and the accrued interest thereon to the date of such refunding;
 - (3) Providing that all notes, bonds and other instruments in writing issued hereunder shall or may be payable, both as to principal and interest, from sales tax revenues authorized under this compact and disbursed to the district by counties comprising the district, admissions and other revenues collected from the use of any zoological facility or facilities constructed hereunder, or from any other resources of the commission, and further may be secured by a mortgage or deed of trust upon any property interest of the commission; and
 - (4) Prescribing the details of all notes, bonds or other instruments in writing, and of the issuance and sale thereof. The commission shall have the power to enter into covenants with the holders of such notes, bonds or other instruments in writing, not inconsistent with the powers granted herein, without further legislative authority.
- 3. The commission may provide donations, contributions, and grants or other support, financial or otherwise for, or in aid of, zoological activities in counties that are part of the district. In determining whether to provide any such support the commission shall consider the following factors:

- 51 (1) The commission's primary purpose is to support the maintenance and 52 operation of the Kansas City zoo through donations, contributions, grants, and 53 other financial support;
- 54 (2) The economic impact upon the district;
- 55 (3) The benefit to citizens of the district and to the general public;
- 56 (4) The contribution to the quality of life and popular image of the 57 district;
- 58 (5) The breadth of popular appeal within and outside the district; and
- 59 (6) Any other factor deemed appropriate by the commission.
- 4. The commission may provide for actual and necessary expenses of commissioners incurred in the performance of their official duties.
- 62 5. The commission shall cause to be prepared annually a report on the operations and transactions conducted by the commission during the preceding 63 year. The report shall be submitted to the governing bodies of the counties 64 comprising the district, to the governing body of each county that appoints a 65commissioner, to the Kansas City, Missouri, board of parks and recreation, and 66 to the executive board of Friends of the Zoo, Inc. The commission shall publish 67 the annual report in the official county newspaper of each of the counties 68 comprising the district. 69
- 6. The commission has the power to perform all other necessary and incidental functions and duties and to exercise all other necessary and appropriate powers not inconsistent with the constitution or laws of this state to effectuate the same.
- 74 7. Nothing in this section shall be construed as granting the commission authority or power to manage the Kansas City zoo or to retain title to, or control over, the lands occupied by the Kansas City zoo.
- 190.335. 1. In lieu of the tax levy authorized under section 190.305 for emergency telephone services, the county commission of any county may impose a county sales tax for the provision of central dispatching of fire protection, including law enforcement agencies, emergency ambulance service or any other emergency services, including emergency telephone services, which shall be collectively referred to herein as "emergency services", and which may also include the purchase and maintenance of communications and emergency equipment, including the operational costs associated therein, in accordance with the provisions of this section.
- 10 2. Such county commission may, by a majority vote of its members, submit

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to the voters of the county, at a public election, a proposal to authorize the county commission to impose a tax under the provisions of this section. If the residents of the county present a petition signed by a number of residents equal to ten percent of those in the county who voted in the most recent gubernatorial election, then the commission shall submit such a proposal to the voters of the

 \square YES \square NO

23 If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance shall be in effect as 24provided herein. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are 25 26 opposed to the proposal, then the county commission shall have no power to 27impose the tax authorized by this section unless and until the county commission shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the county commission 28 29 to impose the tax under the provisions of this section, and such proposal is 30 approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

- 4. The sales tax may be imposed at a rate not to exceed one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within any county adopting such tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525. The sales tax shall not be collected prior to thirty-six months before operation of the central dispatching of emergency services.
- 5. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.
- 6. Any tax imposed pursuant to section 190.305 shall terminate at the end of the tax year in which the tax imposed pursuant to this section for emergency services is certified by the board to be fully operational. Any revenues collected from the tax authorized under section 190.305 shall be credited for the purposes for which they were intended.
- 7. At least once each calendar year, the board shall establish a tax rate, not to exceed the amount authorized, that together with any surplus revenues carried forward will produce sufficient revenues to fund the expenditures

