FOR

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 1035

AN ACT

To repeal sections 33.080, 67.457, 67.463, 67.469, 71.011, 99.845, 137.073, 137.090, 137.095, 137.115, 137.720, 138.431, 238.272, 360.045, and 374.150, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seventeen new sections relating to political subdivisions, with an emergency clause for certain sections and an existing penalty provision.

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI, AS FOLLOWS:

- 14 Section A. Sections 33.080, 67.457, 67.463, 67.469, 71.011,
- 99.845, 137.073, 137.090, 137.095, 137.115, 137.720, 138.431,
- 16 238.272, 360.045, and 374.150, RSMo, are repealed and seventeen
- 17 new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections
- 18 33.080, 33.295, 67.457, 67.463, 67.469, 71.011, 96.229, 99.845,
- 19 137.073, 137.090, 137.095, 137.115, 137.720, 138.431, 238.272,
- 20 360.045, and 374.150, to read as follows:
- 33.080. 1. All fees, funds and moneys from whatsoever
- 22 source received by any department, board, bureau, commission,
- institution, official or agency of the state government by virtue
- of any law or rule or regulation made in accordance with any law,
- excluding all funds received and disbursed by the state on behalf
- of counties and cities, towns and villages shall, by the official

authorized to receive same, and at stated intervals of not more 1 2 than thirty days, be placed in the state treasury to the credit 3 of the particular purpose or fund for which collected, and shall 4 be subject to appropriation by the general assembly for the 5 particular purpose or fund for which collected during the 6 biennium in which collected and appropriated. The unexpended 7 balance remaining in all such funds (except such unexpended 8 balance as may remain in any fund authorized, collected and 9 expended by virtue of the provisions of the constitution of this 10 state) shall at the end of the biennium and after all warrants on 11 same have been discharged and the appropriation thereof has 12 lapsed, be transferred and placed to the credit of the [ordinary] 13 general revenue fund of the state by the state treasurer. 14 official or any person who shall willfully fail to comply with 15 any of the provisions of this section, and any person who shall willfully violate any provision hereof, shall be deemed quilty of 16 a misdemeanor; provided, that all such money received by the 17 18 curators of the University of Missouri except those funds 19 required by law or by instrument granting the same to be paid 20 into the seminary fund of the state, is excepted herefrom, and in 21 the case of other state educational institutions there is 22 excepted herefrom, gifts or trust funds from whatever source; 23 appropriations; gifts or grants from the federal government, 24 private organizations and individuals; funds for or from student 25 activities; farm or housing activities; and other funds from which the whole or some part thereof may be liable to be repaid 26 27 to the person contributing the same; and hospital fees. All of 28 the above excepted funds shall be reported in detail quarterly to the governor and biennially to the general assembly.

- 2 2. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary
- 3 concerning the transfer of funds, ten million dollars shall be
- 4 transferred from the Insurance dedicated fund established under
- 5 section 374.150, and placed to the credit of the rebuild damaged
- 6 infrastructure fund created in section 33.295 on July 1, 2013.
- 7 33.295. 1. There is hereby established the "Rebuild
- 8 Damaged Infrastructure Program" to provide funding for the
- 9 reconstruction, replacement, or renovation of, or repair to, any
- 10 <u>infrastructure damaged by a presidentially declared natural</u>
- disaster, including, but not limited to, the physical components
- of interrelated systems providing essential commodities and
- services to the public which includes transportation,
- communication, sewage, water, and electric systems as well as
- public elementary and secondary school buildings.
- 16 2. There is hereby created in the state treasury the
- 17 "Rebuild Damaged Infrastructure Fund", which shall consist of
- 18 money appropriated or collected under this section. Any amount
- to be transferred to the fund on July 1, 2013, pursuant to
- subsection 2 of section 33.080 and subsection 2 of section
- 21 <u>360.045</u>, in excess of fifteen million dollars shall instead be
- 22 transferred to the state general revenue fund. The state
- 23 <u>treasurer shall be custodian of the fund and may approve</u>
- 24 disbursements from the fund in accordance with sections 30.170
- and 30.180. Upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used
- 26 solely for the purposes of this section. Any moneys remaining in
- 27 the fund at the end of the biennium shall revert to the credit of
- the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest

- 1 moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are
- 2 invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments
- 3 <u>shall be credited to the fund.</u>
- 3. The provisions of this section shall expire on June 30,
- 5 <u>2014.</u>

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- 6 67.457. 1. To establish a neighborhood improvement
- 7 district, the governing body of any city or county shall comply
- 8 with either of the procedures described in subsection 2 or 3 of

The governing body of any city or county proposing to

- 9 this section.
- create a neighborhood improvement district may by resolution 11 12 submit the question of creating such district to all qualified 13 voters residing within such district at a general or special 14 election called for that purpose. Such resolution shall set 15 forth the project name for the proposed improvement, the general 16 nature of the proposed improvement, the estimated cost of such 17 improvement, the boundaries of the proposed neighborhood 18 improvement district to be assessed, and the proposed method or 19 methods of assessment of real property within the district, 20 including any provision for the annual assessment of maintenance 21 costs of the improvement in each year during the term of the 22 bonds issued for the original improvement and after such bonds 23 are paid in full. The governing body of the city or county may 24 create a neighborhood improvement district when the question of 25 creating such district has been approved by the vote of the 26 percentage of electors within such district voting thereon that

issuance of general obligation bonds of such city or county under

is equal to the percentage of voter approval required for the

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article VI, section 26 of the constitution of this state.
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     notice of election containing the question of creating a
     neighborhood improvement district shall contain the project name
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     for the proposed improvement, the general nature of the proposed
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     improvement, the estimated cost of such improvement, the
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     boundaries of the proposed neighborhood improvement district to
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     be assessed, the proposed method or methods of assessment of real
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     property within the district, including any provision for the
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     annual assessment of maintenance costs of the improvement in each
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     year after the bonds issued for the original improvement are paid
     in full, and a statement that the final cost of such improvement
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     assessed against real property within the district and the amount
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     of general obligation bonds issued therefor shall not exceed the
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     estimated cost of such improvement, as stated in such notice, by
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     more than twenty-five percent, and that the annual assessment for
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     maintenance costs of the improvements shall not exceed the
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     estimated annual maintenance cost, as stated in such notice, by
     more than twenty-five percent. The ballot upon which the
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     question of creating a neighborhood improvement district is
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     submitted to the qualified voters residing within the proposed
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     district shall contain a question in substantially the following
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     form:
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          Shall ..... (name of city or
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     county) be authorized to create a neighborhood improvement
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     district proposed for the ......
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      (project name for the proposed improvement) and incur
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     indebtedness and issue general obligation bonds to pay for all or
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     part of the cost of public improvements within such district, the
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As an alternative to the procedure described in subsection 2 of this section, the governing body of a city or county may create a neighborhood improvement district when a proper petition has been signed by the owners of record of at least two-thirds by area of all real property located within such proposed district. Each owner of record of real property located in the proposed district is allowed one signature. Any person, corporation, or limited liability partnership owning more than one parcel of land located in such proposed district shall be allowed only one signature on such petition. The petition, in order to become effective, shall be filed with the city clerk or county clerk. A proper petition for the creation of a neighborhood improvement district shall set forth the project name for the proposed improvement, the general nature of the proposed improvement, the estimated cost of such improvement, the boundaries of the proposed neighborhood improvement district to be assessed, the proposed method or methods of assessment of real property within the district, including any provision for the annual assessment of maintenance costs of the improvement in each year during the term of the bonds issued for the original improvement and after such bonds are paid in full, a notice that the names of the signers may not be withdrawn later than seven

days after the petition is filed with the city clerk or county clerk, and a notice that the final cost of such improvement assessed against real property within the district and the amount of general obligation bonds issued therefor shall not exceed the estimated cost of such improvement, as stated in such petition, by more than twenty-five percent, and that the annual assessment for maintenance costs of the improvements shall not exceed the estimated annual maintenance cost, as stated in such petition, by more than twenty-five percent.

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Upon receiving the requisite voter approval at an election or upon the filing of a proper petition with the city clerk or county clerk, the governing body may by resolution or ordinance determine the advisability of the improvement and may order that the district be established and that preliminary plans and specifications for the improvement be made. Such resolution or ordinance shall state and make findings as to the project name for the proposed improvement, the nature of the improvement, the estimated cost of such improvement, the boundaries of the neighborhood improvement district to be assessed, the proposed method or methods of assessment of real property within the district, including any provision for the annual assessment of maintenance costs of the improvement in each year after the bonds issued for the original improvement are paid in full, and shall also state that the final cost of such improvement assessed against the real property within the neighborhood improvement district and the amount of general obligation bonds issued therefor shall not, without a new election or petition, exceed the estimated cost of such improvement by more than twenty-five

1 percent.

- 5. The boundaries of the proposed district shall be described by metes and bounds, streets or other sufficiently specific description. The area of the neighborhood improvement district finally determined by the governing body of the city or county to be assessed may be less than, but shall not exceed, the total area comprising such district.
- 6. In any neighborhood improvement district organized prior to August 28, 1994, an assessment may be levied and collected after the original period approved for assessment of property within the district has expired, with the proceeds thereof used solely for maintenance of the improvement, if the residents of the neighborhood improvement district either vote to assess real property within the district for the maintenance costs in the manner prescribed in subsection 2 of this section or if the owners of two-thirds of the area of all real property located within the district sign a petition for such purpose in the same manner as prescribed in subsection 3 of this section.
- 7. Prior to any assessment hereafter being levied against any real property within any neighborhood improvement district, and prior to any lien enforceable under either chapter 140 or 141 being imposed after August 28, 2013, against any real property within a neighborhood improvement district, the clerk of the governing body establishing the neighborhood improvement district shall cause to be recorded with the recorder of deeds for the county in which any portion of the neighborhood improvement district is located, a document conforming to the provisions of sections 59.310 and 59.313, and which shall contain at least the

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| \perp | IOTT | owing | inio | rmation: |

- 2 (1) Each owner of record of real property located within
- 3 the neighborhood improvement district at the time of recording,
- 4 who shall be identified in the document as grantors and indexed
- 5 by the recorder pursuant to section 59.440;
- 6 (2) The governing body establishing the neighborhood
- 7 improvement district and the title of any official or agency
- 8 responsible for collecting or enforcing any assessments, who
- 9 shall be identified in the document as grantees and so indexed by
- the recorder pursuant to section 59.440;
- 11 (3) The legal description of the property within the
- neighborhood improvement district which may either be the metes
- and bounds description authorized in subsection 5 of this section
- or the legal description of each lot or parcel within the
- 15 neighborhood improvement district; and
- 16 (4) The identifying number of the resolution or ordinance
- 17 creating the neighborhood improvement district, or a copy of such
- 18 resolution or ordinance.
- 19 67.463. 1. At the hearing to consider the proposed
- improvements and assessments, the governing body shall hear and
- 21 pass upon all objections to the proposed improvements and
- 22 proposed assessments, if any, and may amend the proposed
- improvements, and the plans and specifications therefor, or
- assessments as to any property, and thereupon by ordinance or
- resolution the governing body of the city or county shall order
- that the improvement be made and direct that financing for the
- 27 cost thereof be obtained as provided in sections 67.453 to
- 28 67.475.

