FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 161

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Jobs, Economic Development and Local Government, May 14, 2013, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass.

0804S.06C

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

ANACT

To repeal 34.057, 50.622, 64.170, 64.205, 67.457, 67.463, 67.469, 67.1153, 71.012, 71.014, 71.015, 71.285, 72.401, 77.030, 82.485, 84.830, 99.845, 107.170, 184.800, 184.805, 184.810, 184.815, 184.820, 184.827, 184.830, 184.835, 184.840, 184.845, 184.850, 184.865, 238.272, 321.322, and 321.690, RSMo, and section 77.030 as truly agreed to and finally passed by house bill no. 163, ninety-seventh general assembly, first regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof forty new sections relating to political subdivisions, with existing penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 34.057, 50.622, 64.170, 64.205, 67.457, 67.463, 67.469,

- 2 67.1153, 71.012, 71.014, 71.015, 71.285, 72.401, 77.030, 82.485, 84.830, 99.845,
- $3 \quad 107.170, 184.800, 184.805, 184.810, 184.815, 184.820, 184.827, 184.830, 184.835,$
- 4 184.840, 184.845, 184.850, 184.865, 238.272, 321.322, and 321.690, RSMo, and
- 5 section 77.030 as truly agreed to and finally passed by house bill no. 163, ninety-
- 6 seventh general assembly, first regular session, are repealed and forty new
- 7 sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 29.390, 34.057, 50.622,
- 8 64.170, 67.145, 67.457, 67.463, 67.469, 67.1153, 67.1368, 71.012, 71.014, 71.015,
- 9 71.285, 72.401, 77.030, 77.675, 82.485, 84.830, 92.387, 94.1060, 99.845, 107.170,
- 10 184.800, 184.805, 184.810, 184.815, 184.820, 184.827, 184.830, 184.835, 184.840,
- 11 184.845, 184.847, 184.850, 184.865, 238.272, 321.322, 321.690, and 479.085, to
- 12 read as follows:

29.390. 1. The state auditor shall have the authority to audit any public water supply district created under chapter 247 with excess

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

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annual revenues greater than twenty million dollars located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than three hundred thousand but fewer than four hundred fifty thousand inhabitants in the same manner as the auditor may audit any agency of the state.

2. Beginning August 28, 2013, the state auditor shall conduct an audit of any public water supply district located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than three hundred thousand but fewer than four hundred fifty thousand inhabitants with excess annual revenues greater than twenty million dollars. The audit shall be completed by March 15, 2014. The state auditor may request reimbursement from the public water supply district for the costs of 14 conducting the audit. If the state auditor requests reimbursement, the public water supply district shall remit the payment to the office of the state auditor. The payment shall be credited to the petition audit revolving trust fund created in section 29.230.

34.057. 1. Unless contrary to any federal funding requirements or unless funds from a state grant are not timely received by the contracting public municipality but notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, all public works contracts made and awarded by the appropriate officer, board or agency of the state or of a political subdivision of the state or of any district therein, including any municipality, county and any board referred to as the public owner, for 6 construction, reconstruction or alteration of any public works project, shall provide for prompt payment by the public owner to the contractor, and any professional engineer, architect, landscape architect, or land surveyor, 10 as well as prompt payment by the contractor to the subcontractor and material supplier in accordance with the following: 11

(1) A public owner shall make progress payments to the contractor and any professional engineer, architect, landscape architect, or land surveyor on at least a monthly basis as the work progresses, or, on a lump sum basis according to the terms of the lump sum contract. Except in the case of lump sum construction contracts, payments shall be based upon estimates prepared at least monthly of work performed and material delivered, as determined by the project architect or engineer. Retainage withheld on any construction contract or subcontract for public works projects shall not exceed five percent of the value of the contract or subcontract [unless the public owner and the

architect or engineer determine that a higher rate of retainage is required to ensure performance of the contract. Retainage, however, shall not exceed ten percent of the value of the contract or subcontract. Except as provided in subsection 4 of this section,]. If the contractor is not required to obtain a bond under section 107.170 because the cost of the public works contract is not estimated to exceed fifty thousand dollars, the public owner may withhold retainage on the public works project in an amount not to exceed ten percent of the value of the contract or subcontract. The public owner shall pay the contractor the amount due, less a retainage [not to exceed ten percent], within thirty days following the latter of the following:

- (a) The date of delivery of materials or construction services purchased;
- (b) The date, as designated by the public owner, upon which the invoice is duly delivered to the person or place designated by the public owner; or
- (c) In those instances in which the contractor approves the public owner's estimate, the date upon which such notice of approval is duly delivered to the person or place designated by the public owner;
- (2) Payments shall be considered received within the context of this section when they are duly posted with the United States Postal Service or other agreed upon delivery service or when they are hand-delivered to an authorized person or place as agreed to by the contracting parties;
- (3) If, in the discretion of the owner and the project architect or engineer and the contractor, it is determined that a subcontractor's performance has been completed and the subcontractor can be released prior to substantial completion of the public works contract without risk to the public owner, the contractor shall request such adjustment in retainage, if any, from the public owner as necessary to enable the contractor to pay the subcontractor in full. The public owner may reduce or eliminate retainage on any contract payment if, in the public owner's opinion, the work is proceeding satisfactorily. If retainage is released and there are any remaining minor items to be completed, an amount equal to [two] one hundred fifty percent of the value of each item as determined by the public owner's duly authorized [representative] representatives shall be withheld until such item or items are completed;
 - (4) The public owner shall pay [the] at least ninety-eight percent of the retainage, less any offsets or deductions authorized in the contract or otherwise authorized by law, to the contractor or a subcontractor or a

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supplier after substantial completion of the contract work and acceptance by the public owner's authorized contract representative, or as may otherwise be provided by the contract specifications for state highway, road or bridge projects administered by the state highways and transportation commission. Such payment shall be made within thirty days after acceptance, and the invoice and all other appropriate documentation and certifications in complete and acceptable form are provided, as may be required by the contract documents. If the public owner or the owner's representative determines the work is not substantially completed and accepted, then the owner or the owner's representative must provide a written explanation of why the work is not considered substantially completed and accepted within ten calendar days to the contractor, subcontractor, or suppliers responsible for such work. If such written explanation is not given, the public body must pay at least ninety-eight percent of the retainage within thirty calendar days. If at that time there are any remaining minor items to be completed, an amount equal to [two] one hundred fifty percent of the value of each item as determined by the public owner's [representative] and general contractor's representatives shall be withheld until such items are completed;

- (5) All estimates or invoices for supplies and services purchased, approved and processed, or final payments, shall be paid promptly and shall be subject to late payment charges provided in this section. Except as provided in subsection 4 of this section, if the contractor has not been paid within thirty days as set forth in subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section, the contracting agency shall pay the contractor, in addition to the payment due him, interest at the rate of one and one-half percent per month calculated from the expiration of the thirty-day period until fully paid;
- (6) When a contractor receives any payment, the contractor shall pay each subcontractor and material supplier in proportion to the work completed by each subcontractor and material supplier his application less any retention not to exceed [ten] five percent. If the contractor receives less than the full payment due under the public construction contract, the contractor shall be obligated to disburse on a pro rata basis those funds received, with the contractor, subcontractors and material suppliers each receiving a prorated portion based on the amount of payment. When, however, the public owner does not release the full payment due under the contract because there are specific areas of work or materials he is rejecting or because he has otherwise determined such areas are

not suitable for payment then those specific subcontractors or suppliers involved shall not be paid for that portion of the work rejected or deemed not suitable for payment; provided the public owner or the owner's representative gives a written explanation to the contractor, subcontractor, or supplier involved as to why the work or supplies were rejected or deemed not suitable for payment, and all other subcontractors and suppliers shall be paid in full;

- (7) If the contractor, without reasonable cause, fails to make any payment to his subcontractors and material suppliers within fifteen days after receipt of payment under the public construction contract, the contractor shall pay to his subcontractors and material suppliers, in addition to the payment due them, interest in the amount of one and one-half percent per month, calculated from the expiration of the fifteen-day period until fully paid. This subdivision shall also apply to any payments made by subcontractors and material suppliers to their subcontractors and material suppliers and to all payments made to lower tier subcontractors and material suppliers throughout the contracting chain;
- (8) The public owner shall make final payment of all moneys owed to the contractor, **including any retainage withheld under subdivision (4) of this section,** less any offsets or deductions authorized in the contract or otherwise authorized by law, within thirty days of the due date. Final payment shall be considered due upon the earliest of the following events:
- (a) Completion of the project and filing with the owner of all required documentation and certifications, in complete and acceptable form, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract;
- (b) The project is certified by the architect or engineer authorized to make such certification on behalf of the owner as having been completed, including the filing of all documentation and certifications required by the contract, in complete and acceptable form; or
- (c) The project is certified by the contracting authority as having been completed, including the filing of all documentation and certifications required by the contract, in complete and acceptable form.
- 2. Nothing in this section shall prevent the contractor or subcontractor, at the time of application or certification to the public owner or contractor, from withholding such applications or certifications to the owner or contractor for payment to the subcontractor or material supplier. Amounts intended to be withheld shall not be included in such applications or certifications to the public

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owner or contractor. Reasons for withholding such applications or certifications shall include, but not be limited to, the following: unsatisfactory job progress; 130 defective construction work or material not remedied; disputed work; failure to 131 132 comply with other material provisions of the contract; third party claims filed or 133 reasonable evidence that a claim will be filed; failure of the subcontractor to make timely payments for labor, equipment and materials; damage to a contractor or 134 another subcontractor or material supplier; reasonable evidence that the contract 136 can not be completed for the unpaid balance of the subcontract sum or a reasonable amount for retention, not to exceed the initial percentage retained by the owner.

- 3. Should the contractor determine, after application or certification has been made and after payment has been received from the public owner, or after payment has been received by a contractor based upon the public owner's estimate of materials in place and work performed as provided by contract, that all or a portion of the moneys needs to be withheld from a specific subcontractor or material supplier for any of the reasons enumerated in this section, and such moneys are withheld from such subcontractor or material supplier, then such undistributed amounts shall be specifically identified in writing and deducted from the next application or certification made to the public owner or from the next estimate by the public owner of payment due the contractor, until a resolution of the matter has been achieved. Disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the terms of the contract documents. Upon such resolution the amounts withheld by the contractor from the subcontractor or material supplier shall be included in the next application or certification made to the public owner or the next estimate by the public owner and shall be paid promptly in accordance with the provisions of this section. This subsection shall also apply to applications or certifications made by subcontractors or material suppliers to the contractor and throughout the various tiers of the contracting chain.
- 4. The contracts which provide for payments to the contractor based upon the public owner's estimate of materials in place and work performed rather than applications or certifications submitted by the contractor, the public owner shall pay the contractor within thirty days following the date upon which the estimate is required by contract to be completed by the public owner, the amount due less a retainage not to exceed five percent. All such estimates by the public owner shall be paid promptly and shall be subject to late payment charges as provided in this subsection. After the thirtieth day following the date upon which the

estimate is required by contract to be completed by the public owner, the contracting agency shall pay the contractor, in addition to the payment due him, interest at a rate of one and one-half percent per month calculated from the expiration of the thirty-day period until fully paid.