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- authorized by this act. Amounts collected in excess of that necessary within a 47 48 given year shall be carried forward to subsequent years. The board shall make its determination of such tax rate each year no later than September first and 49 50 shall fix the new rate which shall be collected as provided in this act. Immediately upon making its determination and fixing the rate, the board 51 52shall publish in its minutes the new rate, and it shall notify every retailer by 53 mail of the new rate.
- 8. Immediately upon the affirmative vote of voters of such a county on the ballot proposal to establish a county sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section, the county commission shall appoint the initial members of a board to administer the funds and oversee the provision of emergency services in the 58 county. Beginning with the general election in 1994, all board members shall be elected according to this section and other applicable laws of this state. At the 59 60 time of the appointment of the initial members of the board, the commission shall relinquish and no longer exercise the duties prescribed in this chapter with regard to the provision of emergency services and such duties shall be exercised by the board.
- 9. The initial board shall consist of seven members appointed without 64 regard to political affiliation, who shall be selected from, and who shall represent, 65 66 the fire protection districts, ambulance districts, sheriff's department, 67 municipalities, any other emergency services and the general public. This initial board shall serve until its successor board is duly elected and installed in 68 69 office. The commission shall ensure geographic representation of the county by 70 appointing no more than four members from each district of the county 71commission.
- 10. Beginning in 1994, three members shall be elected from each district of the county commission and one member shall be elected at large, such member to be the chairman of the board. Of those first elected, four members from 74districts of the county commission shall be elected for terms of two years and two 76 members from districts of the county commission and the member at large shall be elected for terms of four years. In 1996, and thereafter, all terms of office shall be four years.
- 79 11. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections 8 to 10 of this section 80 to the contrary, in any county of the first classification with more than two hundred forty thousand three hundred but fewer than two hundred forty 81 thousand four hundred inhabitants, any emergency telephone service 911 board

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- appointed by the county under section 190.309 which is in existence on the date the voters approve a sales tax under this section shall continue to exist and shall have the powers set forth under section 190.339.
- 86 12. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections 8 to 10 of this section to the contrary, in any county that has approved a sales tax under 87 88 this section and is of the second classification with more than fifty-four 89 thousand two hundred but fewer than fifty-four thousand three hundred inhabitants [that has approved a sales tax under this section] or is of the first 90 classification with more than fifty thousand but fewer than seventy 91thousand inhabitants, the county commission shall appoint the members of the 92board to administer the funds and oversee the provision of emergency services in 94 the county.
 - (2) The board shall consist of seven members appointed without regard to political affiliation. Except as provided in subdivision (4) of this subsection, each member shall be one of the following:
 - (a) The head of any of the county's fire protection districts, or a designee;
 - (b) The head of any of the county's ambulance districts, or a designee;
- 100 (c) The county sheriff, or a designee;
- (d) The head of any of the police departments in the county, or a designee;and
- 103 (e) The head of any of the county's emergency management organizations, 104 or a designee.
 - (3) Upon the appointment of the board under this subsection, the board shall have the power provided in section 190.339 and shall exercise all powers and duties exercised by the county commission under this chapter, and the commission shall relinquish all powers and duties relating to the provision of emergency services under this chapter to the board.
- 110 (4) In any county of the first classification with more than fifty 111 thousand but fewer than seventy thousand inhabitants, each of the 112 entities listed in subdivision (2) of this subsection shall be represented 113 on the board by at least one member.
 - 311.179. 1. Any person possessing the qualifications and meeting
 the requirements of this chapter who is licensed to sell intoxicating
 liquor by the drink at retail in an international airport located in a
 county with a charter form of government and with more than nine
 hundred fifty thousand inhabitants may apply to the supervisor of