2. After construction of the improvement has been completed in accordance with the plans and specifications therefor, the governing body shall compute the final costs of the improvement and apportion the costs among the property benefitted by such improvement in such equitable manner as the governing body shall determine, charging each parcel of property with its proportionate share of the costs, and by resolution or ordinance, assess the final cost of the improvement or the amount of general obligation bonds issued or to be issued therefor as special assessments against the property described in the assessment roll.

- 3. After the passage or adoption of the ordinance or resolution assessing the special assessments, the city clerk or county clerk shall mail a notice to each property owner within the district which sets forth a description of each parcel of real property to be assessed which is owned by such owner, the special assessment assigned to such property, and a statement that the property owner may pay such assessment in full, together with interest accrued thereon from the effective date of such ordinance or resolution, on or before a specified date determined by the effective date of the ordinance or resolution, or may pay such assessment in annual installments as provided in subsection 4 of this section.
- 4. The special assessments shall be assessed upon the property included therein concurrent with general property taxes, and shall be payable in substantially equal annual installments for a duration stated in the ballot measure prescribed in subsection 2 of section 67.457 or in the petition prescribed in

subsection 3 of section 67.457, and, if authorized, an assessment 1 2 in each year thereafter levied and collected in the same manner with the proceeds thereof used solely for maintenance of the 3 improvement, taking into account such assessments and interest 5 thereon, as the governing body determines. The first installment 6 shall be payable after the first collection of general property 7 taxes following the adoption of the assessment ordinance or 8 resolution unless such ordinance or resolution was adopted and 9 certified too late to permit its collection at such time. All 10 assessments shall bear interest at such rate as the governing body determines, not to exceed the rate permitted for bonds by 11 12 section 108.170. Interest on the assessment between the 13 effective date of the ordinance or resolution assessing the 14 assessment and the date the first installment is payable shall be 15 added to the first installment. The interest for one year on all 16 unpaid installments shall be added to each subsequent installment 17 until paid. In the case of a special assessment by a city, all of the installments, together with the interest accrued or to 18 19 accrue thereon, may be certified by the city clerk to the county 20 clerk in one instrument at the same time. Such certification 21 shall be good for all of the installments, and the interest 22 thereon payable as special assessments.

5. Special assessments shall be collected and paid over to the city treasurer or county treasurer in the same manner as taxes of the city or county are collected and paid. In any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants and any county of the first classification with more

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than one hundred thirty-five thousand four hundred but fewer than one hundred thirty-five thousand five hundred inhabitants, the county collector may collect a fee as prescribed by section 52.260 for collection of assessments under this section.

67.469. A special assessment authorized under the provisions of sections 67.453 to 67.475 shall be a lien, from the date of the assessment, on the property against which it is assessed on behalf of the city or county assessing the same to the same extent as a tax upon real property. The lien may be foreclosed in the same manner as a tax upon real property by land tax sale pursuant to chapter 140 or [by judicial foreclosure proceeding], if applicable to that county, chapter 141, or at the option of the governing body, by judicial foreclosure proceeding. Upon the foreclosure of any such lien, whether by land tax sale or by judicial foreclosure proceeding, the entire remaining assessment may become due and payable and may be recoverable in such foreclosure proceeding at the option of the governing body.

71.011. 1. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, property of a municipality which abuts another municipality may be concurrently detached from one municipality and annexed by the other municipality by the enactment by the governing bodies of each municipality of an ordinance describing by metes and bounds the property, declaring the property so described to be concurrently detached and annexed, and stating the reasons for and the purposes to be accomplished by the detachment and annexation. One certified copy of each ordinance shall be filed with the county clerk, with the county assessor, with the county recorder of deeds, and with the clerk of the

circuit court of the county in which the property is located, whereupon the concurrent detachment and annexation shall be complete and final. Thereafter all courts of this state shall take notice of the limits of both municipalities as changed by the ordinances. No declaratory judgment or election shall be required for any concurrent detachment and annexation permitted by this section if there are no residents living in the area or if there are residents in the area and they be notified of the annexation and do not object within sixty days.

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In a county of the first classification with a charter form of government containing all or a portion of a city with a population of at least three hundred thousand inhabitants[,] : Unimproved property of a municipality which overlaps another municipality may be concurrently detached from one municipality and annexed by the other municipality by the enactment by the governing body of the receiving municipality of an ordinance describing by metes and bounds the property, declaring the property so described to be detached and annexed, and stating the reasons for and the purposes to be accomplished by the detachment and annexation. A copy of said ordinance shall be mailed to the city clerk of the contributing municipality, which shall have thirty days from receipt of said notice to pass an ordinance disapproving the change of boundary. If such ordinance is not passed within thirty days, the change shall be effective and one certified copy of the ordinance shall be filed with the county clerk, with the county assessor, with the county recorder of deeds, and with the clerk of the circuit court of the county in which the property is located, whereupon the concurrent

- detachment and annexation shall be complete and final.
- 2 Thereafter all courts of this state shall take notice of the
- 3 limits of both municipalities as changed by the ordinances. No
- 4 declaratory judgment or election shall be required for any
- 5 concurrent detachment and annexation permitted by this section if
- 6 the landowners in the area are notified and do not object within
- 7 sixty days; or
- 8 (2) An island of unincorporated area within a municipality,
- 9 which is contiguous to more than one municipality or contiguous
- to the Missouri River and the Blue River, may be annexed by an
- abutting municipality by the enactment by the governing body of
- the municipality of an ordinance describing the metes and bounds
- of the property, declaring the property so described to be
- annexed, and stating the reasons for and the purposes to be
- accomplished by the annexation. All recording shall be
- 16 accomplished in the same manner as set out in subdivision (1) of
- this subsection and shall be effective unless the governing body
- of the county passes an ordinance within thirty days disapproving
- 19 the annexation. No declaratory judgment or election shall be
- 20 required for any annexation permitted by this subdivision. Any
- 21 <u>annexation permitted by this subdivision shall exclude any</u>
- 22 property within the unincorporated area when such property has
- 23 been owned by the same family for at least sixty consecutive
- years and consists of ten acres or more. The line of ownership
- from the original settler or buyer may be through children,
- 26 grandchildren, siblings, nephews, or nieces, including through
- 27 marriage or adoption.
- 96.229. 1. Notwithstanding subsection 5 of section 96.150

regarding the lease of substantially all of a hospital where the 1 2 board of trustees is lessor, a city in which a hospital is 3 located that: 4 (1) Is organized and operated under this chapter; 5 (2) Has not accepted appropriated funds from the city 6 during the prior twenty years; and 7 (3) Is licensed by the department of health and senior 8 services for two hundred beds or more pursuant to sections 9 197.010 to 197.120, shall not have authority to sell, lease, or 10 otherwise transfer all or substantially all of the property from a hospital organized under this chapter, both real and personal, 11 12 except in accordance with this section. 13 2. Upon filing with the city clerk of a resolution adopted 14 by no less than two-thirds of the incumbent members of the board 15 of trustees to sell, lease, or otherwise transfer all or 16 substantially all of the hospital property, both real and 17 personal, for reasons specified in the resolution, the clerk shall present the resolution to the city council. If a majority 18 19 of the incumbent members of the city council determine that sale, 20 lease, or other transfer of the hospital property is desirable, 21 the city council shall submit to the voters of the city the 22 question in substantially the following form: "Shall the city council of , Missouri and the 23 24 board of trustees of hospital be authorized to 25 sell (or lease or otherwise transfer) the property, real and personal, of hospital as approved by, and in 26 27 accordance with, the resolution of the board of trustees authorizing such sale (or lease or transfer)?" 28

- 1 A majority of the votes cast on such question shall be required
- 2 <u>in order to approve and authorize such sale, lease or other</u>
- 3 transfer. If the question receives less than the required
- 4 majority, then the city council and the board of trustees shall
- 5 <u>have no power to sell, lease or otherwise transfer the property,</u>
- 6 real and personal, of the hospital unless and until the city
- 7 council has submitted another question to authorize such sale,
- 8 <u>lease or transfer authorized under this section and such question</u>
- 9 <u>is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters</u>
- 10 <u>voting thereon.</u> However, in no event shall a question under this
- 11 <u>section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months</u>
- from the date of the last question under this section and after
- the adoption of another resolution by no less than two-thirds of
- the board of trustees and a subsequent vote by a majority of the
- 15 city council to again submit the question to the voters.
- 16 3. Upon passage of such question by the voters, the board
- of trustees shall sell and dispose of such property, or lease or
- 18 transfer such property, in the manner proposed by the board of
- 19 trustees. The deed of the board of trustees, duly authorized by
- 20 the board of trustees and duly acknowledged and recorded, shall
- 21 <u>be sufficient to convey to the purchaser all the rights, title,</u>
- 22 interest, and estate in the hospital property.
- 4. No sale, lease, or other transfer of such hospital
- 24 property shall be authorized or effective unless such transaction
- 25 provides sufficient proceeds to be available to be applied to the
- 26 payment of all interest and principal of any outstanding valid
- indebtedness incurred for purchase of the site or construction of
- 28 the hospital, or for any repairs, alterations, improvements, or

- 1 additions thereto, or for operation of the hospital.
- 2 5. Assets donated to the hospital pursuant to section
- 3 <u>96.210 shall be used to provide health care services in the city</u>
- 4 and in the geographic region previously served by the hospital,
- 5 except as otherwise prescribed by the terms of the deed, gift,
- 6 <u>devise</u>, or bequest.