- 5. The public owner shall pay any professional engineer, architect, landscape architect, or land surveyor the amount due within thirty days following the receipt of an invoice prepared and submitted in accordance with the contract terms. In addition to the payment due, the contracting agency shall pay interest at the rate of one and one-half percent per month calculated from the expiration of the thirty-day period until fully paid.
- [5.] 6. Nothing in this section shall prevent the owner from withholding payment or final payment from the contractor, or a subcontractor or material supplier. Reasons for withholding payment or final payment shall include, but not be limited to, the following: liquidated damages; unsatisfactory job progress; defective construction work or material not remedied; disputed work; failure to comply with any material provision of the contract; third party claims filed or reasonable evidence that a claim will be filed; failure to make timely payments for labor, equipment or materials; damage to a contractor, subcontractor or material supplier; reasonable evidence that a subcontractor or material supplier cannot be fully compensated under its contract with the contractor for the unpaid balance of the contract sum; or citation by the enforcing authority for acts of the contractor or subcontractor which do not comply with any material provision of the contract and which result in a violation of any federal, state or local law, regulation or ordinance applicable to that project causing additional costs or damages to the owner.
- 7. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require direct payment by a public owner to a subcontractor or supplier, except in the case of the default of the contractor on the contract with the public owner where no performance or payment bond is required or where the surety fails to execute its duties under a bond.
- [6.] 8. Notwithstanding any other provisions in this section to the contrary, no late payment interest shall be due and owing for payments which are withheld in good faith for reasonable cause pursuant to subsections 2 and 5 of this section. If it is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction that a payment which was withheld pursuant to subsections 2 and 5 of this section was

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201 not withheld in good faith for reasonable cause, the court may impose interest at 202 the rate of one and one-half percent per month calculated from the date of the invoice and may, in its discretion, award reasonable attorney fees to the 203 prevailing party. In any civil action or part of a civil action brought pursuant to 204205 this section, if a court determines after a hearing for such purpose that the cause 206 was initiated, or a defense was asserted, or a motion was filed, or any proceeding 207 therein was done frivolously and in bad faith, the court shall require the party 208 who initiated such cause, asserted such defense, filed such motion, or caused such 209 proceeding to be had to pay the other party named in such action the amount of 210 the costs attributable thereto and reasonable expenses incurred by such party, 211 including reasonable attorney fees.

- 50.622. **1.** Any county may amend the annual budget during any fiscal year in which the county receives additional funds, and such amount or source, including but not limited to, federal or state grants or private donations, could not be estimated when the budget was adopted. The county shall follow the same procedures as required in sections 50.525 to 50.745 for adoption of the annual budget to amend its budget during a fiscal year.
- 7 2. Any county may decrease the annual budget twice during any fiscal year in which the county experiences a verifiable decline in funds of two percent or more, and such amount could not be estimated or anticipated when the budget was adopted, provided that any decrease in appropriations shall not unduly affect any one officeholder. Before any reduction affecting an independently elected officeholder can occur, negotiations shall take place with all 13 officeholders who receive funds from the affected category of funds in 14 an attempt to cover the shortfall. The county shall follow the same 16 procedures as required in sections 50.525 to 50.745 to decrease the annual budget, except that the notice provided for in section 50.600 18 shall be extended to thirty days for purposes of this subsection. Such 19 notice shall include a published summary of the proposed reductions 20 and an explanation of the shortfall.
 - 3. Any decrease in an appropriation authorized under subsection 2 of this section shall not impact any dedicated fund otherwise provided by law.
- 4. County commissioners may reduce budgets of departments under their direct supervision and responsibility at any time without

26 the restrictions imposed by this section.

- 5. Subsections 2, 3, and 4 of this section shall expire on July 1, 28 2016.
- 6. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, no charter county shall be restricted from amending its budget pursuant to the terms of its charter.
- 64.170. 1. For the purpose of promoting the public safety, health and general welfare, to protect life and property and to prevent the construction of fire 3 hazardous buildings, the county commission in all counties [of the first and second classification], as provided by law, is for this purpose empowered, subject to the provisions of subsections 2 and 3 of this section, to adopt by order or ordinance regulations to control the construction, reconstruction, alteration or repair of any building or structure and any electrical wiring or electrical installation, plumbing or drain laying therein, and provide for the issuance of building permits and adopt regulations licensing persons, firms or corporations other than federal, state or local governments, public utilities and their 10 contractors engaged in the business of electrical wiring or installations and 11 12 provide for the inspection thereof and establish a schedule of permit, license and inspection fees and appoint a building commission to prepare the regulations, as 13 herein provided. 14
- 2. Any county which has not adopted a building code prior to August 28, 2001, pursuant to sections 64.170 to 64.200, shall not have the authority to adopt a building code pursuant to such sections unless the authority is approved by voters, subject to the provisions of subsection 3 of this section. The ballot of submission for authority pursuant to this subsection shall be in substantially the following form:
- 21 Shall (insert name of county) have authority to 22 create, adopt and impose a county building code?

23	\square YES	\square NC

- 3. The proposal of the authority to adopt a building code shall be voted on only by voters in the area affected by the proposed code, such that a code affecting a county shall not be voted upon by citizens of any incorporated territory.
- 4. No structure used solely for agricultural purposes in which the use is exclusively in connection with the production, harvesting, storage, drying, or raising or agricultural commodities, including the

31 raising of livestock, shall be subject to any code adopted under this 32 section.

67.145. No political subdivision of this state shall prohibit any first responder, as the term "first responder" is defined in section 192.800, from engaging in any political activity while off duty and not in uniform, being a candidate for elected or appointed public office, or holding such office unless such political activity or candidacy is otherwise prohibited by state or federal law.

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

2. The governing body of any city or county proposing to create a 4 neighborhood improvement district may by resolution submit the question of creating such district to all qualified voters residing within such district at a general or special election called for that purpose. Such resolution shall set forth the project name for the proposed improvement, the general nature of the 9 proposed improvement, the estimated cost of such improvement, the boundaries of the proposed neighborhood improvement district to be assessed, and the 11 proposed method or methods of assessment of real property within the district, including any provision for the annual assessment of maintenance costs of the 12 improvement in each year during the term of the bonds issued for the original 13 improvement and after such bonds are paid in full. The governing body of the 15 city or county may create a neighborhood improvement district when the question 16 of creating such district has been approved by the vote of the percentage of electors within such district voting thereon that is equal to the percentage of 1718 voter approval required for the issuance of general obligation bonds of such city 19 or county under article VI, section 26 of the constitution of this state. The notice 20 of election containing the question of creating a neighborhood improvement 21 district shall contain the project name for the proposed improvement, the general 22 nature of the proposed improvement, the estimated cost of such improvement, the 23boundaries of the proposed neighborhood improvement district to be assessed, the proposed method or methods of assessment of real property within the district, 24including any provision for the annual assessment of maintenance costs of the 25improvement in each year after the bonds issued for the original improvement are 26 27paid in full, and a statement that the final cost of such improvement assessed 28 against real property within the district and the amount of general obligation

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bonds issued therefor shall not exceed the estimated cost of such improvement, as stated in such notice, 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 notice, by more than twenty-five percent. The ballot upon which the question of creating a neighborhood improvement district is submitted to the qualified voters residing within the proposed district shall contain a question in substantially the following form:

3. 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

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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.

- 4. 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 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.

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- 101 7. Prior to any assessment hereafter being levied against any 102 real property within any neighborhood improvement district, and prior 103 to any lien enforceable under either chapter 140 or 141 being imposed 104 after August 28, 2013, against any real property within a neighborhood 105 improvement district, the clerk of the governing body establishing the neighborhood improvement district shall cause to be recorded with the 106 recorder of deeds for the county in which any portion of the 107 neighborhood improvement district is located, a document conforming 108 109 to the provisions of sections 59.310 and 59.313, and which shall contain 110 at least the following information:
 - (1) Each owner of record of real property located within the neighborhood improvement district at the time of recording, who shall be identified in the document as grantors and indexed by the recorder pursuant to section 59.440;
 - (2) The governing body establishing the neighborhood improvement district and the title of any official or agency responsible for collecting or enforcing any assessments, who shall be identified in the document as grantees and so indexed by the recorder pursuant to section 59.440;
 - (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 neighborhood improvement district; and
- 125 (4) The identifying number of the resolution or ordinance 126 creating the neighborhood improvement district, or a copy of such 127 resolution or ordinance.
 - 67.463. 1. At the hearing to consider the proposed improvements and assessments, the governing body shall hear and pass upon all objections to the proposed improvements and 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 cost thereof be obtained as provided in sections 67.453 to 67.475.
 - 8 2. After construction of the improvement has been completed in 9 accordance with the plans and specifications therefor, the governing body shall 0 compute the final costs of the improvement and apportion the costs among the

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- 11 property benefitted by such improvement in such equitable manner as the 12 governing body shall determine, charging each parcel of property with its proportionate share of the costs, and by resolution or ordinance, assess the final 13 cost of the improvement or the amount of general obligation bonds issued or to 14 be issued therefor as special assessments against the property described in the 15 assessment roll. 16
- 3. After the passage or adoption of the ordinance or resolution assessing 18 the special assessments, the city clerk or county clerk shall mail a notice to each 19 property owner within the district which sets forth a description of each parcel 20 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 23 effective date of such ordinance or resolution, on or before a specified date 24determined 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.
- 26 4. The special assessments shall be assessed upon the property included 27therein concurrent with general property taxes, and shall be payable in 28 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 29 30 in subsection 3 of section 67.457, and, if authorized, an assessment in each year 31 thereafter levied and collected in the same manner with the proceeds thereof used solely for maintenance of the improvement, taking into account such assessments 32 33 and interest thereon, as the governing body determines. The first installment 34 shall be payable after the first collection of general property taxes following the adoption of the assessment ordinance or resolution unless such ordinance or 35 resolution was adopted and certified too late to permit its collection at such time. 36 All assessments shall bear interest at such rate as the governing body 37 determines, not to exceed the rate permitted for bonds by section 38 39 108.170. Interest on the assessment between the effective date of the ordinance 40 or resolution assessing the assessment and the date the first installment is payable shall be added to the first installment. The interest for one year on all 41 42 unpaid installments shall be added to each subsequent installment until paid. In 43 the case of a special assessment by a city, all of the installments, together with 44 the interest accrued or to accrue thereon, may be certified by the city clerk to the county clerk in one instrument at the same time. Such certification shall be good 4546 for all of the installments, and the interest thereon payable as special

47 assessments.