- 6 liquor control for a special permit. The permit shall allow the premises
- 7 located in the international airport in such county to open at 4 a.m. and
- 8 sell intoxicating liquor by the drink at retail for consumption on the
- 9 premises where sold. The provisions of this section and not those of
- 10 section 311.097 regarding the time of opening shall apply to the sale of
- 11 intoxicating liquor by the drink at retail for consumption on the
- 12 premises where sold on Sunday.
- 2. An applicant granted a special permit pursuant to this section
- 14 shall, in addition to all other fees required by this chapter, pay an
- 15 additional fee of three hundred dollars a year payable at the time and
- 16 in the same manner as its other license fees.
 - 320.106. As used in sections 320.106 to 320.161, unless clearly indicated
- 2 otherwise, the following terms mean:
- 3 (1) "American Pyrotechnics Association (APA), Standard 87-1", or
- 4 subsequent standard which may amend or supersede this standard for
- 5 manufacturers, importers and distributors of fireworks;
- 6 (2) "Chemical composition", all pyrotechnic and explosive composition
- 7 contained in fireworks devices as defined in American Pyrotechnics Association
- 8 (APA), Standard 87-1;
- 9 (3) "Consumer fireworks", explosive devices designed primarily to produce
- 10 visible or audible effects by combustion and includes aerial devices and ground
- 11 devices, all of which are classified as fireworks, UNO336, [1.4G by regulation of
- 12 the United States Department of Transportation, as amended from time to time,
- 13 and which were formerly classified as class C common fireworks by regulation of
- 14 the United States Department of Transportation] within 49 CFR Part 172;
- 15 (4) "Discharge site", the area immediately surrounding the fireworks
- 16 mortars used for an outdoor fireworks display;
- 17 (5) "Dispenser", a device designed for the measurement and delivery of
- 18 liquids as fuel;
- 19 (6) "Display fireworks", explosive devices designed primarily to produce
- 20 visible or audible effects by combustion, deflagration or detonation. This term
- 21 includes devices containing more than two grains (130 mg) of explosive
- 22 composition intended for public display. These devices are classified as fireworks,
- 23 UN0333 or UN0334 or UNO335, [1.3G by regulation of the United States
- 24 Department of Transportation, as amended from time to time, and which were
- 25 formerly classified as class B display fireworks by regulation of the United States

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- Department of Transportation within 49 CFR Part 172; 26
- 27 (7) "Display site", the immediate area where a fireworks display is conducted, including the discharge site, the fallout area, and the required 28 29 separation distance from mortars to spectator viewing areas, but not spectator 30 viewing areas or vehicle parking areas;
- 31 (8) "Distributor", any person engaged in the business of selling fireworks 32 to wholesalers, jobbers, seasonal retailers, other persons, or governmental bodies 33 that possess the necessary permits as specified in sections 320.106 to 320.161, 34 including any person that imports any fireworks of any kind in any manner into the state of Missouri; 35
- 36 (9) "Fireworks", any composition or device for producing a visible, audible, or both visible and audible effect by combustion, deflagration, or detonation and that meets the definition of consumer, proximate, or display fireworks as set forth by 49 CFR Part 171 to end, United States Department of Transportation 39 hazardous materials regulations[, and American Pyrotechnics Association 87-1 standards];
- 42(10) "Fireworks season", the period beginning on the twentieth day of June and continuing through the tenth day of July of the same year and the 43 period beginning on the twentieth day of December and continuing through the 44 45 second day of January of the next year, which shall be the only periods of time 46 that seasonal retailers may be permitted to sell consumer fireworks;
 - (11) "Jobber", any person engaged in the business of making sales of consumer fireworks at wholesale or retail within the state of Missouri to nonlicensed buyers for use and distribution outside the state of Missouri during a calendar year from the first day of January through the thirty-first day of December;
 - (12) "Licensed operator", any person who supervises, manages, or directs the discharge of outdoor display fireworks, either by manual or electrical means; who has met additional requirements established by promulgated rule and has successfully completed a display fireworks training course recognized and approved by the state fire marshal;
- 57 (13) "Manufacturer", any person engaged in the making, manufacture, 58 assembly or construction of fireworks of any kind within the state of Missouri;
- 59 (14) "NFPA", National Fire Protection Association, an international codes and standards organization; 60
- (15) "Permanent structure", buildings and structures with permanent 61