99.845.

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redevelopment project is approved or, in the event a municipality
has undertaken acts establishing a redevelopment plan and

1. A municipality, either at the time a

- 10 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
- 14 allocation financing by passing an ordinance providing that after
- 15 the total equalized assessed valuation of the taxable real
- 16 property in a redevelopment project exceeds the certified total
- initial equalized assessed valuation of the taxable real property
- in the redevelopment project, the ad valorem taxes, and payments
- in lieu of taxes, if any, arising from the levies upon taxable
- 20 real property in such redevelopment project by taxing districts
- 21 and tax rates determined in the manner provided in subsection 2
- of section 99.855 each year after the effective date of the
- ordinance until redevelopment costs have been paid shall be
- 24 divided as follows:

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(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;

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(2) Payments in lieu of taxes attributable to the (a) 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 2 assessed value of such properties shall be used in calculating the general state school aid formula provided for in section 3
- 163.031 until such time as all redevelopment costs have been paid
- 5 as provided for in this section and section 99.850;

assessment for state or county purposes;

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- 6 Notwithstanding any provisions of this section to the 7 contrary, for purposes of determining the limitation on 8 indebtedness of local government pursuant to article VI, section 9 26(b) of the Missouri Constitution, the current equalized 10 assessed value of the property in an area selected for redevelopment attributable to the increase above the total 11 12 initial equalized assessed valuation shall be included in the 13 value of taxable tangible property as shown on the last completed
 - 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.
- 5 2. In addition to the payments in lieu of taxes described 6 in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, for 7 redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance after July 12, 1990, and prior to 8 9 August 31, 1991, fifty percent of the total additional revenue 10 from taxes, penalties and interest imposed by the municipality, or other taxing districts, which are generated by economic 11 12 activities within the area of the redevelopment project over the 13 amount of such taxes generated by economic activities within the 14 area of the redevelopment project in the calendar year prior to 15 the adoption of the redevelopment project by ordinance, while tax 16 increment financing remains in effect, but excluding taxes 17 imposed on sales or charges for sleeping rooms paid by transient 18 quests of hotels and motels, taxes levied pursuant to section 19 70.500, licenses, fees or special assessments other than payments 20 in lieu of taxes and any penalty and interest thereon, or, 21 effective January 1, 1998, taxes levied pursuant to section 22 94.660, for the purpose of public transportation, shall be 23 allocated to, and paid by the local political subdivision 24 collecting officer to the treasurer or other designated financial 25 officer of the municipality, who shall deposit such funds in a 26 separate segregated account within the special allocation fund. 27 Any provision of an agreement, contract or covenant entered into 28 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.

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In addition to the payments in lieu of taxes described 5 in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, for 6 redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment 7 projects approved by ordinance after August 31, 1991, fifty 8 percent of the total additional revenue from taxes, penalties and 9 interest which are imposed by the municipality or other taxing 10 districts, and which are generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project over the amount of such 11 12 taxes generated by economic activities within the area of the 13 redevelopment project in the calendar year prior to the adoption 14 of the redevelopment project by ordinance, while tax increment 15 financing remains in effect, but excluding personal property 16 taxes, taxes imposed on sales or charges for sleeping rooms paid 17 by transient quests of hotels and motels, taxes levied pursuant to section 70.500, taxes levied for the purpose of public 18 19 transportation pursuant to section 94.660, taxes imposed on sales 20 pursuant to subsection 2 of section 67.1712 for the purpose of 21 operating and maintaining a metropolitan park and recreation 22 district, licenses, fees or special assessments other than 23 payments in lieu of taxes and penalties and interest thereon, 24 [or] any sales tax imposed by a county with a charter form of 25 government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than 26 seven hundred thousand inhabitants, for the purpose of sports 27 stadium improvement or levied by such county under section 28 238.410 for the purpose of the county transit authority operating

transportation facilities, or for redevelopment plans and 1 2 projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance after August 28, 2013, taxes imposed on sales pursuant to section 3 650.399 for the purpose of emergency communication systems, shall 4 5 be allocated to, and paid by the local political subdivision 6 collecting officer to the treasurer or other designated financial 7 officer of the municipality, who shall deposit such funds in a separate segregated account within the special allocation fund.

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- 9 Beginning January 1, 1998, for redevelopment plans and 10 projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance and which have complied with subsections 4 to 12 of this section, 11 12 in addition to the payments in lieu of taxes and economic 13 activity taxes described in subsections 1, 2 and 3 of this 14 section, up to fifty percent of the new state revenues, as 15 defined in subsection 8 of this section, estimated for the 16 businesses within the project area and identified by the 17 municipality in the application required by subsection 10 of this 18 section, over and above the amount of such taxes reported by 19 businesses within the project area as identified by the 20 municipality in their application prior to the approval of the 21 redevelopment project by ordinance, while tax increment financing 22 remains in effect, may be available for appropriation by the 23 general assembly as provided in subsection 10 of this section to 24 the department of economic development supplemental tax increment 25 financing fund, from the general revenue fund, for distribution 26 to the treasurer or other designated financial officer of the 27 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.

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- 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:
- 5 The incremental increase in the general revenue portion (1)6 of state sales tax revenues received pursuant to section 144.020, 7 excluding sales taxes that are constitutionally dedicated, taxes 8 deposited to the school district trust fund in accordance with 9 section 144.701, sales and use taxes on motor vehicles, trailers, 10 boats and outboard motors and future sales taxes earmarked by In no event shall the incremental increase include any 11 12 amounts attributable to retail sales unless the municipality or 13 authority has proven to the Missouri development finance board 14 and the department of economic development and such entities have 15 made a finding that the sales tax increment attributable to 16 retail sales is from new sources which did not exist in the state 17 during the baseline year. The incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenues for an 18 19 existing or relocated facility shall be the amount that current 20 state sales tax revenue exceeds the state sales tax revenue in 21 the base year as stated in the redevelopment plan as provided in 22 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

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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.
 - 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 designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee have approved a tax

- increment financing application made by the municipality for the appropriation of the new state revenues. The municipality shall
- 3 include in the application the following items in addition to the
- 4 items in section 99.810:

- 5 (a) The tax increment financing district or redevelopment 6 area, including the businesses identified within the 7 redevelopment area;
 - (b) The base year of state sales tax revenues or the base year of state income tax withheld on behalf of existing employees, reported by existing businesses within the project area prior to approval of the redevelopment project;
 - (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 withheld by the employer on behalf of new employees expected to fill new jobs created within the redevelopment area after redevelopment;
 - (d) The official statement of any bond issue pursuant to this subsection after December 23, 1997;
 - (e) An affidavit that is signed by the developer or developers attesting that the provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 99.810 have been met and specifying that the redevelopment area would not be reasonably anticipated to be 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
 - (g) The statement of election between the use of the incremental increase of the general revenue portion of the state

- 1 sales tax revenues or the state income tax withheld by employers
- 2 on behalf of new employees who fill new jobs created in the
- 3 redevelopment area;

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- 4 (h) The name, street and mailing address, and phone number of the mayor or chief executive officer of the municipality;
 - (i) The street address of the development site;
- 7 (j) The three-digit North American Industry Classification 8 System number or numbers characterizing the development project;
- 9 (k) The estimated development project costs;
- 10 (1) The anticipated sources of funds to pay such
 11 development project costs;
- 12 (m) Evidence of the commitments to finance such development 13 project costs;
- 14 (n) The anticipated type and term of the sources of funds 15 to pay such development project costs;
- 16 (o) The anticipated type and terms of the obligations to be issued;
 - (p) The most recent equalized assessed valuation of the property within the development project area;
- 20 (q) An estimate as to the equalized assessed valuation 21 after the development project area is developed in accordance 22 with a development plan;
- (r) The general land uses to apply in the development area;
- 24 (s) The total number of individuals employed in the 25 development area, broken down by full-time, part-time, and 26 temporary positions;
- 27 (t) The total number of full-time equivalent positions in 28 the development area;

1 (u) The current gross wages, state income tax withholdings, 2 and federal income tax withholdings for individuals employed in 3 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;
- (w) The number of new jobs to be created by any business benefitting from public expenditures in the development area, broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;
- (x) The average hourly wage to be paid to all current and new employees at the project site, broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;
- (y) For project sites located in a metropolitan statistical area, as defined by the federal Office of Management and Budget, the average hourly wage paid to nonmanagerial employees in this state for the industries involved at the project, as established by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics;
- (z) For project sites located outside of metropolitan statistical areas, the average weekly wage paid to nonmanagerial employees in the county for industries involved at the project, as established by the United States Department of Commerce;
- (aa) A list of other community and economic benefits to result from the 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

- 1 granting body from which such subsidies are sought;
- 2 (cc) A list of all other public investments made or to be
- 3 made by this state or units of local government to support
- 4 infrastructure or other needs generated by the project for which
- 5 the funding pursuant to this section is being sought;
- 6 (dd) A statement as to whether the development project may
- 7 reduce employment at any other site, within or without the state,
- 8 resulting from automation, merger, acquisition, corporate
- 9 restructuring, relocation, or other business activity;
- 10 (ee) A statement as to whether or not the project involves
- 11 the relocation of work from another address and if so, the number
- of jobs to be relocated and the address from which they are to be
- 13 relocated;
- 14 (ff) A list of competing businesses in the county
- containing the development area and in each contiguous county;
- 16 (qq) A market study for the development area;
- 17 (hh) A certification by the chief officer of the applicant
- as to the accuracy of the development plan;
- 19 (2) The methodologies used in the application for
- determining the base year and determining the estimate of the
- 21 incremental increase in the general revenue portion of the state
- 22 sales tax revenues or the state income tax withheld by employers
- on behalf of new employees who fill new jobs created in the
- 24 redevelopment area shall be approved by the director of the
- department of economic development or his or her designee and the
- 26 commissioner of the office of administration or his or her
- 27 designee. Upon approval of the application, 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 shall issue a certificate of approval. The department
of economic development may request the appropriation following
application approval;