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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 [of the first classification with more than one hundred thirty-five thousand four hundred but fewer than one hundred thirty-five thousand five hundred inhabitants], 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.

67.1153. 1. The authority shall consist of five commissioners, who shall be qualified voters of the state of Missouri and residents of the county in which the authority is created. Prior to August 28, 2013, the commissioners shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. Beginning August 28, 2013, successor commissioners and vacancies on the authority occasioned by resignations, removals, or otherwise shall be appointed by the governing body of the county. No more than three of the commissioners appointed shall be of any one political party, and no elective or appointed official of any political subdivision of this state shall be a member of the authority.

- 2. The authority shall elect from its number a chairman, and may appoint such officers and employees as it may require for the performance of its duties and fix and determine their qualifications, duties and compensation. No action of the authority shall be binding unless taken at a meeting at which at least three members are present and unless a majority of the members present at such meeting shall vote in favor thereof.
 - 3. Of the commissioners initially appointed to the authority, one shall

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18 serve for two years, one shall serve for three years, one shall serve for four years,

- 19 one shall serve for five years, and one shall serve for six years. Thereafter,
- 20 successors shall hold office for terms of five years, or for the unexpired terms of
- 21 their predecessors. Each commissioner shall hold office until his successor has
- 22 been appointed and qualified.
- 4. The commissioners shall receive no salary for the performance of their
- 24 duties, but shall be reimbursed for the actual and necessary expenses incurred
- 25 in the performance of their duties, to be paid by the authority.
- 67.1368. 1. The governing body of any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twelve thousand but fewer than fourteen thousand inhabitants and with a city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand seven hundred but fewer than three thousand inhabitants as the county seat may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the county or a portion thereof, which shall not be more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters of the county at a state general or primary election a proposal to 12authorize the governing body of the county to impose a tax under this section. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and all other taxes imposed by law, and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the county for the promotion 15 of tourism, growth of the region, and economic development. Such tax 16 shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. 17
- 2. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert the name of the county) impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in (name of county) at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for the promotion of the county, growth of the region, and economic development?

 \square YES \square NO

26 If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters

voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become

B effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter following the

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calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax authorized by this section shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the county and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the county voting on the question.

3. As used in this section, "transient guests" means persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.

71.012. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 71.015 and 71.860 to 71.920, the governing body of any city, town or village may annex 2unincorporated areas which are contiguous and compact to the existing corporate limits of the city, town or village pursuant to this section. The term "contiguous and compact" does not include a situation whereby the unincorporated area proposed to be annexed is contiguous to the annexing city, town or village only 7 by a railroad line, trail, pipeline or other strip of real property less than one-quarter mile in width within the city, town or village so that the boundaries of the city, town or village after annexation would leave unincorporated areas between the annexed area and the prior boundaries of the city, town or village 10 connected only by such railroad line, trail, pipeline or other such strip of real 11 property. The term "contiguous and compact" does not prohibit voluntary 12 annexations pursuant to this section merely because such voluntary annexation 14 would create an island of unincorporated area within the city, town or village, so long as the owners of the unincorporated island were also given the opportunity 15 to voluntarily annex into the city, town or village. Notwithstanding the 16 provisions of this section, the governing body of any city, town or village in any 17 county of the third classification which borders a county of the fourth 18 19 classification, a county of the second classification and the Mississippi River may annex areas along a road or highway up to two miles from existing boundaries of 20 the city, town or village or the governing body in any city, town or village in any 21county of the third classification without a township form of government with a 2223 population of at least twenty-four thousand inhabitants but not more than thirty thousand inhabitants and such county contains a state correctional center may 24voluntarily annex such correctional center pursuant to the provisions of this 25section if the correctional center is along a road or highway within two miles from

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27 the existing boundaries of the city, town or village.

- 2. (1) When a [verified] **notarized** petition, requesting annexation and signed by the owners of all fee interests of record in all tracts of real property located within the area proposed to be annexed, or a request for annexation signed under the authority of the governing body of any common interest community and approved by a majority vote of unit owners located within the area proposed to be annexed is presented to the governing body of the city, town or village, the governing body shall hold a public hearing concerning the matter not less than fourteen nor more than sixty days after the petition is received, and the hearing shall be held not less than seven days after notice of the hearing is published in a newspaper of general circulation qualified to publish legal matters and located within the boundary of the petitioned city, town or village. If no such newspaper exists within the boundary of such city, town or village, then the notice shall be published in the qualified newspaper nearest the petitioned city, town or village. For the purposes of this subdivision, the term "common-interest community" shall mean a condominium as said term is used in chapter 448, or a common-interest community, a cooperative, or a planned community.
- 44 (a) A "common-interest community" shall be defined as real property with 45 respect to which a person, by virtue of such person's ownership of a unit, is 46 obliged to pay for real property taxes, insurance premiums, maintenance or 47 improvement of other real property described in a declaration. "Ownership of a 48 unit" does not include a leasehold interest of less than twenty years in a unit, 49 including renewal options;
 - (b) A "cooperative" shall be defined as a common-interest community in which the real property is owned by an association, each of whose members is entitled by virtue of such member's ownership interest in the association to exclusive possession of a unit;
- 54 (c) A "planned community" shall be defined as a common-interest 55 community that is not a condominium or a cooperative. A condominium or 56 cooperative may be part of a planned community.
- 57 (2) At the public hearing any interested person, corporation or political 58 subdivision may present evidence regarding the proposed annexation.
- 59 If, after holding the hearing, the governing body of the city, town or village 60 determines that the annexation is reasonable and necessary to the proper 61 development of the city, town or village, and the city, town or village has the 62 ability to furnish normal municipal services to the area to be annexed within a

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63 reasonable time, it may, subject to the provisions of subdivision (3) of this 64 subsection, annex the territory by ordinance without further action.

- (3) If a written objection to the proposed annexation is filed with the governing body of the city, town or village not later than fourteen days after the public hearing by at least five percent of the qualified voters of the city, town or village, or two qualified voters of the area sought to be annexed if the same contains two qualified voters, the provisions of sections 71.015 and 71.860 to 71.920, shall be followed.
- 71 3. If no objection is filed, the city, town or village shall extend its limits 72 by ordinance to include such territory, specifying with accuracy the new boundary 73 lines to which the city's, town's or village's limits are extended. Upon duly 74 enacting such annexation ordinance, the city, town or village shall cause three certified copies of the same to be filed with the county assessor and the clerk of 7576 the county wherein the city, town or village is located, and one certified copy to 77 be filed with the election authority, if different from the clerk of the county which has jurisdiction over the area being annexed, whereupon the annexation shall be 78 79 complete and final and thereafter all courts of this state shall take judicial notice of the limits of that city, town or village as so extended. 80
 - 4. That a petition requesting annexation is not or was not verified or notarized shall not affect the validity of an annexation heretofore or hereafter undertaken in accordance with this section.
 - 5. Any action of any kind seeking to deannex from any city, town, or village any area annexed under this section, or seeking in any way to reverse, invalidate, set aside, or otherwise challenge such annexation or oust such city, town, or village from jurisdiction over such annexed area shall be brought within five years of the date of adoption of the annexation ordinance.
- 71.014. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 71.015, the governing body of any city, town, or village which is located within a county which borders a county of the first classification with a charter form of government with a population in excess of six hundred fifty thousand, proceeding as otherwise authorized by law or charter, may annex unincorporated areas which are contiguous and compact to the existing corporate limits upon [verified] notarized petition requesting such annexation signed by the owners of all fee interests of record in all tracts located within the area to be annexed. That a petition requesting annexation is not or was not verified or notarized

- shall not affect the validity of an annexation heretofore or hereafter undertaken in accordance with this section. 11
- 12 2. Any action of any kind seeking to deannex from any city, town, or village any area annexed under this section, or seeking in any way 13 to reverse, invalidate, set aside, or otherwise challenge such annexation 14 or oust such city, town, or village from jurisdiction over such annexed area shall be brought within five years of the date of adoption of the 16 17 annexation ordinance.
- 71.015. 1. Should any city, town, or village, not located in any county of the first classification which has adopted a constitutional charter for its own local government, seek to annex an area to which objection is made, the following shall be satisfied: 4
- 5 (1) Before the governing body of any city, town, or village has adopted a resolution to annex any unincorporated area of land, such city, town, or village shall first as a condition precedent determine that the land to be annexed is contiguous to the existing city, town, or village limits and that the length of the contiguous boundary common to the existing city, town, or village limit and the 9 proposed area to be annexed is at least fifteen percent of the length of the 10 perimeter of the area proposed for annexation. 11
- 12 (2) The governing body of any city, town, or village shall propose an ordinance setting forth the following: 13
- 14 (a) The area to be annexed and affirmatively stating that the boundaries comply with the condition precedent referred to in subdivision (1) above; 15
- 16 (b) That such annexation is reasonable and necessary to the proper development of the city, town, or village;
- 18 (c) That the city has developed a plan of intent to provide services to the 19 area proposed for annexation;
- 20 (d) That a public hearing shall be held prior to the adoption of the 21 ordinance;
- 22 (e) When the annexation is proposed to be effective, the effective date 23 being up to thirty-six months from the date of any election held in conjunction 24 thereto.
- 25 (3) The city, town, or village shall fix a date for a public hearing on the ordinance and make a good faith effort to notify all fee owners of record within 26 27the area proposed to be annexed by certified mail, not less than thirty nor more than sixty days before the hearing, and notify all residents of the area by 28