- 62 foundations other than tents, mobile homes, and trailers;
- 63 (16) "Permit", the written authority of the state fire marshal issued
- $\,64\,\,$ pursuant to sections 320.106 to 320.161 to sell, possess, manufacture, discharge,
- 65 or distribute fireworks;
- 66 (17) "Person", any corporation, association, partnership or individual or 67 group thereof;
- 68 (18) "Proximate fireworks", a chemical mixture used in the entertainment
- 69 industry to produce visible or audible effects by combustion, deflagration, or
- 70 detonation, as [defined by the most current edition of the American Pyrotechnics
- 71 Association (APA), Standard 87-1, section 3.8, specific requirements for theatrical
- 72 pyrotechnics] classified within 49 CFR Part 172 as UN0431 or UN0432;
- 73 (19) "Pyrotechnic operator" or "special effects operator", an individual who
- 74 has responsibility for pyrotechnic safety and who controls, initiates, or otherwise
- 75 creates special effects for proximate fireworks and who has met additional
- 76 requirements established by promulgated rules and has successfully completed
- 77 a proximate fireworks training course recognized and approved by the state fire
- 78 marshal;
- 79 (20) "Sale", an exchange of articles of fireworks for money, including
- 80 barter, exchange, gift or offer thereof, and each such transaction made by any
- 81 person, whether as a principal proprietor, salesman, agent, association,
- 82 copartnership or one or more individuals;
- 83 (21) "Seasonal retailer", any person within the state of Missouri engaged
- 84 in the business of making sales of consumer fireworks in Missouri only during a
- 85 fireworks season as defined by subdivision (10) of this section;
- 86 (22) "Wholesaler", any person engaged in the business of making sales of
- 87 consumer fireworks to any other person engaged in the business of making sales
- 88 of consumer fireworks at retail within the state of Missouri.
 - 320.131. 1. It is unlawful for any person to possess, sell or use within the
 - 2 state of Missouri, or ship into the state of Missouri, except as provided in section
 - 3 320.126, any pyrotechnics commonly known as "fireworks" and defined as
 - 4 consumer fireworks in subdivision (3) of section 320.106 other than items now or
 - 5 hereafter classified as fireworks UNO336, 1.4G by the United States Department
 - 6 of Transportation that comply with the construction, chemical composition,
 - 7 labeling and other regulations relative to consumer fireworks regulations
 - 8 promulgated by the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission and
 - 9 permitted for use by the general public pursuant to such commission's

- 10 regulations.
- 11 2. No wholesaler, jobber, or seasonal retailer, or any other person shall
- 12 sell, offer for sale, store, display, or have in their possession any consumer
- 13 fireworks that have not been approved as fireworks UNO336, 1.4G by the United
- 14 States Department of Transportation.
- 15 3. No jobber, wholesaler, manufacturer, or distributor shall sell to
- 16 seasonal retailer dealers, or any other person, in this state for the purpose of
- 17 resale, or use, in this state, any consumer fireworks which do not have the
- 18 numbers and letter "1.4G" printed within an orange, diamond-shaped label
- 19 printed on or attached to the fireworks shipping carton.
- 4. This section does not prohibit a manufacturer, distributor or any other
- 21 person possessing the proper permits as specified by state and federal
- 22 law from storing, selling, shipping or otherwise transporting display or proximate
- 23 fireworks [, defined as fireworks UNO335, 1.3G/UNO431, 1.4G or UNO432, 1.4S
- 24 by the United States Department of Transportation, provided they possess the
- 25 proper permits as specified by state and federal law].
- 26 5. Matches, toy pistols, toy canes, toy guns, party poppers, or other
- 27 devices in which paper caps containing twenty-five hundredths grains or less of
- 28 explosive compound, provided that they are so constructed that the hand cannot
- 29 come into contact with the cap when in place for use, and toy pistol paper caps
- 30 which contain less than twenty-five hundredths grains of explosive mixture shall
- 31 be permitted for sale and use at all times and shall not be regulated by the
- 32 provisions of sections 320.106 to 320.161.
 - 320.136. Ground salutes commonly known as "cherry bombs", "M-80's",
- 2 "M-100's", "M-1000's", and any other tubular salutes or any items described as
- 3 prohibited chemical components or forbidden devices as listed in the American
- 4 Pyrotechnics Association Standard 87-1 or which exceed the [federal] limits set
- 5 for consumer fireworks [UNO336, 1.4G formerly known as class C common
- 6 fireworks, display fireworks UNO335, 1.3F, and proximate fireworks UNO431,
- 7 1.4F/UNO432, 1.4S by the United States Department of Transportation], display
- 8 fireworks, or proximate fireworks for explosive composition are expressly
- 9 prohibited from shipment into, manufacture, possession, sale, or use within the
- 10 state of Missouri for consumer use. Possession, sale, manufacture, or transport
- 11 of this type of illegal explosive shall be punished as provided by the provisions
- 12 of section 571.020.
 - 320.202. 1. There is hereby established within the department of public