- 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;
 - (4) Redevelopment plans and projects receiving new state revenues shall have a duration of up to fifteen years, unless prior approval for a longer term is given 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; except that, in no case shall the duration exceed twenty-three years.
 - 11. In addition to the areas authorized in subsection 9 of this section, the funding authorized pursuant to subsection 4 of this section shall also be available 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

- 1 first classification without a charter form of government with a
- 2 population between fifty thousand and one hundred thousand
- 3 inhabitants which contains all or part of a city with a
- 4 population in excess of four hundred thousand or more
- 5 inhabitants.
- 6 12. There is hereby established within the state treasury a
- 7 special fund to be known as the "Missouri Supplemental Tax
- 8 Increment Financing Fund", to be administered by the department
- 9 of economic development. The department shall annually
- 10 distribute from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing
- 11 fund the amount of the new state revenues as appropriated as
- 12 provided in the provisions of subsections 4 and 5 of this section
- if and only if the conditions of subsection 10 of this section
- 14 are met. The fund shall also consist of any gifts,
- 15 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
- 18 to state appropriations.
- 19 13. Redevelopment project costs may include, at the
- 20 prerogative of the state, the portion of salaries and expenses of
- 21 the department of economic development and the department of
- 22 revenue reasonably allocable to each redevelopment project
- 23 approved for disbursements from the Missouri supplemental tax
- increment financing fund for the ongoing administrative functions
- associated with such redevelopment project. Such amounts shall
- 26 be recovered from new state revenues deposited into the Missouri
- 27 supplemental tax increment financing fund created under this
- 28 section.

- 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.
- 14 137.073. 1. As used in this section, the following terms
 15 mean:

- (1) "General reassessment", changes in value, entered in the assessor's books, of a substantial portion of the parcels of real property within a county resulting wholly or partly from reappraisal of value or other actions of the assessor or county equalization body or ordered by the state tax commission or any court;
- (2) "Tax rate", "rate", or "rate of levy", singular or plural, includes the tax rate for each purpose of taxation of property a taxing authority is authorized to levy without a vote and any tax rate authorized by election, including bond interest and sinking fund;
- (3) "Tax rate ceiling", a tax rate as revised by the taxing authority to comply with the provisions of this section or when a

court has determined the tax rate; except that, other provisions 1 2 of law to the contrary notwithstanding, a school district may levy the operating levy for school purposes required for the 3 current year pursuant to subsection 2 of section 163.021, less 5 all adjustments required pursuant to article X, section 22 of the 6 Missouri Constitution, if such tax rate does not exceed the 7 highest tax rate in effect subsequent to the 1980 tax year. 8 is the maximum tax rate that may be levied, unless a higher tax 9 rate ceiling is approved by voters of the political subdivision 10 as provided in this section;

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"Tax revenue", when referring to the previous year, means the actual receipts from ad valorem levies on all classes of property, including state-assessed property, in the immediately preceding fiscal year of the political subdivision, plus an allowance for taxes billed but not collected in the fiscal year and plus an additional allowance for the revenue which would have been collected from property which was annexed by such political subdivision but which was not previously used in determining tax revenue pursuant to this section. The term "tax revenue" shall not include any receipts from ad valorem levies on any property of a railroad corporation or a public utility, as these terms are defined in section 386.020, which were assessed by the assessor of a county or city in the previous year but are assessed by the state tax commission in the current year. All school districts and those counties levying sales taxes pursuant to chapter 67 shall include in the calculation of tax revenue an amount equivalent to that by which they reduced property tax levies as a result of sales tax pursuant to section

- 67.505 and section 164.013 or as excess home dock city or county 1 2 fees as provided in subsection 4 of section 313.820 in the immediately preceding fiscal year but not including any amount 3 calculated to adjust for prior years. For purposes of political 5 subdivisions which were authorized to levy a tax in the prior 6 year but which did not levy such tax or levied a reduced rate, 7 the term "tax revenue", as used in relation to the revision of 8 tax levies mandated by law, shall mean the revenues equal to the amount that would have been available if the voluntary rate 9 10 reduction had not been made.
- Whenever changes in assessed valuation are entered in 11 12 the assessor's books for any personal property, in the aggregate, 13 or for any subclass of real property as such subclasses are established in section 4(b) of article X of the Missouri 14 15 Constitution and defined in section 137.016, the county clerk in 16 all counties and the assessor of St. Louis City shall notify each 17 political subdivision wholly or partially within the county or St. Louis City of the change in valuation of each subclass of 18 19 real property, individually, and personal property, in the 20 aggregate, exclusive of new construction and improvements. 21 political subdivisions shall immediately revise the applicable 22 rates of levy for each purpose for each subclass of real 23 property, individually, and personal property, in the aggregate, 24 for which taxes are levied to the extent necessary to produce 25 from all taxable property, exclusive of new construction and 26 improvements, substantially the same amount of tax revenue as was 27 produced in the previous year for each subclass of real property, 28 individually, and personal property, in the aggregate, except

that the rate shall not exceed the greater of the most recent 1 2 voter-approved rate or the most recent voter-approved rate as adjusted under subdivision (2) of subsection 5 of this section. 3 Any political subdivision that has received approval from voters 5 for a tax increase after August 27, 2008, may levy a rate to 6 collect substantially the same amount of tax revenue as the 7 amount of revenue that would have been derived by applying the 8 voter-approved increased tax rate ceiling to the total assessed 9 valuation of the political subdivision as most recently certified 10 by the city or county clerk on or before the date of the election 11 in which such increase is approved, increased by the percentage 12 increase in the consumer price index, as provided by law, except 13 that the rate shall not exceed the greater of the most recent 14 voter-approved rate or the most recent voter-approved rate as 15 adjusted under subdivision (2) of subsection 5 of this section. 16 Such tax revenue shall not include any receipts from ad valorem 17 levies on any real property which was assessed by the assessor of a county or city in such previous year but is assessed by the 18 19 assessor of a county or city in the current year in a different 20 subclass of real property. Where the taxing authority is a 21 school district for the purposes of revising the applicable rates 22 of levy for each subclass of real property, the tax revenues from 23 state-assessed railroad and utility property shall be apportioned 24 and attributed to each subclass of real property based on the 25 percentage of the total assessed valuation of the county that 26 each subclass of real property represents in the current taxable 27 year. As provided in section 22 of article X of the 28 constitution, a political subdivision may also revise each levy

to allow for inflationary assessment growth occurring within the 1 2 political subdivision. The inflationary growth factor for any such subclass of real property or personal property shall be 3 limited to the actual assessment growth in such subclass or 5 class, exclusive of new construction and improvements, and 6 exclusive of the assessed value on any real property which was 7 assessed by the assessor of a county or city in the current year 8 in a different subclass of real property, but not to exceed the 9 consumer price index or five percent, whichever is lower. Should 10 the tax revenue of a political subdivision from the various tax rates determined in this subsection be different than the tax 11 12 revenue that would have been determined from a single tax rate as 13 calculated pursuant to the method of calculation in this subsection prior to January 1, 2003, then the political 14 subdivision shall revise the tax rates of those subclasses of 15 16 real property, individually, and/or personal property, in the 17 aggregate, in which there is a tax rate reduction, pursuant to 18 the provisions of this subsection. Such revision shall yield an 19 amount equal to such difference and shall be apportioned among 20 such subclasses of real property, individually, and/or personal 21 property, in the aggregate, based on the relative assessed 22 valuation of the class or subclasses of property experiencing a 23 tax rate reduction. Such revision in the tax rates of each class 24 or subclass shall be made by computing the percentage of current 25 year adjusted assessed valuation of each class or subclass with a 26 tax rate reduction to the total current year adjusted assessed 27 valuation of the class or subclasses with a tax rate reduction, 28 multiplying the resulting percentages by the revenue difference

between the single rate calculation and the calculations pursuant 1 2 to this subsection and dividing by the respective adjusted current year assessed valuation of each class or subclass to 3 determine the adjustment to the rate to be levied upon each class 5 or subclass of property. The adjustment computed herein shall be 6 multiplied by one hundred, rounded to four decimals in the manner 7 provided in this subsection, and added to the initial rate 8 computed for each class or subclass of property. For school 9 districts that levy separate tax rates on each subclass of real 10 property and personal property in the aggregate, if voters approved a ballot before January 1, 2011, that presented separate 11 12 stated tax rates to be applied to the different subclasses of 13 real property and personal property in the aggregate, or 14 increases the separate rates that may be levied on the different 15 subclasses of real property and personal property in the 16 aggregate by different amounts, the tax rate that shall be used 17 for the single tax rate calculation shall be a blended rate, 18 calculated in the manner provided under subdivision (1) of 19 subsection 6 of this section. Notwithstanding any provision of 20 this subsection to the contrary, no revision to the rate of levy 21 for personal property shall cause such levy to increase over the 22 levy for personal property from the prior year.

3. (1) Where the taxing authority is a school district, it shall be required to revise the rates of levy to the extent necessary to produce from all taxable property, including state-assessed railroad and utility property, which shall be separately estimated in addition to other data required in complying with section 164.011, substantially the amount of tax

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revenue permitted in this section. In the year following tax rate reduction, the tax rate ceiling may be adjusted to offset such district's reduction in the apportionment of state school moneys due to its reduced tax rate. However, in the event any school district, in calculating a tax rate ceiling pursuant to this section, requiring the estimating of effects of state-assessed railroad and utility valuation or loss of state aid, discovers that the estimates used result in receipt of excess revenues, which would have required a lower rate if the actual information had been known, the school district shall reduce the tax rate ceiling in the following year to compensate for the excess receipts, and the recalculated rate shall become the tax rate ceiling for purposes of this section.