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- publication of notice in a newspaper of general circulation qualified to publish legal matters in the county or counties where the proposed area is located, at least once a week for three consecutive weeks prior to the hearing, with at least
- 32 one such notice being not more than twenty days and not less than ten days 33 before the hearing.
- 34 (4) At the hearing referred to in subdivision (3), the city, town, or village 35 shall present the plan of intent and evidence in support thereof to include:
- 36 (a) A list of major services presently provided by the city, town, or village 37 including, but not limited to, police and fire protection, water and sewer systems, 38 street maintenance, parks and recreation, and refuse collection[, etc.];
- 39 (b) A proposed time schedule whereby the city, town, or village plans to 40 provide such services to the residents of the proposed area to be annexed within 41 three years from the date the annexation is to become effective;
 - (c) The level at which the city, town, or village assesses property and the rate at which it taxes that property;
 - (d) How the city, town, or village proposes to zone the area to be annexed;
 - (e) When the proposed annexation shall become effective.
- (5) Following the hearing, and either before or after the election held in subdivision (6) of this subsection, should the governing body of the city, town, or village vote favorably by ordinance to annex the area, the governing body of the city, town or village shall file an action in the circuit court of the county in which such unincorporated area is situated, under the provisions of chapter 527, praying for a declaratory judgment authorizing such annexation. The petition in such action shall state facts showing:
 - (a) The area to be annexed and its conformity with the condition precedent referred to in subdivision (1) of this subsection;
 - (b) That such annexation is reasonable and necessary to the proper development of the city, town, or village; and
- 57 (c) The ability of the city, town, or village to furnish normal municipal 58 services of the city, town, or village to the unincorporated area within a 59 reasonable time not to exceed three years after the annexation is to become 60 effective. Such action shall be a class action against the inhabitants of such 61 unincorporated area under the provisions of section 507.070.
- 62 (6) Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, if the court 63 authorizes the city, town, or village to make an annexation, the legislative body 64 of such city, town, or village shall not have the power to extend the limits of the

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65 city, town, or village by such annexation until an election is held at which the 66 proposition for annexation is approved by a majority of the total votes cast in the 67 city, town, or village and by a separate majority of the total votes cast in the unincorporated territory sought to be annexed. However, should less than a 68 majority of the total votes cast in the area proposed to be annexed vote in favor 69 of the proposal, but at least a majority of the total votes cast in the city, town, or 70 village vote in favor of the proposal, then the proposal shall again be voted upon 71 72in not more than one hundred twenty days by both the registered voters of the 73 city, town, or village and the registered voters of the area proposed to be annexed. 74If at least two-thirds of the qualified electors voting thereon are in favor of the 75 annexation, then the city, town, or village may proceed to annex the territory. If 76 the proposal fails to receive the necessary majority, no part of the area sought to 77be annexed may be the subject of another proposal to annex for a period of two years from the date of the election, except that, during the two-year period, the 78 79 owners of all fee interests of record in the area or any portion of the area may petition the city, town, or village for the annexation of the land owned by them 80 81 pursuant to the procedures in section 71.012. The elections shall if authorized 82 be held, except as herein otherwise provided, in accordance with the general state law governing special elections, and the entire cost of the election or elections 83 shall be paid by the city, town, or village proposing to annex the territory. 84

- (7) Failure to comply in providing services to the said area or to zone in compliance with the plan of intent within three years after the effective date of the annexation, unless compliance is made unreasonable by an act of God, shall give rise to a cause of action for deannexation which may be filed in the circuit court by any resident of the area who was residing in the area at the time the annexation became effective.
- (8) No city, town, or village which has filed an action under this section as this section read prior to May 13, 1980, which action is part of an annexation proceeding pending on May 13, 1980, shall be required to comply with subdivision (5) of this subsection in regard to such annexation proceeding.
- (9) If the area proposed for annexation includes a public road or highway but does not include all of the land adjoining such road or highway, then such fee 96 owners of record, of the lands adjoining said highway shall be permitted to 98 intervene in the declaratory judgment action described in subdivision (5) of this subsection.
 - 2. Notwithstanding any provision of subsection 1 of this section, for any

annexation by any city with a population of three hundred fifty thousand or more inhabitants which is located in more than one county that becomes effective after August 28, 1994, if such city has not provided water and sewer service to such annexed area within three years of the effective date of the annexation, a cause of action shall lie for deannexation, unless the failure to provide such water and sewer service to the annexed area is made unreasonable by an act of God. The cause of action for deannexation may be filed in the circuit court by any resident of the annexed area who is presently residing in the area at the time of the filing of the suit and was a resident of the annexed area at the time the annexation became effective. If the suit for deannexation is successful, the city shall be liable for all court costs and attorney fees.

- 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this section, all cities, towns, and villages located in any county of the first classification with a charter form of government with a population of two hundred thousand or more inhabitants which adjoins a county with a population of nine hundred thousand or more inhabitants shall comply with the provisions of this subsection. If the court authorizes any city, town, or village subject to this subsection to make an annexation, the legislative body of such city, town or village shall not have the power to extend the limits of such city, town, or village by such annexation until an election is held at which the proposition for annexation is approved by a majority of the total votes cast in such city, town, or village and by a separate majority of the total votes cast in the unincorporated territory sought to be annexed; except that:
- (1) In the case of a proposed annexation in any area which is contiguous to the existing city, town or village and which is within an area designated as flood plain by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and which is inhabited by no more than thirty registered voters and for which a final declaratory judgment has been granted prior to January 1, 1993, approving such annexation and where notarized affidavits expressing approval of the proposed annexation are obtained from a majority of the registered voters residing in the area to be annexed, the area may be annexed by an ordinance duly enacted by the governing body and no elections shall be required; and
- (2) In the case of a proposed annexation of unincorporated territory in which no qualified electors reside, if at least a majority of the qualified electors voting on the proposition are in favor of the annexation, the city, town or village may proceed to annex the territory and no subsequent election shall be required.

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If the proposal fails to receive the necessary separate majorities, no part of the area sought to be annexed may be the subject of any other proposal to annex for a period of two years from the date of such election, except that, during the 139 140 two-year period, the owners of all fee interests of record in the area or any portion of the area may petition the city, town, or village for the annexation of the land 141 owned by them pursuant to the procedures in section 71.012 or 71.014. The election shall, if authorized, be held, except as otherwise provided in this section, 143 in accordance with the general state laws governing special elections, and the 145 entire cost of the election or elections shall be paid by the city, town, or village proposing to annex the territory. Failure of the city, town or village to comply in 146 providing services to the area or to zone in compliance with the plan of intent 148 within three years after the effective date of the annexation, unless compliance 149 is made unreasonable by an act of God, shall give rise to a cause of action for deannexation which may be filed in the circuit court by any resident of the area 150 who was residing in such area at the time the annexation became effective or by any nonresident owner of real property in such area. Any action of any kind 152153 seeking to deannex from any city, town, or village any area annexed under this section, or seeking in any way to reverse, invalidate, set 154 aside, or otherwise challenge such annexation or oust such city, town, 155or village from jurisdiction over such annexed area shall be brought 156 within five years of the date of the adoption of the annexation ordinance.

71.285. 1. Whenever weeds or trash, in violation of an ordinance, are allowed to grow or accumulate, as the case may be, on any part of any lot or 2 3 ground within any city, town or village in this state, the owner of the ground, or in case of joint tenancy, tenancy by entireties or tenancy in common, each owner thereof, shall be liable. The marshal or other city official as designated in such ordinance shall give a hearing after ten days' notice thereof, either personally or 6 by United States mail to the owner or owners, or the owner's agents, or by posting such notice on the premises; thereupon, the marshal or other designated city official may declare the weeds or trash to be a nuisance and order the same to be abated within five days; and in case the weeds or trash are not removed within 10 the five days, the marshal or other designated city official shall have the weeds 11 12or trash removed, and shall certify the costs of same to the city clerk, who shall cause a special tax bill therefor against the property to be prepared and to be 13 collected by the collector, with other taxes assessed against the property; and the

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tax bill from the date of its issuance shall be a first lien on the property until 15 paid and shall be prima facie evidence of the recitals therein and of its validity, 16 and no mere clerical error or informality in the same, or in the proceedings 17 leading up to the issuance, shall be a defense thereto. Each special tax bill shall 18 be issued by the city clerk and delivered to the collector on or before the first day 19 20 of June of each year. Such tax bills if not paid when due shall bear interest at the rate of eight percent per annum. Notwithstanding the time limitations of this 2122 section, any city, town or village located in a county of the first classification may 23 hold the hearing provided in this section four days after notice is sent or posted, and may order at the hearing that the weeds or trash shall be abated within five 24 business days after the hearing and if such weeds or trash are not removed 25 26 within five business days after the hearing, the order shall allow the city to 27immediately remove the weeds or trash pursuant to this section. Except for lands owned by a public utility, rights-of-way, and easements appurtenant or incidental 28 29 to lands controlled by any railroad, the department of transportation, the department of natural resources or the department of conservation, the provisions 30 31 of this subsection shall not apply to any city with a population of at least seventy 32 thousand inhabitants which is located in a county of the first classification with 33 a population of less than one hundred thousand inhabitants which adjoins a county with a population of less than one hundred thousand inhabitants that 34 35 contains part of a city with a population of three hundred fifty thousand or more inhabitants, any city with a population of one hundred thousand or more 36 37 inhabitants which is located within a county of the first classification that adjoins 38 no other county of the first classification, or any city, town or village located within a county of the first classification with a charter form of government with 39 a population of nine hundred thousand or more inhabitants, or any city with a 40 population of three hundred fifty thousand or more inhabitants which is located 41 in more than one county, or the City of St. Louis, where such city, town or village 42 establishes its own procedures for abatement of weeds or trash, and such city may 43 charge its costs of collecting the tax bill, including attorney fees, in the event a 44 lawsuit is required to enforce a tax bill. 45

2. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, if weeds are allowed to grow, or if trash is allowed to accumulate, on the same property in violation of an ordinance more than once during the same growing season in the case of weeds, or more than once during a calendar year in the case of trash, in any city with a population of three hundred fifty thousand or more inhabitants which is

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located in more than one county, in the City of St. Louis, in any city, town or village located in a county of the first classification with a charter form of 52 government with a population of nine hundred thousand or more inhabitants, in 53 any fourth class city located in a county of the first classification with a charter 54form of government and a population of less than three hundred thousand, or in 55 any home rule city with more than one hundred thirteen thousand two hundred 56 but less than one hundred thirteen thousand three hundred inhabitants located 57 in a county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred 58 59 thousand but less than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, the marshal or other designated city official may order that the weeds or trash be abated within five 60 61 business days after notice is sent to or posted on the property. In case the weeds 62 or trash are not removed within the five days, the marshal or other designated 63 city official may have the weeds or trash removed and the cost of the same shall be billed in the manner described in subsection 1 of this section. 64