- 2 safety a "Division of Fire Safety", which shall have as its chief executive officer
- 3 the fire marshal appointed under section 320.205. The fire marshal and the
- 4 division shall be responsible for:
- 5 (1) The voluntary training of firefighters, investigators, inspectors, and
- 6 public or private employees or volunteers in the field of emergency response,
- 7 rescue, fire prevention or preparedness;
- 8 (2) Establishing and maintaining a statewide reporting system, which
- 9 shall, as a minimum, include the records required by section 320.235 and a record
- 10 of all fires occurring in Missouri showing:
- 11 (a) The name of all owners of personal and real property affected by the
- 12 fire;
- 13 (b) The name of each occupant of each building in which a fire occurred;
- 14 (c) The total amount of insurance carried by, the total amount of
- 15 insurance collected by, and the total amount of loss to each owner of property
- 16 affected by the fire; and
- 17 (d) All the facts, statistics and circumstances, including, but not limited
- 18 to, the origin of the fire, which are or may be determined by any investigation
- 19 conducted by the division or any local firefighting agency under the laws of this
- 20 state. All records maintained under this subdivision shall be open to public
- 21 inspections during all normal business hours of the division;
- 22 (3) Conducting all investigations of fires mandated by sections 320.200 to
- 23 320.270;
- 24 (4) Conducting all fire inspections required of any private premises in
- 25 order for any license relating to such private premises to be issued under any
- 26 licensing law of this state, except those organizations and institutions licensed
- 27 pursuant to chapter 197;
- 28 (5) Establishing and maintaining a voluntary training and certification
- 29 program based upon nationally recognized standards. A certification testing fee
- 30 and recertification fee shall be established by promulgated rules and regulations
- 31 by the state fire marshal under the provisions of section 536.024.
- 32 Fees collected shall be deposited into the [general revenue] fire education fund
- 33 established in section 320.094.
- 34 2. The state fire marshal shall exercise and perform all powers and duties
- 35 necessary to carry out the responsibilities imposed by subsection 1 of this section,
- 36 including, but not limited to, the power to contract with any person, firm,
- 37 corporation, state agency, or political subdivision for services necessary to

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38 accomplish any of the responsibilities imposed by subsection 1 of this section.

- 39 3. The state fire marshal shall have the authority to promulgate rules and 40 regulations under the provisions of section 536.024 to carry out the provisions of 41 this section.
 - 321.228. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
- 3 (1) "Residential construction", new construction and erection of 4 detached single-family or two-family dwellings or the development of 5 land to be used for detached single-family or two-family dwellings;
- 6 (2) "Residential construction regulatory system", any bylaw, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation adopted, implemented, or enforced by any city, town, village, or county that pertains to residential construction, to any permitting system, or program relating to 10 residential construction, including but not limited to the use or occupancy by the initial occupant thereof, or to any system or program 11 12for the inspection of residential construction. Residential construction 13 regulatory system also includes the whole or any part of a nationally recognized model code, with or without amendments specific to such 14 city, town, village, or county. 15
- 16 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, if a city, town, village, or county adopts or has adopted, 17 implements, and enforces a residential construction regulatory system 18 applicable to residential construction within its jurisdiction, any fire 19 protection districts wholly or partly located within such city, town, 20village, or county shall be without power, authority, or privilege to 21enforce or implement a residential construction regulatory system 22purporting to be applicable to any residential construction within such 23city, town, village, or county. Any such residential construction 24regulatory system adopted by a fire protection district or its board 25shall be treated as advisory only and shall not be enforced by such fire 26 protection district or its board. 27
 - 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, fire protection districts:
- 30 (1) Shall have final regulatory authority regarding the location 31 and specifications of fire hydrants, fire hydrant flow rates, and fire 32 lanes, all as it relates to residential construction; and
 - (2) May inspect the alteration, enlargement, replacement or