- (2) For any political subdivision which experiences a reduction in the amount of assessed valuation relating to a prior year, due to decisions of the state tax commission or a court pursuant to sections 138.430 to 138.433, or due to clerical errors or corrections in the calculation or recordation of any assessed valuation:
- (a) Such political subdivision may revise the tax rate ceiling for each purpose it levies taxes to compensate for the reduction in assessed value occurring after the political subdivision calculated the tax rate ceiling for the particular subclass of real property or for personal property, in the aggregate, in a prior year. Such revision by the political subdivision shall be made at the time of the next calculation of the tax rate for the particular subclass of real property or for personal property, in the aggregate, after the reduction in

assessed valuation has been determined and shall be calculated in a manner that results in the revised tax rate ceiling being the same as it would have been had the corrected or finalized assessment been available at the time of the prior calculation;

- (b) In addition, for up to three years following the determination of the reduction in assessed valuation as a result of circumstances defined in this subdivision, such political subdivision may levy a tax rate for each purpose it levies taxes above the revised tax rate ceiling provided in paragraph (a) of this subdivision to recoup any revenues it was entitled to receive had the corrected or finalized assessment been available at the time of the prior calculation.
- In order to implement the provisions of this (1)section and section 22 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri, the term improvements shall apply to both real and personal property. In order to determine the value of new construction and improvements, each county assessor shall maintain a record of real property valuations in such a manner as to identify each year the increase in valuation for each political subdivision in the county as a result of new construction and improvements. The value of new construction and improvements shall include the additional assessed value of all improvements or additions to real property which were begun after and were not part of the prior year's assessment, except that the additional assessed value of all improvements or additions to real property which had been totally or partially exempt from ad valorem taxes pursuant to sections 99.800 to 99.865, sections 135.200 to 135.255, and section 353.110 shall be included in the

value of new construction and improvements when the property 1 2 becomes totally or partially subject to assessment and payment of 3 all ad valorem taxes. The aggregate increase in valuation of personal property for the current year over that of the previous 5 year is the equivalent of the new construction and improvements 6 factor for personal property. Notwithstanding any opt-out 7 implemented pursuant to subsection 15 of section 137.115, the 8 assessor shall certify the amount of new construction and 9 improvements and the amount of assessed value on any real 10 property which was assessed by the assessor of a county or city 11 in such previous year but is assessed by the assessor of a county 12 or city in the current year in a different subclass of real 13 property separately for each of the three subclasses of real 14 property for each political subdivision to the county clerk in 15 order that political subdivisions shall have this information for 16 the purpose of calculating tax rates pursuant to this section and 17 section 22, article X, Constitution of Missouri. In addition, 18 the state tax commission shall certify each year to each county 19 clerk the increase in the general price level as measured by the 20 Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the United 21 States, or its successor publications, as defined and officially 22 reported by the United States Department of Labor, or its 23 successor agency. The state tax commission shall certify the 24 increase in such index on the latest twelve-month basis available 25 on February first of each year over the immediately preceding 26 prior twelve-month period in order that political subdivisions 27 shall have this information available in setting their tax rates 28 according to law and section 22 of article X of the Constitution

- of Missouri. For purposes of implementing the provisions of this section and section 22 of article X of the Missouri Constitution, the term "property" means all taxable property, including state-assessed property.
- 5 Each political subdivision required to revise rates of 6 levy pursuant to this section or section 22 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri shall calculate each tax rate it is 7 8 authorized to levy and, in establishing each tax rate, shall 9 consider each provision for tax rate revision provided in this 10 section and section 22 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri, separately and without regard to annual tax rate 11 12 reductions provided in section 67.505 and section 164.013. 13 political subdivision shall set each tax rate it is authorized to 14 levy using the calculation that produces the lowest tax rate 15 ceiling. It is further the intent of the general assembly, 16 pursuant to the authority of section 10(c) of article X of the 17 Constitution of Missouri, that the provisions of such section be applicable to tax rate revisions mandated pursuant to section 22 18 19 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri as to reestablishing 20 tax rates as revised in subsequent years, enforcement provisions, 21 and other provisions not in conflict with section 22 of article X 22 of the Constitution of Missouri. Annual tax rate reductions 23 provided in section 67.505 and section 164.013 shall be applied 24 to the tax rate as established pursuant to this section and 25 section 22 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri, unless 26 otherwise provided by law.
 - 5. (1) In all political subdivisions, the tax rate ceiling established pursuant to this section shall not be increased

unless approved by a vote of the people. Approval of the higher tax rate shall be by at least a majority of votes cast. When a proposed higher tax rate requires approval by more than a simple majority pursuant to any provision of law or the constitution, the tax rate increase must receive approval by at least the majority required.

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When voters approve an increase in the tax rate, the amount of the increase shall be added to the tax rate ceiling as calculated pursuant to this section to the extent the total rate does not exceed any maximum rate prescribed by law. If a ballot question presents a stated tax rate for approval rather than describing the amount of increase in the question, the stated tax rate approved shall be adjusted as provided in this section and, so adjusted, shall be the current tax rate ceiling. increased tax rate ceiling as approved shall be adjusted such that when applied to the current total assessed valuation of the political subdivision, excluding new construction and improvements since the date of the election approving such increase, the revenue derived from the adjusted tax rate ceiling is equal to the sum of: the amount of revenue which would have been derived by applying the voter-approved increased tax rate ceiling to total assessed valuation of the political subdivision, as most recently certified by the city or county clerk on or before the date of the election in which such increase is approved, increased by the percentage increase in the consumer price index, as provided by law. Such adjusted tax rate ceiling may be applied to the total assessed valuation of the political subdivision at the setting of the next tax rate. If a ballot

question presents a phased-in tax rate increase, upon voter approval, each tax rate increase shall be adjusted in the manner prescribed in this section to yield the sum of: the amount of revenue that would be derived by applying such voter-approved increased rate to the total assessed valuation, as most recently certified by the city or county clerk on or before the date of the election in which such increase was approved, increased by the percentage increase in the consumer price index, as provided by law, from the date of the election to the time of such increase and, so adjusted, shall be the current tax rate ceiling.

- (3) The governing body of any political subdivision may levy a tax rate lower than its tax rate ceiling and may, in a nonreassessment year, increase that lowered tax rate to a level not exceeding the tax rate ceiling without voter approval in the manner provided under subdivision (4) of this subsection.

 Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting a political subdivision from voluntarily levying a tax rate lower than that which is required under the provisions of this section or from seeking voter approval of a reduction to such political subdivision's tax rate ceiling.
- (4) In a year of general reassessment, a governing body whose tax rate is lower than its tax rate ceiling shall revise its tax rate pursuant to the provisions of subsection 4 of this section as if its tax rate was at the tax rate ceiling. In a year following general reassessment, if such governing body intends to increase its tax rate, the governing body shall conduct a public hearing, and in a public meeting it shall adopt an ordinance, resolution, or policy statement justifying its

action prior to setting and certifying its tax rate. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any political subdivision which levies a tax rate lower than its tax rate ceiling solely due to a reduction required by law resulting from sales tax collections. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any political subdivision which has received voter approval for an increase to its tax rate ceiling subsequent to setting its most recent tax rate.

- For the purposes of calculating state aid for public schools pursuant to section 163.031, each taxing authority which is a school district shall determine its proposed tax rate as a blended rate of the classes or subclasses of property. Such blended rate shall be calculated by first determining the total tax revenue of the property within the jurisdiction of the taxing authority, which amount shall be equal to the sum of the products of multiplying the assessed valuation of each class and subclass of property by the corresponding tax rate for such class or subclass, then dividing the total tax revenue by the total assessed valuation of the same jurisdiction, and then multiplying the resulting quotient by a factor of one hundred. Where the taxing authority is a school district, such blended rate shall also be used by such school district for calculating revenue from state-assessed railroad and utility property as defined in chapter 151 and for apportioning the tax rate by purpose.
- (2) Each taxing authority proposing to levy a tax rate in any year shall notify the clerk of the county commission in the county or counties where the tax rate applies of its tax rate ceiling and its proposed tax rate. Each taxing authority shall

express its proposed tax rate in a fraction equal to the nearest 1 2 one-tenth of a cent, unless its proposed tax rate is in excess of one dollar, then one/one-hundredth of a cent. If a taxing 3 authority shall round to one/one-hundredth of a cent, it shall 5 round up a fraction greater than or equal to five/one-thousandth 6 of one cent to the next higher one/one-hundredth of a cent; if a 7 taxing authority shall round to one-tenth of a cent, it shall 8 round up a fraction greater than or equal to five/one-hundredths 9 of a cent to the next higher one-tenth of a cent. Any taxing 10 authority levying a property tax rate shall provide data, in such form as shall be prescribed by the state auditor by rule, 11 12 substantiating such tax rate complies with Missouri law. All 13 forms for the calculation of rates pursuant to this section shall 14 be promulgated as a rule and shall not be incorporated by 15 reference. The state auditor shall promulgate rules for any and 16 all forms for the calculation of rates pursuant to this section 17 which do not currently exist in rule form or that have been incorporated by reference. In addition, each taxing authority 18 19 proposing to levy a tax rate for debt service shall provide data, 20 in such form as shall be prescribed by the state auditor by rule, 21 substantiating the tax rate for debt service complies with 22 Missouri law. A tax rate proposed for annual debt service 23 requirements will be prima facie valid if, after making the 24 payment for which the tax was levied, bonds remain outstanding 25 and the debt fund reserves do not exceed the following year's 26 payments. The county clerk shall keep on file and available for 27 public inspection all such information for a period of three 28 years. The clerk shall, within three days of receipt, forward a

copy of the notice of a taxing authority's tax rate ceiling and 1 2 proposed tax rate and any substantiating data to the state The state auditor shall, within fifteen days of the 3 date of receipt, examine such information and return to the 5 county clerk his or her findings as to compliance of the tax rate 6 ceiling with this section and as to compliance of any proposed 7 tax rate for debt service with Missouri law. If the state 8 auditor believes that a taxing authority's proposed tax rate does 9 not comply with Missouri law, then the state auditor's findings 10 shall include a recalculated tax rate, and the state auditor may request a taxing authority to submit documentation supporting 11 12 such taxing authority's proposed tax rate. The county clerk 13 shall immediately forward a copy of the auditor's findings to the 14 taxing authority and shall file a copy of the findings with the 15 information received from the taxing authority. The taxing 16 authority shall have fifteen days from the date of receipt from 17 the county clerk of the state auditor's findings and any request for supporting documentation to accept or reject in writing the 18 19 rate change certified by the state auditor and to submit all 20 requested information to the state auditor. A copy of the taxing 21 authority's acceptance or rejection and any information submitted 22 to the state auditor shall also be mailed to the county clerk. 23 If a taxing authority rejects a rate change certified by the 24 state auditor and the state auditor does not receive supporting 25 information which justifies the taxing authority's original or 26 any subsequent proposed tax rate, then the state auditor shall 27 refer the perceived violations of such taxing authority to the 28 attorney general's office and the attorney general is authorized

- to obtain injunctive relief to prevent the taxing authority from levying a violative tax rate.
- (3) In the event that the taxing authority incorrectly
 completes the forms created and promulgated under subdivision (2)
 of this subsection, or makes a clerical error, the taxing
 authority may submit amended forms with an explanation for the
 needed changes. If such amended forms are filed under
 regulations prescribed by the state auditor, the state auditor
 shall take into consideration such amended forms for the purposes

of this subsection.