3. If weeds are allowed to grow, or if trash is allowed to accumulate, on the same property in violation of an ordinance more than once during the same growing season in the case of weeds, or more than once during a calendar year in the case of trash, in any city with a population of three hundred fifty thousand or more inhabitants which is located in more than one county, in the City of St. Louis, in any city, town or village located in a county of the first classification with a charter form of government with a population of nine hundred thousand or more inhabitants, in any fourth class city located in a county of the first classification with a charter form of government and a population of less than three hundred thousand, in any home rule city with more than one hundred thirteen thousand two hundred but less than one hundred thirteen thousand three hundred inhabitants located in a county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but less than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, in any third class city with a population of at least ten thousand inhabitants but less than fifteen thousand inhabitants with the greater part of the population located in a county of the first classification, in any city of the third classification with more than sixteen thousand nine hundred but less than seventeen thousand inhabitants, [or] in any city of the third classification with more than eight thousand but fewer than nine thousand inhabitants, in any city of the third classification with more than fifteen thousand but fewer than seventeen thousand inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than sixty-five thousand but fewer than

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seventy-five thousand inhabitants, or in any city of the fourth classification with more than eight thousand but fewer than nine 88 thousand inhabitants and located in any county of the third 89 classification without a township form of government and with more 90 than eighteen thousand but fewer than twenty thousand inhabitants, 91 92 the marshal or other designated official may, without further notification, have the weeds or trash removed and the cost of the same shall be billed in the manner 93 described in subsection 1 of this section. The provisions of subsection 2 and this 94 subsection do not apply to lands owned by a public utility and lands, 95 rights-of-way, and easements appurtenant or incidental to lands controlled by any 96 97 railroad.

- 98 4. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any city with a 99 population of one hundred thousand or more inhabitants which is located within 100 a county of the first classification that adjoins no other county of the first classification where such city establishes its own procedures for abatement of weeds or trash, and such city may charge its costs of collecting the tax bill, 103 including attorney fees, in the event a lawsuit is required to enforce a tax bill.
 - 72.401. 1. If a commission has been established pursuant to section 72.400 in any county with a charter form of government where fifty or more cities, 2towns and villages have been established, any boundary change within the county 3 shall proceed solely and exclusively in the manner provided for by sections 72.400 to 72.423, notwithstanding any statutory provisions to the contrary concerning such boundary changes. 6
- 7 2. In any county with a charter form of government where fifty or more cities, towns and villages have been established, if the governing body of such county has by ordinance established a boundary commission, as provided in 10 sections 72.400 to 72.423, then boundary changes in such county shall proceed only as provided in sections 72.400 to 72.423. 11
- 12 3. The commission shall be composed of eleven members as provided in 13 this subsection. No member, employee or contractor of the commission shall be an elective official, employee or contractor of the county or of any political 14 subdivision within the county or of any organization representing political 15 subdivisions or officers or employees of political subdivisions. Each of the 16 appointing authorities described in subdivisions (1) to (3) of this subsection shall 17appoint persons who shall be residents of their respective locality so 18 19 described. The appointing authority making the appointments shall be:

- (1) The chief elected officials of all municipalities wholly within the county which have a population of more than twenty thousand persons, who shall name two members to the commission as prescribed in this subsection each of whom is a resident of a municipality within the county of more than twenty thousand persons;
- (2) The chief elected officials of all municipalities wholly within the county which have a population of twenty thousand or less but more than ten thousand persons, who shall name one member to the commission as prescribed in this subsection who is a resident of a municipality within the county with a population of twenty thousand or less but more than ten thousand persons;
- (3) The chief elected officials of all municipalities wholly within the county which have a population of ten thousand persons or less, who shall name one member to the commission as prescribed in this subsection who is a resident of a municipality within the county with a population of ten thousand persons or less;
- (4) An appointive body consisting of the director of the county department of planning, the president of the municipal league of the county, one additional person designated by the county executive, and one additional person named by the board of the municipal league of the county, which appointive body, acting by a majority of all of its members, shall name three members of the commission who are residents of the county; and
- (5) The county executive of the county, who shall name four members of the commission, three of whom shall be from the unincorporated area of the county and one of whom shall be from the incorporated area of the county. The seat of a commissioner shall be automatically vacated when the commissioner changes his or her residence so as to no longer conform to the terms of the requirements of the commissioner's appointment. The commission shall promptly notify the appointing authority of such change of residence.
- 4. Upon the passage of an ordinance by the governing body of the county establishing a boundary commission, the governing body of the county shall, within ten days, send by United States mail written notice of the passage of the ordinance to the chief elected official of each municipality wholly or partly in the county.
- 5. Each of the appointing authorities described in subdivisions (1) to (4) of subsection 3 of this section shall meet within thirty days of the passage of the ordinance establishing the commission to compile its list of appointees. Each list

shall be delivered to the county executive within forty-one days of the passage of such ordinance. The county executive shall appoint members within forty-five days of the passage of the ordinance. If a list is not submitted by the time specified, the county executive shall appoint the members using the criteria of subsection 3 of this section before the sixtieth day from the passage of the ordinance. At the first meeting of the commission appointed after the effective date of the ordinance, the commissioners shall choose by lot the length of their terms. Three shall serve for one year, two for two years, two for three years, two for four years, and two for five years. All succeeding commissioners shall serve for five years. Terms shall end on December thirty-first of the respective year. No commissioner shall serve more than two consecutive full terms. Full terms shall include any term longer than two years.

- 6. When a member's term expires, or if a member is for any reason unable to complete his term, the respective appointing authority shall appoint such member's successor. Each appointing authority shall act to ensure that each appointee is secured accurately and in a timely manner, when a member's term expires or as soon as possible when a member is unable to complete his term. A member whose term has expired shall continue to serve until his successor is appointed and qualified.
- 7. The commission, its employees and subcontractors shall be subject to the regulation of conflicts of interest as defined in sections 105.450 to 105.498 and to the requirements for open meetings and records under chapter 610.
- 8. Notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary, any boundary adjustment approved by the residential property owners and the governing bodies of the affected municipalities or the county, if involved, and any voluntary annexation approved by municipal ordinance provided that the municipality owns the area to be annexed, that the area is contiguous with the municipality, and that the area is utilized only for parks and recreation purposes, shall not be subject to commission review. Such a boundary adjustment or annexation is not prohibited by the existence of an established unincorporated area.
 - 9. Any annexation of property or defined areas of properties approved by a majority of property owners residing thereon and by ordinance of any municipality that is a service provider for both the water and sanitary sewer within the municipality shall be effective as provided in the annexation ordinance and shall not be subject to commission review. The annexation is not prohibited by the existence

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92 of an established unincorporated area.

77.030. 1. Unless it elects to be governed by subsection 2 of this section, the council shall by ordinance divide the city into not less than four wards, and two councilmen shall be elected from each of such wards by the qualified voters thereof at the first election for councilmen in cities hereafter adopting the provisions of this chapter; the one receiving the highest number of votes in each ward shall hold his office for two years, and the one receiving the next highest number of votes shall hold his office for one year; but thereafter each ward shall elect annually one councilman, who shall hold his office for two years.

- 9 2. In lieu of electing councilmen as provided in subsection 1 of this section, the council may elect to establish wards and elect councilmen as provided in this subsection. If the council so elects, it shall, by ordinance, divide the city 12 into not less than four wards, and one councilman shall be elected from each of such wards by the qualified voters thereof at the first election for councilmen held 13 14 in the city after it adopts the provisions of this subsection. At the first election held under this subsection the councilmen elected from the odd-numbered wards 16 shall be elected for a term of one year and the councilmen elected from the even-numbered wards shall be elected for a term of two years. At each annual 1718 election held thereafter, successors for councilmen whose terms expire in such 19 year shall be elected for a term of two years.
- 3. (1) Council members may serve four-year terms if the twoyear terms provided under subsection 1 or 2 of this section have been extended to four years by approval of a majority of the voters voting on the proposal.
- 24 (2) The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the 25 following form:

Shall the terms of council members which are currently set at two years in...... (city) be extended to four years for members elected after August 28, 2013?

 \square YES \square NO

30 (3) If a majority of the voters voting approve the proposal authorized in this subsection, the members of council who would serve two years under subsections 1 and 2 of this section shall be elected to four-year terms beginning with any election occurring after the approval of the ballot question.

77.675. 1. In addition to the process for passing ordinances

provided in section 77.080, the council of any city of the third classification with more than fifteen thousand but fewer than seventeen thousand inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than sixty-five thousand but fewer than seventy-five thousand inhabitants may adopt or repeal any ordinance by passage of a bill that sets forth the ordinance and specifies that the ordinance so proposed shall be submitted to the registered voters of the city at the next municipal election. The bill shall be passed under the procedures in section 77.080, except that it shall take effect upon approval of a majority of the voters rather than upon the approval and signature of the mayor.

2. If the mayor approves the bill and signs it, the question shall be submitted to the voters in substantially the following form:

Shall the following ordinance be (adopted) (repealed)? (Set out ordinance.)

 \Box YES \Box NO

3. If a majority of the voters voting on the proposed ordinance vote in favor, such ordinance shall become a valid and binding ordinance of the city.

82.485. 1. The treasurer of any city not within a county is hereby made and constituted supervisor of parking meters.

- 3 2. It shall be the duty of the supervisor of parking meters to install parking meters, collect all parking meter fees, supervise the expenditures for 5 repairs and maintenance, establish and supervise a parking [enforcement division and a parking meter] division to enforce any statute or ordinances now or hereafter established pertaining to the parking of motor vehicles, including 7 automated zone parking and all other parking functions, and to make all disbursements on any parking contracts, including employment, consulting, legal services, capital improvement and purchase of equipment and real property which 10 may hereafter be made by such cities, subject to audit in the manner provided by 11 12state statute.
- 3. The supervisor of parking meters shall establish and maintain a parking meter fund and any other funds therein which the supervisor of parking meters determines to be necessary, including debt service funds and capital improvement funds for purposes including, but not restricted to, the construction of off-street parking facilities and supervising and directing the financing of such

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18 projects. The supervisor of parking meters of such city may issue revenue bonds 19 and pledge parking division and other revenues and assets, including real property and future income, for the purpose of capital improvements and debt 20 21service. The parking meter fund shall be the sole depository for all parking 22 revenue derived from parking fees, fines, penalties, administrative costs and 23 booting or any other revenues derived from the [efforts of the employees of the 24 supervisor of parking, including the parking meter division or parking violation 25 enforcement] parking division.