- 34 repair of a detached single-family or two-family dwelling; and
- 35 (3) Shall not collect a fee for the services described in 36 subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection.
- 321.460. 1. Two or more fire protection districts may consolidate with each other in the manner hereinafter provided, and only if the districts have one or more common boundaries, in whole or in part, or are located within the same county, in whole or in part, as to any respective two of the districts which are so consolidating.
- 2. By a majority vote of each board of directors of each fire protection district included within the proposed consolidation, a consolidation plan may be adopted. The consolidation plan shall include the name of the proposed consolidated district, the legal description of the boundaries of each district to be consolidated, and a legal description of the boundaries of the consolidated district, the amount of outstanding bonds, if any, of each district proposed to be consolidated, a listing of the firehouses within each district, and the names of the districts to be consolidated.
- 14 3. Each board of the districts approving the plan for proposed consolidation shall duly certify and file in the office of the clerk of the circuit 1516 court of the county in which the district is located a copy of the plan of consolidation, bearing the signatures of those directors who vote in favor thereof, 1718 together with a petition for consolidation. The petition may be made jointly by 19 all of the districts within the respective plan of consolidation. A filing fee of fifty 20 dollars shall be deposited with the clerk, on the filing of the petition, against the 21costs of court.
- 4. The circuit court sitting in and for any county to which the petition is presented is hereby vested with jurisdiction, power and authority to hear the same, and to approve the consolidation and order such districts consolidated, after holding an election, as hereinafter provided.
- 5. If the circuit court finds the plan for consolidation to have been duly approved by the respective boards of directors of the fire protection districts proposed to be consolidated, then the circuit court shall enter its order of record, directing the submission of the question.
- 6. The order shall direct publication of notice of election, and shall fix the date thereof. The order shall direct that the elections shall be held to vote on the proposition of consolidating the districts and to elect three persons, having the qualifications declared in section 321.130 and being among the then directors of

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the districts proposed to be consolidated, to become directors of the consolidateddistrict.

7. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall the Fire Protection Districts and the Fire Protection District
be consolidated into one fire protection district to be known as the Fire
Protection District, with tax levies not in excess of the following amounts:
maintenance fund cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation;
ambulance service cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation; pension
fund cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation; and dispatching fund
..... cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation?

8. If, upon the canvass and declaration, it is found and determined that 44 a majority of the voters of the districts voting on the proposition or propositions 45 have voted in favor of the proposition to incorporate the consolidated district, 46 47 then the court shall then further, in its order, designate the first board of directors of the consolidated district, who have been elected by the voters voting 48 thereon, the one receiving the third highest number of votes to hold office until 49 the first Tuesday in April which is more than one year after the date of election, 50 the one receiving the second highest number of votes to hold office until two years 51after the first Tuesday aforesaid, and the one receiving the highest number of 5253votes until four years after the first Tuesday in April as aforesaid. If any other 54 propositions are also submitted at the election, the court, in its order, shall also declare the results of the votes thereon. If the court shall find and determine, 55 56 upon the canvass and declaration, that a majority of the voters of the consolidated district have not voted in favor of the proposition to incorporate the consolidated 57 58 district, then the court shall enter its order declaring the proceedings void and of no effect, and shall dismiss the same at the cost of petitioners. 59

321.711. 1. A recall petition shall be filed with the election authority not more than one hundred eighty days after the filing of the notice of intention.

- 2. The number of qualified signatures required in order to recall an officer shall be equal in number to at least [twenty-five] **twenty** percent of the number of voters who voted in the most recent gubernatorial election in that district.
- 3. Within twenty days from the filing of the recall petition the election authority shall determine whether or not the petition was signed by the required number of qualified signatures. The election authority shall file with the petition a certificate showing the results of the examination. The authority shall give the proponents a copy of the certificate upon their request.