- 7. No tax rate shall be extended on the tax rolls by the county clerk unless the political subdivision has complied with the foregoing provisions of this section.
- 8. Whenever a taxpayer has cause to believe that a taxing authority has not complied with the provisions of this section, the taxpayer may make a formal complaint with the prosecuting attorney of the county. Where the prosecuting attorney fails to bring an action within ten days of the filing of the complaint, the taxpayer may bring a civil action pursuant to this section and institute an action as representative of a class of all taxpayers within a taxing authority if the class is so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable, if there are questions of law or fact common to the class, if the claims or defenses of the representative parties are typical of the claims or defenses of the class, and if the representative parties will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the class. In any class action maintained pursuant to this section, the court may direct to the members of the class a notice to be published at

least once each week for four consecutive weeks in a newspaper of 1 2 general circulation published in the county where the civil action is commenced and in other counties within the jurisdiction 3 of a taxing authority. The notice shall advise each member that 5 the court will exclude him or her from the class if he or she so 6 requests by a specified date, that the judgment, whether 7 favorable or not, will include all members who do not request 8 exclusion, and that any member who does not request exclusion 9 may, if he or she desires, enter an appearance. In any class 10 action brought pursuant to this section, the court, in addition 11 to the relief requested, shall assess against the taxing 12 authority found to be in violation of this section the reasonable 13 costs of bringing the action, including reasonable attorney's 14 fees, provided no attorney's fees shall be awarded any attorney 15 or association of attorneys who receive public funds from any 16 source for their services. Any action brought pursuant to this 17 section shall be set for hearing as soon as practicable after the cause is at issue. 18

9. If in any action, including a class action, the court issues an order requiring a taxing authority to revise the tax rates as provided in this section or enjoins a taxing authority from the collection of a tax because of its failure to revise the rate of levy as provided in this section, any taxpayer paying his or her taxes when an improper rate is applied has erroneously paid his or her taxes in part, whether or not the taxes are paid under protest as provided in section 139.031 or otherwise contested. The part of the taxes paid erroneously is the difference in the amount produced by the original levy and the

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amount produced by the revised levy. The township or county collector of taxes or the collector of taxes in any city shall refund the amount of the tax erroneously paid. The taxing authority refusing to revise the rate of levy as provided in this section shall make available to the collector all funds necessary to make refunds pursuant to this subsection. No taxpayer shall receive any interest on any money erroneously paid by him or her pursuant to this subsection. Effective in the 1994 tax year, nothing in this section shall be construed to require a taxing authority to refund any tax erroneously paid prior to or during the third tax year preceding the current tax year.

- 10. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2004, shall be invalid and void.
- 137.090. <u>1.</u> All tangible personal property of whatever nature and character situate in a county other than the one in which the owner resides shall be assessed in the county where the owner resides; except that, houseboats, cabin cruisers, floating boat docks, and manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010, used for lodging shall be assessed in the county where

they are located, and tangible personal property belonging to estates shall be assessed in the county in which the probate division of the circuit court has jurisdiction. personal property, other than motor vehicles as the term is defined in section 301.010, used exclusively in connection with farm operations of the owner and kept on the farmland, shall not be assessed by a city, town or village unless the farmland is totally within the boundaries of the city, town or village. No tangible personal property shall be simultaneously assessed in more than one county.

2. The assessed valuation of any tractor or trailer as

defined in section 301.010 owned by an individual, partner, or

member and used in interstate commerce must be apportioned to

Missouri based on the ratio of miles traveled in this state to

miles traveled in the United States in interstate commerce during

the preceding tax year or on the basis of the most recent annual

mileage figures available.

137.095. 1. The real and tangible personal property of all corporations operating in any county in the state of Missouri and in the city of St. Louis, and subject to assessment by county or township assessors, shall be assessed and taxed in the county in which the property is situated on the first day of January of the year for which the taxes are assessed, and every general or business corporation having or owning tangible personal property on the first day of January in each year, which is situated in any other county than the one in which the corporation is located, shall make return to the assessor of the county or township where the property is situated, in the same manner as

other tangible personal property is required by law to be returned, except that all motor vehicles which are the property of the corporation and which are subject to regulation under chapter 390 shall be assessed for tax purposes in the county in

which the motor vehicles are based.

- 2. For the purposes of subsection 1 of this section, the term "based" means the place where the vehicle is most frequently dispatched, garaged, serviced, maintained, operated or otherwise controlled, except that leased passenger vehicles shall be assessed at the residence of the driver or, if the residence of the driver is unknown, at the location of the lessee.
- 3. The assessed valuation of any tractor or trailer as

 defined in section 301.010 owned by a corporation and used in

 interstate commerce must be apportioned to Missouri based on the

 ratio of miles traveled in this state to miles traveled in the

 United States in interstate commerce during the preceding tax

 year or on the basis of the most recent annual mileage figures

 available.
- notwithstanding, the assessor or the assessor's deputies in all counties of this state including the city of St. Louis shall annually make a list of all real and tangible personal property taxable in the assessor's city, county, town or district. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this section and section 137.078, the assessor shall annually assess all personal property at thirty-three and one-third percent of its true value in money as of January first of each calendar year. The assessor shall annually assess all real property, including any new construction

and improvements to real property, and possessory interests in 1 2 real property at the percent of its true value in money set in 3 subsection 5 of this section. The true value in money of any 4 possessory interest in real property in subclass (3), where such 5 real property is on or lies within the ultimate airport boundary 6 as shown by a federal airport layout plan, as defined by 14 CFR 7 151.5, of a commercial airport having a FAR Part 139 8 certification and owned by a political subdivision, shall be the 9 otherwise applicable true value in money of any such possessory 10 interest in real property, less the total dollar amount of costs paid by a party, other than the political subdivision, towards 11 12 any new construction or improvements on such real property 13 completed after January 1, 2008, and which are included in the 14 above-mentioned possessory interest, regardless of the year in 15 which such costs were incurred or whether such costs were 16 considered in any prior year. The assessor shall annually assess 17 all real property in the following manner: new assessed values shall be determined as of January first of each odd-numbered year 18 19 and shall be entered in the assessor's books; those same assessed 20 values shall apply in the following even-numbered year, except 21 for new construction and property improvements which shall be 22 valued as though they had been completed as of January first of the preceding odd-numbered year. The assessor may call at the 23 office, place of doing business, or residence of each person 24 25 required by this chapter to list property, and require the person 26 to make a correct statement of all taxable tangible personal 27 property owned by the person or under his or her care, charge or 28 management, taxable in the county. On or before January first of

each even-numbered year, the assessor shall prepare and submit a 1 2 two-year assessment maintenance plan to the county governing body and the state tax commission for their respective approval or 3 modification. The county governing body shall approve and 5 forward such plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax 6 commission by February first. If the county governing body fails 7 to forward the plan or its alternative to the plan to the state 8 tax commission by February first, the assessor's plan shall be 9 considered approved by the county governing body. If the state 10 tax commission fails to approve a plan and if the state tax commission and the assessor and the governing body of the county 11 12 involved are unable to resolve the differences, in order to 13 receive state cost-share funds outlined in section 137.750, the 14 county or the assessor shall petition the administrative hearing 15 commission, by May first, to decide all matters in dispute 16 regarding the assessment maintenance plan. Upon agreement of the 17 parties, the matter may be stayed while the parties proceed with 18 mediation or arbitration upon terms agreed to by the parties. 19 The final decision of the administrative hearing commission shall 20 be subject to judicial review in the circuit court of the county 21 involved. In the event a valuation of subclass (1) real property 22 within any county with a charter form of government, or within a 23 city not within a county, is made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program, the burden of 24 25 proof, supported by clear, convincing and cogent evidence to 26 sustain such valuation, shall be on the assessor at any hearing 27 or appeal. In any such county, unless the assessor proves 28 otherwise, there shall be a presumption that the assessment was

- 1 made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer
- 2 program. Such evidence shall include, but shall not be limited
- 3 to, the following:

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- 4 (1) The findings of the assessor based on an appraisal of 5 the property by generally accepted appraisal techniques; and
- 6 (2) The purchase prices from sales of at least three
 7 comparable properties and the address or location thereof. As
 8 used in this subdivision, the word "comparable" means that:
- 9 (a) Such sale was closed at a date relevant to the property valuation; and
 - (b) Such properties are not more than one mile from the site of the disputed property, except where no similar properties exist within one mile of the disputed property, the nearest comparable property shall be used. Such property shall be within five hundred square feet in size of the disputed property, and resemble the disputed property in age, floor plan, number of rooms, and other relevant characteristics.
 - 2. Assessors in each county of this state and the city of St. Louis may send personal property assessment forms through the mail.
 - 3. The following items of personal property shall each constitute separate subclasses of tangible personal property and shall be assessed and valued for the purposes of taxation at the following percentages of their true value in money:
- 25 (1) Grain and other agricultural crops in an unmanufactured 26 condition, one-half of one percent;
 - (2) Livestock, twelve percent;
 - (3) Farm machinery, twelve percent;