4. The supervisor of the parking meters shall each year submit for approval to the board of aldermen, having first been reviewed by the parking commission, an operating budget projecting revenues and expenses for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1990, and for each fiscal year thereafter. The parking commission, which shall consist of the supervisor of parking meters as chairperson, the chairperson of the aldermanic traffic committee, the director of streets, the comptroller and the director of the parking [meter] operations, shall approve parking policy as necessary to control public parking, shall set rates and fees to ensure the successful operation of the parking division, and require a detailed accounting of parking division revenues from any agent or agency, public or private, involved in the collection of parking revenues. The supervisor of parking meters shall draw upon the parking meter fund annually a portion of such fund according to the parking [meter] division's operating budget to pay any debt obligations, salaries, contracts, expenditures for repairs and maintenance, and make any capital improvements, and a portion of such fund shall at the end of each fiscal year then be transferred to the general fund of the city. The transfer to the general fund shall be no more than forty percent of the parking meter fund's net change in the fund's balance after all payments for capital improvements and debt service have been made.

84.830. 1. [No person shall solicit orally, or by letter or otherwise, or shall be in any manner concerned in soliciting, any assessment, contribution, or payment for any political purpose whatsoever from any officer or employee in the service of the police department for such cities or from members of the said police board.] No officer, agent, or employee of the police department of such cities shall permit any [such] solicitation for political purpose in any building or room occupied for the discharge of the official duties of the said department. [No officer or employee in the service of said police department shall directly or indirectly give, pay, lend, or contribute any part of his salary or compensation or

any money or other valuable thing to any person on account of, or to be applied to, the promotion of any political party, political club, or any political purpose whatever.

- 13 2. No officer or employee of said department shall promote, remove, or reduce any other official or employee, or promise or threaten to do so, for 14 withholding or refusing to make any contribution for any political party or 15 16 purpose or club, or for refusal to render any political service, and shall not 17 directly or indirectly attempt to coerce, command, or advise any other officer or employee to make any such contribution or render any such service. No officer 18 or employee in the service of said department or member of the police board shall 19 use his official authority or influence for the purpose of interfering with any 20 21election or any nomination for office, or affecting the result thereof. No officer or 22employee of such department shall [be a member or official of any committee of 23 any political party, or be a ward committeeman or committeewoman, nor shall 24 any such officer or employee] solicit any person to vote for or against any candidate for public office, or "poll precincts" or be connected with other political 25 26 work of similar character on behalf of any political organization, party, or candidate while on duty or while wearing the official uniform of the 27 **department**. All such persons shall, however, retain the right to vote as they 28 29 may choose and to express their opinions on all political subjects and candidates.
- 30 3. No person or officer or employee of said department shall affix any sign, 31 bumper sticker or other device to any property or vehicle under the control of said 32 department which either supports or opposes any ballot measure or political 33 candidate.
- 4. No question in any examination shall relate to political or religious opinions or affiliations, and no appointment, transfer, layoff, promotion, reduction, suspension, or removal shall be affected by such opinions or affiliations.
- 5. No person shall make false statement, certification, mark, rating, or report with regard to any tests, certificate, or appointment made under any provision of sections 84.350 to 84.860 or in any manner commit or attempt to commit any fraud preventing the impartial execution of this section or any provision thereof.
- 6. No person shall, directly or indirectly, give, render, pay, offer, solicit, or accept any money, service, or other valuable consideration for or on account of any appointment, proposed appointment, promotion to, or any advancement in,

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a position in the service of the police departments of such cities.

- 7. No person shall defeat, deceive, or obstruct any person in his right to examination, eligibility, certification, appointment or promotion under sections 48 84.350 to 84.860, or furnish to any person any such secret information for the purpose of affecting the right or prospects of any person with respect to employment in the police departments of such cities.
- 52 8. Any officer or any employee of the police department of such cities who 53 shall be found by the board to have violated any of the provisions of this section shall be discharged forthwith from said service. It shall be the duty of the chief 54 of police to prefer charges against any such offending person at once. Any 55 56 member of the board or of the common council of such cities may bring suit to 57 restrain payment of compensation to any such offending officer or employee and, 58 as an additional remedy, any such member of the board or of the common council of such cities may also apply to the circuit court for a writ of mandamus to compel 59 60 the dismissal of such offending officer or employee. Officers or employees discharged by such mandamus shall have no right of review before the police 61 62 board. Any person dismissed or convicted under this section shall, for a period 63 of five years, be ineligible for appointment to any position in the service of the 64 police department of such cities or the municipal government of such cities. Any persons who shall willfully or through culpable negligence violate any of the 65 provisions of this section may, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of 66 not less than fifty dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by 67 68 imprisonment for a time not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and 69 imprisonment.
 - 92.387. Any sale of lands under this chapter shall be subject to valid recorded covenants running with the land and valid easements of 3 record or in use.
 - 94.1060. 1. The governing body of any city of the fourth classification with more than seven hundred but fewer than eight hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twelve thousand but fewer than fourteen thousand inhabitants may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city or a portion thereof, which shall not be more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the

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governing body of the city submits to the voters of the city at a state general or primary election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax under this section. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and all other taxes imposed by law, and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city for the promotion of tourism, growth of the region, and economic development. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

2. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert the name of the city) impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in (name of city) at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for the promotion of the city, growth of the region, and economic development?

 \square YES \square NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters 26 27 voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter following the 28 29 calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the 30 votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are 31 opposed to the question, then the tax authorized by this section shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the city and such question is 34 approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the city voting on the question. 35

3. As used in this section, "transient guests" means persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.

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

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

44 section 99.850;

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

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

3. In addition to the payments in lieu of taxes described in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, for redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance after August 31, 1991, fifty percent of the total additional revenue from taxes, penalties and interest which are imposed by the municipality or other taxing districts, and which are generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project over the amount of such taxes generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project in the calendar year prior to the adoption of the redevelopment project by ordinance, while tax increment financing remains in effect, but excluding personal property taxes, taxes imposed on sales or charges for sleeping rooms paid by transient guests of hotels and motels, taxes levied pursuant to section 70.500, taxes levied for the purpose of public transportation pursuant to section 94.660, taxes imposed on sales pursuant to subsection 2 of section 67.1712 for the purpose of operating and maintaining a metropolitan park and recreation district, licenses, fees or special assessments other than payments in lieu of taxes and penalties and interest thereon, [or] any sales tax imposed by a county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, for the purpose of sports stadium improvement or levied by such county under section 238.410 for the purpose of the county transit authority operating transportation facilities, or for redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance after August 28, 2013, taxes imposed on sales pursuant to sections 67.700 or 650.399 for the purpose of emergency communication systems, shall be allocated to, and paid by the local political subdivision collecting officer to the treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality, who shall deposit such funds in a separate segregated account within the special allocation fund.

4. Beginning January 1, 1998, for redevelopment plans and projects

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

- 5. The treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality with approved plans or projects shall deposit such funds in a separate segregated account within the special allocation fund established pursuant to section 99.805.
- 6. No transfer from the general revenue fund to the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund shall be made unless an appropriation is made from the general revenue fund for that purpose. No municipality shall commit any state revenues prior to an appropriation being made for that project. For all redevelopment plans or projects adopted or approved after December 23, 1997, appropriations from the new state revenues shall not be distributed from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund into the special allocation fund unless the municipality's redevelopment plan ensures that one hundred percent of payments in lieu of taxes and fifty percent of economic activity taxes generated by the project shall be used for eligible redevelopment project costs while tax increment financing remains in effect. This account shall be separate from the account into which payments in lieu of taxes are deposited, and separate from the account into which economic activity taxes are deposited.
- 7. In order for the redevelopment plan or project to be eligible to receive the revenue described in subsection 4 of this section, the municipality shall comply with the requirements of subsection 10 of this section prior to the time the project or plan is adopted or approved by ordinance. The director of the department of economic development and the commissioner of the office of administration may waive the requirement that the municipality's application be

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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:
- 155 (1) The incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenues received pursuant to section 144.020, excluding sales taxes that are 156 constitutionally dedicated, taxes deposited to the school district trust fund in 157 accordance with section 144.701, sales and use taxes on motor vehicles, trailers, 158 159 boats and outboard motors and future sales taxes earmarked by law. In no event 160 shall the incremental increase include any amounts attributable to retail sales 161 unless the municipality or authority has proven to the Missouri development 162 finance board and the department of economic development and such entities 163 have made a finding that the sales tax increment attributable to retail sales is 164 from new sources which did not exist in the state during the baseline year. The incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenues 165 166 for an existing or relocated facility shall be the amount that current state sales tax revenue exceeds the state sales tax revenue in the base year as stated in the 167 168 redevelopment plan as provided in subsection 10 of this section; or
 - (2) The state income tax withheld on behalf of new employees by the employer pursuant to section 143.221 at the business located within the project as identified by the municipality. The state income tax withholding allowed by this section shall be the municipality's estimate of the amount of state income tax withheld by the employer within the redevelopment area for new employees who fill new jobs directly created by the tax increment financing project.
 - 9. Subsection 4 of this section shall apply only to blighted areas located in enterprise zones, pursuant to sections 135.200 to 135.256, blighted areas located in federal empowerment zones, or to blighted areas located in central business districts or urban core areas of cities which districts or urban core areas at the time of approval of the project by ordinance, provided that the enterprise zones, federal empowerment zones or blighted areas contained one or more buildings at least fifty years old; and
 - (1) Suffered from generally declining population or property taxes over the twenty-year period immediately preceding the area's designation as a project area by ordinance; or
- 185 (2) Was a historic hotel located in a county of the first classification 186 without a charter form of government with a population according to the most 187 recent federal decennial census in excess of one hundred fifty thousand and

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188 containing a portion of a city with a population according to the most recent 189 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 include in the application the following items in addition to the items in section 99.810:
 - (a) The tax increment financing district or redevelopment area, including the businesses identified within the 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;
- 211 (e) An affidavit that is signed by the developer or developers attesting 212 that the provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 99.810 have been 213 met and specifying that the redevelopment area would not be reasonably 214 anticipated to be developed without the appropriation of the new state revenues;
- 215 (f) The cost-benefit analysis required by section 99.810 includes a study 216 of the fiscal impact on the state of Missouri; and
- 217 (g) The statement of election between the use of the incremental increase 218 of the general revenue portion of the state sales tax revenues or the state income 219 tax withheld by employers on behalf of new employees who fill new jobs created 220 in the redevelopment area;
- 221 (h) The name, street and mailing address, and phone number of the mayor 222 or chief executive officer of the municipality;
- 223 (i) The street address of the development site;