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- 4. If the election authority certifies the petition to be insufficient, it may be supplemented within ten days of the date of certificate by filing additional petition sections containing all of the information required by section 321.709 and this section. Within ten days after the supplemental copies are filed, the election authority shall file with it a certificate stating whether or not the petition as supplemented is sufficient.
- 5. If the certificate shows that the petition as supplemented is insufficient, no action shall be taken on it; however, the petition shall remain on file.
 - 479.011. 1. (1) The following cities may establish an administrative adjudication system under this section:
 - (a) Any city not within a county;
- 4 (b) Any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants
 5 and located in more than one county; [and]
- 6 (c) Any home rule city with more than seventy-three thousand but fewer 7 than seventy-five thousand inhabitants; and
- 8 (d) Any home rule city with more than one hundred fifty-five 9 thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants.
- 10 (2) The cities listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection may establish, by 11 order or ordinance, an administrative system for adjudicating housing, property 12 maintenance, nuisance, parking, and other civil, nonmoving municipal code violations consistent with applicable state law. Such administrative adjudication 13 system shall be subject to practice, procedure, and pleading rules established by 14the state supreme court, circuit court, or municipal court. This section shall not 15 be construed to affect the validity of other administrative adjudication systems 16 authorized by state law and created before August 28, 2004. 17
 - 2. The order or ordinance creating the administrative adjudication system shall designate the administrative tribunal and its jurisdiction, including the code violations to be reviewed. The administrative tribunal may operate under the supervision of the municipal court, parking commission, or other entity designated by order or ordinance and in a manner consistent with state law. The administrative tribunal shall adopt policies and procedures for administrative hearings, and filing and notification requirements for appeals to the municipal or circuit court, subject to the approval of the municipal or circuit court.
- 3. The administrative adjudication process authorized in this section shall
 ensure a fair and impartial review of contested municipal code violations, and

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28 shall afford the parties due process of law. The formal rules of evidence shall not 29 apply in any administrative review or hearing authorized in this section. Evidence, including hearsay, may be admitted only if it is the type of 30 31 evidence commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent persons in the conduct of their affairs. The code violation notice, property record, and related 3233 documentation in the proper form, or a copy thereof, shall be prima facie evidence of the municipal code violation. The officer who issued the code violation citation 34 need not be present. 35

4. An administrative tribunal may not impose incarceration or any fine in excess of the amount allowed by law. Any sanction, fine or costs, or part of any fine, other sanction, or costs, remaining unpaid after the exhaustion of, or the failure to exhaust, judicial review procedures under chapter 536 shall be a debt due and owing the city, and may be collected in accordance with applicable law.

5. Any final decision or disposition of a code violation by an 41 administrative tribunal shall constitute a final determination for purposes of 42 judicial review. Such determination is subject to review under chapter 536 or, at 43 the request of the defendant made within ten days, a trial de novo in the circuit 44 court. After expiration of the judicial review period under chapter 536, unless 45 stayed by a court of competent jurisdiction, the administrative tribunal's 46 47decisions, findings, rules, and orders may be enforced in the same manner as a 48 judgment entered by a court of competent jurisdiction. Upon being recorded in 49 the manner required by state law or the uniform commercial code, a lien may be 50 imposed on the real or personal property of any defendant entering a plea of nolo 51 contendere, pleading guilty to, or found guilty of a municipal code violation in the amount of any debt due the city under this section and enforced in the same 52manner as a judgment lien under a judgment of a court of competent 53 jurisdiction. The city may also issue a special tax bill to collect fines issued for 54 55 housing, property maintenance, and nuisance code violations.

577.029. A licensed physician, registered nurse, or trained in hospital medical technician, acting at the request and direction of the law enforcement officer, shall withdraw blood for the purpose of determining the alcohol content of the blood, unless such medical personnel, in his or her good faith medical judgment, believes such procedure would endanger the life or health of the person in custody. Blood may be withdrawn only by such medical personnel, but such restriction shall not apply to the taking of a breath test, a saliva specimen, or a urine specimen. In withdrawing blood for the purpose of determining the alcohol

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content thereof, only a previously unused and sterile needle and sterile vessel shall be utilized and the withdrawal shall otherwise be in strict accord with 11 accepted medical practices. Upon the request of the person who is tested, full

information concerning the test taken at the direction of the law enforcement

officer shall be made available to him or her. 13

701.550. 1. As used in this section the following terms mean:

- 2 (1) "Anemometer", an instrument for measuring and recording the speed of the wind; 3
 - (2) "Anemometer tower", a structure, including all guy wires and accessory facilities, that has been constructed solely for the purpose of mounting an anemometer to document whether a site has wind resources sufficient for the operation of a wind turbine generator;
- 8 (3) "Area surrounding the anchor point", an area not less than 9 sixty-four square feet whose outer boundary is at least four feet from 10 the anchor point.
- 2. Any anemometer tower that is fifty feet in height above the 12 ground or higher that is located outside the exterior boundaries of any municipality, and whose appearance is not otherwise mandated by state or federal law, shall be marked, painted, flagged, or otherwise constructed to be recognizable in clear air during daylight hours. Any 15anemometer tower that was erected before August 28, 2012, shall be 16 17 marked as required in this section by January 1, 2014. Any anemometer tower that is erected on or after August 28, 2012, shall be 18 marked as required in this section at the time it is erected. Marking 19 required under this section includes marking the anemometer tower, guy wires, and accessory facilities as follows:
 - (1) The top one-third of the anemometer tower shall be painted in equal, alternating bands of aviation orange and white, beginning with orange at the top of the tower and ending with orange at the bottom of the marked portion of the tower;
- (2) Two marker balls shall be attached to and evenly spaced on 26 27each of the outside guy wires;
- 28 (3) The area surrounding each point where a guy wire is 29 anchored to the ground shall have a contrasting appearance with any surrounding vegetation. If the adjacent land is grazed, the area 30 31 surrounding the anchor point shall be fenced; and
 - (4) One or more seven-foot safety sleeves shall be placed at each

anchor point and shall extend from the anchor point along each guy wire attached to the anchor point.

3. A violation of this section is a class B misdemeanor.

[82.487. 1. The parking commission of any city not within a county shall be the city's authority for overseeing public parking, including planning and coordinating policies, programs and operations for any parking facility or spaces owned in whole or part, leased or managed by the parking division. On behalf of the city, the parking commission shall approve:

- (1) Guidelines governing the administrative adjudication, disposition and collection of any parking violations or complaints issued by the city;
- (2) Budget modifications for the parking fund, also known as the "parking meter fund"; and
- (3) The acquisition, development, regulation and operation of such parking facilities or spaces owned in whole or in part, leased or managed by the parking division.
- 2. The treasurer of any city not within a county shall be the parking supervisor, also known as the "supervisor of parking meters", for any parking facility or space owned in whole or part, leased or managed by the city parking division, and by virtue of his office, shall be subject to the oversight and authorized funding in whole or in part, by the parking commission:
 - (1) Establish joint public-private parking ventures;
- (2) Supervise the acquisition, development and operation of parking division properties or facilities owned by title or funded in whole or in part, leased or managed by the parking division;
 - (3) Make and pay contracts and other obligations;
- (4) Supervise any other on-street and off-street parking programs and assets;
- (5) Shall provide the comptroller with monthly reports of all parking revenues collected by the city; and
- (6) Make biannual installment payments of the annual general fund transfer subject to the parking commission's approval and provide the comptroller and treasurer with monthly reports of all parking revenues collected by the city.

34	3. Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting or
35	altering the powers and duties of the license collector of the city
36	prescribed in section 82.340, and the exclusive authority to issue
37	licenses and receipts for license taxes shall remain with and be
38	exercised by the license collector.
39	4. Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting or
40	altering the powers and duties of the city's collector of revenue as
41	provided in section 52.220.]
	[82.515. The treasurer of any city not within a county shall
2	enter upon the duties of the office of supervisor of parking meters
3	immediately upon taking the oath of the elected office of treasurer.]
	[82.516. For such services as supervisor of parking meters,
2	the city treasurer may receive the sum of sixteen thousand dollars
3	per year from the parking fund, as approved by the parking
4	commission.]
	Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to ensure public

Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to ensure public safety and improve access to the Gateway Arch grounds, the repeal and reenactment of sections 67.750, 67.1706, 67.1712, 67.1715, 67.1721, 67.1742, 67.1754, 320.106, 320.131, and 320.136 of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the repeal and reenactment of sections 67.750, 67.1706, 67.1712, 67.1715, 67.1721, 67.1742, 67.1754, 320.106, 320.131, and 320.136 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