- 1 (4) Motor vehicles which are eligible for registration as
 2 and are registered as historic motor vehicles pursuant to section
 3 301.131 and aircraft which are at least twenty-five years old and
 4 which are used solely for noncommercial purposes and are operated
 5 less than fifty hours per year or aircraft that are home built
 6 from a kit, five percent;
- 7 (5) Poultry, twelve percent; and

- (6) Tools and equipment used for pollution control and tools and equipment used in retooling for the purpose of introducing new product lines or used for making improvements to existing products by any company which is located in a state enterprise zone and which is identified by any standard industrial classification number cited in subdivision (6) of section 135.200, twenty-five percent.
 - 4. The person listing the property shall enter a true and correct statement of the property, in a printed blank prepared for that purpose. The statement, after being filled out, shall be signed and either affirmed or sworn to as provided in section 137.155. The list shall then be delivered to the assessor.
 - 5. All subclasses of real property, as such subclasses are established in section 4(b) of article X of the Missouri Constitution and defined in section 137.016, shall be assessed at the following percentages of true value:
 - (1) For real property in subclass (1), nineteen percent;
 - (2) For real property in subclass (2), twelve percent; and
- 26 (3) For real property in subclass (3), thirty-two percent.
 - 6. Manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010, which are actually used as dwelling units shall be assessed at the same

- percentage of true value as residential real property for the 1 2 purpose of taxation. The percentage of assessment of true value for such manufactured homes shall be the same as for residential 3 real property. If the county collector cannot identify or find 5 the manufactured home when attempting to attach the manufactured 6 home for payment of taxes owed by the manufactured home owner, 7 the county collector may request the county commission to have 8 the manufactured home removed from the tax books, and such 9 request shall be granted within thirty days after the request is 10 made; however, the removal from the tax books does not remove the tax lien on the manufactured home if it is later identified or 11 12 found. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home located 13 in a manufactured home rental park, rental community or on real 14 estate not owned by the manufactured home owner shall be 15 considered personal property. For purposes of this section, a 16 manufactured home located on real estate owned by the 17 manufactured home owner may be considered real property.
 - 7. Each manufactured home assessed shall be considered a parcel for the purpose of reimbursement pursuant to section 137.750, unless the manufactured home is real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015 and assessed as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel.

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8. Any amount of tax due and owing based on the assessment of a manufactured home shall be included on the personal property tax statement of the manufactured home owner unless the manufactured home is real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015, in which case the amount of tax due and owing on the assessment of the manufactured home as a realty improvement

to the existing real estate parcel shall be included on the real property tax statement of the real estate owner.

- The assessor of each county and each city not within a county shall use the trade-in value published in the October issue of the National Automobile Dealers' Association Official Used Car Guide, or its successor publication, as the recommended quide of information for determining the true value of motor vehicles described in such publication. The assessor shall not use a value that is greater than the average trade-in value in determining the true value of the motor vehicle without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. For vehicles two years old or newer from a vehicle's model year, the assessor may use a value other than average without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. In the absence of a listing for a particular motor vehicle in such publication, the assessor shall use such information or publications which in the assessor's judgment will fairly estimate the true value in money of the motor vehicle.
 - 10. Before the assessor may increase the assessed valuation of any parcel of subclass (1) real property by more than fifteen percent since the last assessment, excluding increases due to new construction or improvements, the assessor shall conduct a physical inspection of such property.
 - 11. If a physical inspection is required, pursuant to subsection 10 of this section, the assessor shall notify the property owner of that fact in writing and shall provide the owner clear written notice of the owner's rights relating to the physical inspection. If a physical inspection is required, the

- property owner may request that an interior inspection be
 performed during the physical inspection. The owner shall have
 no less than thirty days to notify the assessor of a request for
 an interior physical inspection.
- 5 A physical inspection, as required by subsection 10 of 6 this section, shall include, but not be limited to, an on-site 7 personal observation and review of all exterior portions of the 8 land and any buildings and improvements to which the inspector 9 has or may reasonably and lawfully gain external access, and 10 shall include an observation and review of the interior of any buildings or improvements on the property upon the timely request 11 12 of the owner pursuant to subsection 11 of this section. Mere 13 observation of the property via a drive-by inspection or the like 14 shall not be considered sufficient to constitute a physical 15 inspection as required by this section.
 - 13. The provisions of subsections 11 and 12 of this section shall only apply in any county with a charter form of government with more than one million inhabitants.

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19 A county or city collector may accept credit cards as 20 proper form of payment of outstanding property tax or license 21 due. No county or city collector may charge surcharge for 22 payment by credit card which exceeds the fee or surcharge charged 23 by the credit card bank, processor, or issuer for its service. A 24 county or city collector may accept payment by electronic 25 transfers of funds in payment of any tax or license and charge 26 the person making such payment a fee equal to the fee charged the 27 county by the bank, processor, or issuer of such electronic 28 payment.

Any county or city not within a county in this state 1 2 may, by an affirmative vote of the governing body of such county, opt out of the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 3 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the 5 ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and section 6 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate 7 substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 8 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for 9 the next year of the general reassessment, prior to January first 10 of any year. No county or city not within a county shall exercise this opt-out provision after implementing the provisions 11 12 of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as 13 enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general 14 assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified 15 by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate 16 committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second 17 general assembly, second regular session, in a year of general reassessment. For the purposes of applying the provisions of 18 19 this subsection, a political subdivision contained within two or 20 more counties where at least one of such counties has opted out 21 and at least one of such counties has not opted out shall 22 calculate a single tax rate as in effect prior to the enactment 23 of house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, 24 second regular session. A governing body of a city not within a 25 county or a county that has opted out under the provisions of 26 this subsection may choose to implement the provisions of this 27 section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by 28 house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second

regular session, and section 137.073 as modified by house
committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee
substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general
assembly, second regular session, for the next year of general
reassessment, by an affirmative vote of the governing body prior

to December thirty-first of any year.

exceed such city's tax rate ceiling.

- 16. The governing body of any city of the third classification with more than twenty-six thousand three hundred but fewer than twenty-six thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in any county that has exercised its authority to opt out under subsection 15 of this section may levy separate and differing tax rates for real and personal property only if such city bills and collects its own property taxes or satisfies the entire cost of the billing and collection of such separate and differing tax rates. Such separate and differing rates shall not
 - 137.720. 1. A percentage of all ad valorem property tax collections allocable to each taxing authority within the county and the county shall be deducted from the collections of taxes each year and shall be deposited into the assessment fund of the county as required pursuant to section 137.750. The percentage shall be one-half of one percent for all counties of the first and second classification and cities not within a county and one percent for counties of the third and fourth classification.
 - 2. Prior to July 1, 2009, for counties of the first classification, counties with a charter form of government, and any city not within a county, an additional one-eighth of one percent of all ad valorem property tax collections shall be

deducted from the collections of taxes each year and shall be deposited into the assessment fund of the county as required pursuant to section 137.750, and for counties of the second, third, and fourth classification, an additional one-quarter of one percent of all ad valorem property tax collections shall be deducted from the collections of taxes each year and shall be deposited into the assessment fund of the county as required pursuant to section 137.750, provided that such additional amounts shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars in any year for any county of the first classification and any county with a charter form of government and fifty thousand dollars in any year for any county of the second, third, or fourth classification.

Effective July 1, 2009, for counties of the first classification, counties with a charter form of government, and any city not within a county, an additional one-eighth of one percent of all ad valorem property tax collections shall be deducted from the collections of taxes each year and shall be deposited into the assessment fund of the county as required pursuant to section 137.750, and for counties of the second, third, and fourth classification, an additional one-half of one percent of all ad valorem property tax collections shall be deducted from the collections of taxes each year and shall be deposited into the assessment fund of the county as required pursuant to section 137.750, provided that such additional amounts shall not exceed one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars in any year for any county of the first classification and any county with a charter form of government and seventy-five thousand dollars in any year for any county of the second, third,

or fourth classification.

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- 2 The county shall bill any taxing authority collecting its own taxes. The county may also provide additional moneys for 3 4 the fund. To be eligible for state cost-share funds provided 5 pursuant to section 137.750, every county shall provide from the 6 county general revenue fund an amount equal to an average of the 7 three most recent years of the amount provided from general 8 revenue to the assessment fund; provided, however, that capital 9 expenditures and equipment expenses identified in a memorandum of 10 understanding signed by the county's governing body and the county assessor prior to transfer of county general revenue funds 11 12 to the assessment fund shall be deducted from a year's 13 contribution before computing the three-year average, except that 14 a lesser amount shall be acceptable if unanimously agreed upon by 15 the county assessor, the county governing body, and the state tax 16 commission. The county shall deposit the county general revenue 17 funds in the assessment fund as agreed to in its original or 18 amended maintenance plan, state reimbursement funds shall be 19 withheld until the amount due is properly deposited in such fund.
 - 5. For all years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, any property tax collections deposited into the county assessment funds provided for in subsection 2 of this section shall be disallowed in any year in which the state tax commission notifies the county that state assessment reimbursement funds have been withheld from the county for three consecutive quarters due to noncompliance by the assessor or county commission with the county's assessment maintenance plan.
 - [6. The provisions of subsections 2, 3, and 5 of this

- 1 section shall expire on December 31, 2015.]
- 2 138.431. 1. To hear and decide appeals pursuant to section
- 3 138.430, the commission shall appoint one or more hearing
- 4 officers. The hearing officers shall be subject to supervision
- 5 by the commission. No person shall participate on behalf of the
- 6 commission in any case in which such person is an interested
- 7 party.
- 8 2. The commission may assign such appeals as it deems fit
- 9 to a hearing officer for disposition.
- 10 (1) The assignment shall be deemed made when [the] any
- scheduling order is first issued by the commission [and signed by
- 12 the hearing officer assigned, unless another hearing officer is
- assigned to the case for disposition by other language in said
- order] , however, if no scheduling order has been issued, then a
- 15 <u>hearing officer shall be assigned no later than sixty days after</u>
- the appeal is filed by the taxpayer.
- 17 (2) A change of hearing officer, or a reservation of the
- 18 appeal for disposition as described in subsection 3 of this
- section, shall be ordered by the commission in any appeal upon
- 20 the timely filing of a written application by a party to
- 21 disqualify the hearing officer assigned. The application shall
- 22 be filed within thirty days from the assignment of any appeal to
- a hearing officer and need not allege or prove any cause for such
- 24 change and need not be verified. No more than one change of
- 25 hearing officer shall be allowed for each party in any appeal.
- 3. The commission may, in its discretion, reserve such
- 27 appeals as it deems fit to be heard and decided by the full
- commission, a quorum thereof, or any commissioner, subject to the

provisions of section 138.240, and, in such case, the decision shall be final, subject to judicial review in the manner provided in subsection 4 of section 138.470.