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- 224 (j) The three-digit North American Industry Classification System number 225 or numbers characterizing the development project;
 - (k) The estimated development project costs;
- 227 (l) The anticipated sources of funds to pay such development project costs;
- 228 (m) Evidence of the commitments to finance such development project 229 costs;
- 230 (n) The anticipated type and term of the sources of funds to pay such 231 development project costs;
 - (o) The anticipated type and terms of the obligations to be issued;
- 233 (p) The most recent equalized assessed valuation of the property within 234 the development project area;
- 235 (q) An estimate as to the equalized assessed valuation after the 236 development project area is developed in accordance with a development plan;
 - (r) The general land uses to apply in the development area;
- 238 (s) The total number of individuals employed in the development area, 239 broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;
- 240 (t) The total number of full-time equivalent positions in the development 241 area;
- 242 (u) The current gross wages, state income tax withholdings, and federal 243 income tax withholdings for individuals employed in the development area;
 - (v) The total number of individuals employed in this state by the corporate parent of any business benefitting from public expenditures in the development area, and all subsidiaries thereof, as of December thirty-first of the prior fiscal year, broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;
 - (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;
- 251 (x) The average hourly wage to be paid to all current and new employees 252 at the project site, broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;
- 253 (y) For project sites located in a metropolitan statistical area, as defined 254 by the federal Office of Management and Budget, the average hourly wage paid 255 to nonmanagerial employees in this state for the industries involved at the 256 project, as established by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics;
- 257 (z) For project sites located outside of metropolitan statistical areas, the 258 average weekly wage paid to nonmanagerial employees in the county for 259 industries involved at the project, as established by the United States

- 260 Department of Commerce;
- 261 (aa) A list of other community and economic benefits to result from the 262 project;
- (bb) A list of all development subsidies that any business benefitting from public expenditures in the development area has previously received for the project, and the name of any other granting body from which such subsidies are sought;
- 267 (cc) A list of all other public investments made or to be made by this state 268 or units of local government to support infrastructure or other needs generated 269 by the project for which the funding pursuant to this section is being sought;
- (dd) A statement as to whether the development project may reduce employment at any other site, within or without the state, resulting from automation, merger, acquisition, corporate restructuring, relocation, or other business activity;
- 274 (ee) A statement as to whether or not the project involves the relocation 275 of work from another address and if so, the number of jobs to be relocated and the 276 address from which they are to be relocated;
- 277 (ff) A list of competing businesses in the county containing the 278 development area and in each contiguous county;
 - (gg) A market study for the development area;
- 280 (hh) A certification by the chief officer of the applicant as to the accuracy 281 of the development plan;
- 282 (2) The methodologies used in the application for determining the base 283 year and determining the estimate of the incremental increase in the general 284 revenue portion of the state sales tax revenues or the state income tax withheld 285 by employers on behalf of new employees who fill new jobs created in the 286 redevelopment area shall be approved by the director of the department of 287 economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office 288 of administration or his or her designee. Upon approval of the application, the 289 director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and 290 the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee shall issue 291 a certificate of approval. The department of economic development may request 292 the appropriation following application approval;
- 293 (3) The appropriation shall be either a portion of the estimate of the 294 incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenues 295 in the redevelopment area or a portion of the estimate of the state income tax

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296 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, 297 approved by the director of the department of economic development or his or her 298 299 designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her 300 designee. At no time shall the annual amount of the new state revenues 301 approved for disbursements from the Missouri supplemental tax increment 302 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 309 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 first classification without a charter form of government with a population between fifty thousand and one hundred thousand inhabitants which contains all or part 313 of a city with a population in excess of four hundred thousand or more inhabitants.
 - 12. There is hereby established within the state treasury a special fund to be known as the "Missouri Supplemental Tax Increment Financing Fund", to be administered by the department of economic development. The department shall annually distribute from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund the amount of the new state revenues as appropriated as provided in the provisions of subsections 4 and 5 of this section if and only if the conditions of subsection 10 of this section are met. The fund shall also consist of any gifts, contributions, grants or bequests received from federal, private or other sources. Moneys in the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund shall be disbursed per project pursuant to state appropriations.
 - 13. Redevelopment project costs may include, at the prerogative of the state, the portion of salaries and expenses of the department of economic development and the department of revenue reasonably allocable to each redevelopment project approved for disbursements from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund for the ongoing administrative functions associated with such redevelopment project. Such amounts shall be

recovered from new state revenues deposited into the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund created under this section.

- 334 14. For redevelopment plans or projects approved by ordinance that result 335 in net new jobs from the relocation of a national headquarters from another state 336 to the area of the redevelopment project, the economic activity taxes and new 337 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 338 339 redevelopment project, rather the incremental increase shall be the amount of 340 total taxes generated from the net new jobs brought in by the national 341 headquarters from another state. In no event shall this subsection be construed 342 to allow a redevelopment project to receive an appropriation in excess of up to 343 fifty percent of the new state revenues.
 - 107.170. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
 - 2 (1) "Contractor", a person or business entity who provides construction 3 services under contract to a public entity. Contractor specifically does not include 4 professional engineers, architects or land surveyors licensed pursuant to chapter 5 327, those who provide environmental assessment services or those who design, 6 create or otherwise provide works of art under a city's formally established 7 program for the acquisition and installation of works of art and other aesthetic 8 adornments to public buildings and property;
- 9 (2) "Public entity", any official, board, commission or agency of this state 10 or any county, city, town, township, school, road district or other political 11 subdivision of this state;
- 12 (3) "Public works", the erection, construction, alteration, repair or 13 improvement of any building, road, street, public utility or other public facility 14 owned by the public entity.
- 2. It is hereby made the duty of all public entities in this state, in making 15 contracts for public works, the cost of which is estimated to exceed [twenty-five] 16 fifty thousand dollars, to be performed for the public entity, to require every contractor for such work to furnish to the public entity, a bond with good and 18 19 sufficient sureties, in an amount fixed by the public entity, and such bond, among 20 other conditions, shall be conditioned for the payment of any and all materials, incorporated, consumed or used in connection with the construction of such work, 22and all insurance premiums, both for compensation, and for all other kinds of 23 insurance, said work, and for all labor performed in such work whether by 24 subcontractor or otherwise.

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- 3. All bonds executed and furnished under the provisions of this section shall be deemed to contain the requirements and conditions as herein set out, regardless of whether the same be set forth in said bond, or of any terms or provisions of said bond to the contrary notwithstanding.
 - 4. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a member of the school board of any public school district of this state to independently confirm the existence or solvency of any bonding company if a contractor represents to the member that the bonding company is solvent and that the representations made in the purported bond are true and correct. This subsection shall not relieve from any liability any school board member who has any actual knowledge of the insolvency of any bonding company, or any school board member who does not act in good faith in complying with the provisions of subsection 2 of this section.
- 5. A public entity may defend, save harmless and indemnify any of its officers and employees, whether elective or appointive, against any claim or demand, whether groundless or otherwise arising out of an alleged act or omission occurring in the performance of a duty under this section. The provisions of this subsection do not apply in case of malfeasance in office or willful or wanton neglect of duty.

184.800. Sections 184.800 to 184.880 shall be known as the "Missouri 2 Museum **and Cultural** District Act".

184.805. 1. As used in sections 184.800 to 184.880, the following terms 2 mean:

- (1) "Board", the board of directors of a district;
- 4 (2) "Cultural asset", a building or area used for the purposes of 5 promoting community culture and the arts, recreation and knowledge, 6 including for purposes of supporting or promoting the performing arts, 7 theater, music, entertainment, public spaces, public libraries, or other 8 public assets;
- 9 (3) "Disaster area", an area located within a municipality for 10 which public and individual assistance has been declared by the 11 President under Section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief 12 and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 5121, et seq., provided 13 that the municipality adopts or has adopted an ordinance approving a 14 redevelopment plan within three years after the President declares 15 such disaster;
- 16 (4) "District", a museum and cultural district organized pursuant to

- 17 sections 184.800 to 184.880;
- [(3)] (5) "Museum", a building or area used for the purpose of exhibiting
- 19 and/or preserving objects or specimens of interest to the public, including but not
- 20 limited to photographs, art, historical items, items of natural history, and
- 21 items connected with wildlife [and], conservation, and historical events;
- [(4)] (6) "Owner of real property", the owner of the fee interest in the real
- 23 property[, except that when the real property is subject to a lease of ten or more
- 24 years, the lessee rather than the owner of the fee interest shall be considered as
- 25 the "owner of real property"]. An owner may be either a natural person or a
- 26 [juridical] legal entity.
- 27 2. For the purposes of sections 11(c), 16 and 22 of article X of the
- 28 Constitution of Missouri, section 137.073, and as used in sections 184.800 to
- 29 184.880, the following terms shall have the meanings given:
- 30 (1) "Approval of the required majority" [or "direct voter approval"], a
- 31 simple majority;
- 32 (2) "Qualified voters", the owners of real property located within the
- 33 proposed district [or any person residing in the district who is a legal voter
- 34 within the district].
 - 184.810. 1. A district where the majority of the property is located
 - within a disaster area may be created to fund, promote, plan, design,
 - 3 construct, improve, maintain and operate one or more projects relating to [a
 - 4 museum] one or more museums and cultural assets or to assist in such
 - 5 activity.