- 4. The manner in which appeals shall be presented and the conduct of hearings shall be made in accordance with rules prescribed by the commission for determining the rights of the parties; provided that, the commission, with the consent of all the parties, may refer an appeal to mediation. The commission shall promulgate regulations for mediation pursuant to this section. No regulation or portion of a regulation promulgated pursuant to the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536. There shall be no presumption that the assessor's valuation is correct. A full and complete record shall be kept of all proceedings. All testimony at any hearing shall be recorded but need not be transcribed unless the matter is further appealed.
- 5. Unless an appeal is voluntarily dismissed, a hearing officer, after affording the parties reasonable opportunity for fair hearing, shall issue a decision and order affirming, modifying, or reversing the determination of the board of equalization, and correcting any assessment which is unlawful, unfair, improper, arbitrary, or capricious. The commission may, prior to the decision being rendered, transfer to another hearing officer the proceedings on an appeal determination before a hearing officer. The complainant, respondent-assessor, or other party shall be duly notified of a hearing officer's decision and order, together with findings of fact and conclusions of law.

- 1 Appeals from decisions of hearing officers shall be made pursuant
- 2 to section 138.432.
- 3 6. All decisions issued pursuant to this section or section
- 4 138.432 by the commission or any of its duly assigned hearing
- 5 officers shall be issued no later than sixty days after the
- 6 hearing on the matter to be decided is held or the date on which
- 7 the last party involved in such matter files his or her brief,
- 8 whichever event later occurs.
- 9 238.272. The state auditor [shall] may audit each district
- not [less] more than once every three years[, and may audit more
- 11 frequently if the state auditor deems appropriate]. The costs of
- this audit shall be paid by the district and shall not exceed
- three percent of the gross revenues received by the
- 14 transportation district.
- 15 360.045. 1. The authority shall have the following powers
- together with all powers incidental thereto or necessary for the
- 17 performance thereof:
- 18 (1) To have perpetual succession as a body politic and
- 19 corporate;
- 20 (2) To adopt bylaws for the regulation of its affairs and
- 21 the conduct of its business;
- 22 (3) To sue and be sued and to prosecute and defend, at law
- or in equity, in any court having jurisdiction of the subject
- 24 matter and of the parties;
- 25 (4) To have and to use a corporate seal and to alter the
- 26 same at pleasure;
- 27 (5) To maintain an office at such place or places in the
- 28 state of Missouri as it may designate;

To determine the location and construction of any facility to be financed under the provisions of sections 360.010 to 360.140, and to construct, reconstruct, repair, alter, improve, extend, maintain, lease, and regulate the same; and to designate a participating health institution or a participating educational institution, as the case may be, as its agent to determine the location and construction of a facility undertaken by such participating health institution or participating educational institution, as the case may be, under the provisions of sections 360.010 to 360.140, to construct, reconstruct, repair, alter, improve, extend, maintain, and regulate the same, and to enter into contracts for any and all of such purposes including contracts for the management and operation of the facility;

(7) To lease to a participating health institution or a participating educational institution, as the case may be, the particular health or educational facility or facilities, as the case may be, upon such terms and conditions as the authority shall deem proper; to charge and collect rent therefor; to terminate any such lease upon the failure of the lessee to comply with any of the obligations thereof; to include in any such lease, if desired, provisions that the lessee thereof shall have options to renew the term of the lease for such period or periods at such rent as shall be determined by the authority or to purchase any or all of the particular leased facility or facilities; and, upon payment of all of the indebtedness incurred by the authority for the financing of the facility or facilities, to convey any or all of such facility or facilities to the lessee

- or lessees thereof. Every lease agreement between the authority
- 2 and an institution must contain a clause obligating the
- 3 institution not to use the leased land, nor any facility located
- 4 thereon, for sectarian instruction or study or as a place of
- 5 religious worship, or in connection with any part of the program
- 6 of a school or department of divinity of any religious
- denomination; to insure that this covenant is honored, each lease
- 8 agreement shall allow the authority to conduct inspections, and
- 9 every conveyance of title to an institution shall contain a
- 10 restriction against use for any sectarian purpose;
- 11 (8) To issue its bonds, notes, or other obligations for any
- of its corporate purposes and to refund the same, all as provided
- in sections 360.010 to 360.140;

- (9) To transfer assets of the authority to the rebuild damaged infrastructure fund created in section 33.295;
- 16 (10) To fix and revise from time to time and make and
- 17 collect rates, rents, fees, and charges for the use of and
- 18 services furnished or to be furnished by any facility or
- 19 facilities or any portion thereof and to contract with any
- 20 person, firm, or corporation or other body, public or private, in
- 21 respect thereof; except that the authority shall have no
- jurisdiction over rates, rents, fees, and charges established by
- 23 a participating educational institution for its students or
- 24 established by a participating health institution for its
- 25 patients other than to require that such rates, rents, fees, and
- 26 charges by such an institution be sufficient to discharge the
- institution's obligations to the authority;
- 28 [(10)] (11) To establish rules and regulations for review

- by or on behalf of the authority of the retention or employment by a participating health institution or by a participating educational institution, as the case may be, of consulting engineers, architects, attorneys, accountants, construction and finance experts, superintendents, managers, and such other employees and agents as shall be determined to be necessary in connection with any such facility or facilities and for review by or on behalf of the authority of all reports, studies, or other material prepared in connection with any bond issue of the authority for any such facility or facilities. The costs incurred or to be incurred by a participating health institution or by a participating educational institution in connection with the review shall be deemed, where appropriate, an expense of constructing the facility or facilities or, where appropriate, shall be deemed an annual expense of operation and maintenance of
 - [(11)] (12) To receive and accept from any public agency loans or grants for or in aid of the construction of a facility or facilities, or any portion thereof, or for equipping the same and to receive and accept grants, gifts, or other contributions from any source;

the facility or facilities;

[(12)] (13) To mortgage or pledge all or any portion of any facility or facilities, including any other health or educational facility or facilities conveyed to the authority for such purpose and the site or sites thereof, whether then owned or thereafter acquired, for the benefit of the holders of the bonds of the authority issued to finance such facility or facilities or any portion thereof or issued to refund or refinance outstanding

indebtedness of a private health institution or a private institution of higher education as permitted by sections 360.010 to 360.140;

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- [(13)] (14) To make loans to any participating health institution or participating educational institution, as the case may be, for the cost of any facility or facilities in accordance with an agreement between the authority and such participating health institution or participating educational institution, as the case may be; except that no such loan shall exceed the total cost of such facility or facilities as determined by the participating health institution or participating educational institution, as the case may be, and approved by the authority;
 - [(14)] (15) To make loans to a participating health institution or participating educational institution, as the case may be, to refund outstanding obligations, mortgages, or advances issued, made, or given by the institution for the cost of its facility or facilities, including the power to issue bonds and make loans to a participating health institution or participating educational institution, as the case may be, to refinance indebtedness incurred for facilities undertaken and completed prior to or after September 28, 1975, whenever the authority finds that the financing is in the public interest, alleviates a financial hardship upon the participating health institution or participating educational institution, as the case may be, and results in a lesser cost of patient care or cost of education and a saving to third parties, including state or federal governments, and to others who must pay for the care or education;

- [(15)] (16) To inspect any and all facilities assisted by the authority in any way to enforce the prohibition against sectarian or religious use at any time; and
- 4 [(16)] (17) To do all things necessary and convenient to 5 carry out the purposes of sections 360.010 to 360.140.

- 2. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, including section 360.115, the authority shall transfer four million dollars of the assets of the authority to the rebuild damaged infrastructure fund created in section 33.295 on July 1, 2013.
 - 374.150. 1. All fees due the state under the provisions of the insurance laws of this state shall be paid to the director of revenue and deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the insurance dedicated fund unless otherwise provided for in subsection 2 of this section.
 - 2. There is hereby established in the state treasury a special fund to be known as the "Insurance Dedicated Fund". The fund shall be subject to appropriation of the general assembly and shall be devoted solely to the payment of expenditures incurred by the department attributable to duties performed by the department for the regulation of the business of insurance, regulation of health maintenance organizations and the operation of the division of consumer affairs as required by law which are not paid for by another source of funds. Other provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding, beginning on January 1, 1991, all fees charged under any provision of chapter 325, 354, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384 or 385 due the state shall be paid into this fund. The state treasurer shall

invest moneys in this fund in the same manner as other state funds and any interest or earnings on such moneys shall be credited to the insurance dedicated fund. The provisions of section 33.080 notwithstanding, moneys in the fund shall not lapse, be transferred to or placed to the credit of the general revenue fund unless and then only to the extent to which the unencumbered balance at the close of the biennium year exceeds two times the total amount appropriated, paid, or transferred to the fund during such fiscal year.

3. Notwithstanding provisions of this section to the contrary, five hundred thousand dollars of the insurance dedicated fund shall annually be transferred and placed to the credit of the state general revenue fund on July first beginning with fiscal year 2014.

Section B. Because of the necessity to provide funding for the reconstruction, replacement, or renovation of, or repair to, any infrastructure damaged by a presidentially declared natural disaster, and to ensure the safety of the citizens of this state, including by means of the operation of local hospitals, sections 33.080, 33.295, 96.229, 302.309, 360.045, and 374.150 of section A of this act are 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 sections 33.080, 33.295, 96.229, 302.309, 360.045, and 374.150 of section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

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