- 2. A district is a political subdivision of the state.
- 7 3. No structures operated by a museum and cultural district board
- 8 pursuant to sections 184.800 to 184.880 shall be named for a commercial venture.
 - 184.815. 1. Whenever the creation of a district is desired, the owners of
- 2 real property who own at least two-thirds of the real property within the proposed
- 3 district may file a petition requesting the creation of a district. The petition shall
- 4 be filed in the circuit court of the county in which the proposed district is
- 5 located. Any petition to create a museum and cultural district pursuant to the
- 6 provisions of sections 184.800 to 184.880 shall be filed [on or before December 31,
- 7 1998] within five years after the Presidential declaration establishing
- 8 the disaster area.
- 9 2. The proposed district area [shall be contiguous and] may contain **one**
- 10 or more parcels of real property, which may or may not be contiguous

- 11 and may further include any portion of one or more municipalities.
- 12 3. The petition shall set forth:
- 13 (1) The name and address of each owner of real property located within 14 the proposed district [or who is a legal voter resident within the proposed 15 district];
- 16 (2) A specific description of the proposed district boundaries including a 17 map illustrating such boundaries;
- 18 (3) A general description of the purpose or purposes for which the district 19 is being formed, including a description of the proposed museum or museums and 20 cultural asset or cultural assets and a general plan for [its] operation of 21 each museum and each cultural asset within the district; and
 - (4) The name of the proposed district.
- 23 4. In the event any owner of real property within the proposed district 24who is named in the petition [or any legal voter resident within the district] shall 25not join in the petition or file an entry of appearance and waiver of service of process in the case, a copy of the petition shall be served upon said owner [or 26 27legal voter] in the manner provided by supreme court rule for the service of 28petitions generally. Any objections to the petition shall be raised by answer 29 within the time provided by supreme court rule for the filing of an answer to a 30 petition.
- 184.820. 1. Any owner of real property within the proposed district [and 2 any legal voter who is a resident within the proposed district] may join in or file 3 a petition supporting or answer opposing the creation of the district and seeking 4 a judgment respecting these same issues.
- 2. The court shall hear the case without a jury. If the court determines the petition is defective or the proposed district or its plan of operation is unconstitutional, it shall enter its judgment to that effect and shall refuse to incorporate the district as requested in the pleadings. If the court determines the petition is not legally defective and the proposed district and plan of operation are not unconstitutional, the court shall determine and declare the district organized and incorporated and shall approve the plan of operation stated in the petition.
- 3. Any party having filed a petition or answer to a petition may appeal the circuit court's order or judgment in the same manner as provided for other appeals. Any order either refusing to incorporate the district or incorporating the district shall be deemed a final judgment for purposes of appeal.

184.827. A museum **and cultural** district created pursuant to sections
2 184.800 to 184.880 shall be governed by a board of directors consisting of [eight]
3 **five** members[. Five of the members] **who** shall be elected as provided in section
4 184.830. [Three members of the board of directors shall be appointed by the
5 governor with the advice and consent of the senate for a three-year term. Not
6 more than two of the three members appointed by the governor shall be of the
7 same political party. The governor shall appoint an interim director to complete
8 the unexpired term of a director caused by resignation or disqualification who
9 was appointed by the governor.]

184.830. 1. Within thirty days after the order declaring the district organized has become final, the circuit clerk of the county in which the petition was filed shall, give notice by causing publication to be made once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county, the last publication of which shall be at least ten days before the day of the meeting required by this section, call a meeting of the owners of real property within the district at a day and hour specified in a public place in the county in which the petition was filed for the purpose of electing a board of five directors, to be composed of owners or representatives of owners of real property in the district.

- 2. The owners of real property, when assembled, shall organize by the election of a chairman and secretary of the meeting who shall conduct the election. At the election, each acre of real property within the district shall be considered as a voting interest, and each owner of real property shall have one vote in person or by proxy for every acre of real property owned within the district for each director to be elected. A director need not be a legal voter of the district.
- 3. Each director shall serve for a term of three years and until his **or her** successor is duly elected and qualified. Successor directors shall be elected in the same manner as the initial directors at a meeting of the owners of real property called by the board. Each successor director shall serve a three-year term. The remaining directors shall have the authority to elect an interim director to complete any unexpired term of a director caused by resignation or disqualification.
 - 4. Directors shall be at least twenty-one years of age.
 - 184.835. 1. The board shall possess and exercise all of the district's legislative and executive powers.
 - 3 2. Within thirty days after the election of the initial directors, the board

- 4 shall meet. At its first meeting and after each election of new board members the
- 5 board shall elect a chairman, a secretary, a treasurer and such other officers as
- 6 it deems necessary from its members. A director may fill more than one office,
- 7 except that a director may not fill both the office of chairman and secretary.
- 8 3. [The board may employ such employees as it deems necessary;
- 9 provided, however, that the board shall not employ any employee who is related
- 10 within the fourth degree by blood or marriage to a member of the board.
- 4.] At the first meeting, the board, by resolution, shall define the first and
- 12 subsequent fiscal years of the district, and shall adopt a corporate seal.
- 13 [5.] 4. A simple majority of the board shall constitute a quorum. If a
- 14 quorum exists, a **simple** majority of those voting shall have the authority to act
- 15 in the name of the board, and approve any board resolution.
- 16 [6.] 5. Each director shall devote such time to the duties of the office as
- 17 the faithful discharge thereof may require and may be reimbursed for his or her
- 18 actual expenditures in the performance of his or her duties on behalf of the
- 19 district.
 - 184.840. 1. A district may receive and use funds for the purposes of
 - 2 planning, designing, constructing, reconstructing, maintaining and operating [a
 - museum] one or more museums and cultural assets, conducting educational
 - 4 programs in connection therewith [for any public purpose] which is reasonably
 - 5 connected with the museum or cultural asset, and for any other purposes
- 6 authorized by sections 184.840 to 184.880. Such funds may be derived from any
- 7 funding method which is authorized by sections 184.800 to 184.880 and from any
- 8 other source, including but not limited to funds from federal sources, the state of
- 9 Missouri or an agency thereof, a political subdivision of the state or private
- 10 sources.
- 11 2. The general assembly may annually for a period of twenty years after
- 12 [July 7, 1997] January 1, 2013, make appropriations from general revenue to
- 13 a district which is created pursuant to the provisions of sections 184.800 to
- 14 184.880.
 - 184.845. 1. The board of the district may impose a museum and cultural
 - 2 district sales tax by resolution on all retail sales made in such museum and
 - 3 cultural district which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of
 - 4 sections 144.010 to 144.525. Such museum and cultural district sales tax may
 - 5 be imposed for any museum or cultural purpose designated by the board of the
- 6 museum and cultural district. If the resolution is adopted the board of the

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- district may submit the question of whether to impose a sales tax authorized by this section to [either the legal voters of the district and/or to the owners of real property within the district the qualified voters, who shall have the same voting interests as with the election of members of the board of the district.
- 2. The sales tax authorized by this section shall become effective on the 11 12 first day of the second calendar quarter following adoption of the tax by the board or qualified voters, if the board elects to submit the question of 13 whether to impose a sales tax to the qualified voters. 14
 - 3. In each museum and cultural district in which a sales tax has been imposed in the manner provided by this section, every retailer shall add the tax imposed by the museum and cultural district pursuant to this section to the retailer's sale price, and when so added such tax shall constitute a part of the price, shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid, and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price.
 - 4. In order to permit sellers required to collect and report the sales tax authorized by this section to collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting tax or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the museum and cultural district may establish appropriate brackets which shall be used in the district imposing a tax pursuant to this section in lieu of those brackets provided in section [144.825] **144.285**.
 - 5. All revenue received by a museum and cultural district from the tax authorized by this section which has been designated for a certain museum or cultural purpose shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for such designated purpose. All funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for such designated museum or cultural purpose. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the board of directors in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other museum or cultural district funds.
- 6. The sales tax may be imposed at a rate of one-half of one percent, 37 38 three-fourths of one percent or one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail 39 of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within the museum 40 and cultural district adopting such tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 41 to 144.525. Any museum and cultural district sales tax imposed pursuant to

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- this section shall be imposed at a rate that shall be uniform throughout the 43 44 district.
- 7. On and after the effective date of any tax imposed pursuant to this 45 section, the museum and cultural district shall perform all functions incident 46 to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax. The tax 47 imposed pursuant to this section shall be collected and reported upon such forms 48 and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the 49 50 museum and cultural district.
- 51 8. All applicable provisions contained in sections 144.010 to 144.525 governing the state sales tax, sections 32.085 and 32.087, and section 32.057, the 52 uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax imposed 53 by this section, except as modified in this section. 54
 - 9. All exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, persons and to the sale of certain articles and items of tangible personal property and taxable services pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax imposed by this section.
- 60 10. The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate and retail certificate required by sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the administration and collection of 61 the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of this section, and no 62 63 additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; 64 except that the museum and cultural district may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax imposed by this section. 65
- 66 11. The penalties provided in section 32.057 and sections 144.010 to 67 144.525 for violation of those sections are hereby made applicable to violations of this section. 68
- 12. For the purpose of a sales tax imposed by a resolution pursuant to this section, all retail sales except retail sales of motor vehicles shall be deemed to be 70 consummated at the place of business of the retailer unless the tangible personal 72property sold is delivered by the retailer or the retailer's agent to an out-of-state 73 destination or to a common carrier for delivery to an out-of-state destination. In the event a retailer has more than one place of business in this state which 74participates in the sale, the sale shall be deemed to be consummated at the place 76 of business of the retailer where the initial order for the tangible personal property is taken, even though the order shall be forwarded elsewhere for acceptance, approval of credit, shipment or billing. A sale by a retailer's

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79 employee shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business from which80 the employee works.

- 13. All sales taxes collected by the museum and cultural district shall be deposited by the museum and cultural district in a special fund to be expended for the purposes authorized in this section. The museum and cultural district shall keep accurate records of the amount of money which was collected pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection by the officers and directors of each museum and cultural district and the Missouri department of revenue. Tax returns filed by businesses within the district shall otherwise be considered as confidential in the same manner as sales tax returns filed with the Missouri department of revenue.
- 14. No museum **and cultural** district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section may repeal or amend such sales tax unless such repeal or amendment will not impair the district's ability to repay any liabilities which it has incurred, money which it has borrowed or revenue bonds, notes or other obligations which it has issued or which have been issued to finance any project or projects.
- 184.847. 1. The board of a district may impose an admissions fee on every person, firm, association, company, or partnership of whatever 2 form offering or managing any form of entertainment, amusement, 3 athletic, or other commercial or nonprofit event or venue for which admission is charged and which is presented within the district. The fee shall be at a rate of no more than one dollar per seat or admission sold. This fee is in addition to any state or local tax. Such admission fee may be imposed for any museum and cultural purpose designated by the board of the museum and cultural district. If the resolution is adopted, the board of the district may submit the question of whether to impose such admission fee authorized by this section to the qualified voters, who shall have the same voting interests as with the election of 13 members of the board of the district. The question shall specify the 14 particular types of events or venues that shall be subject to such 15 admission fee.
 - 2. The admission fee authorized by this section shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter following the adoption of the admission fee by the qualified voters.
- 3. All revenue received by a museum and cultural district from the admission fee authorized by this section shall be deposited in a

- special trust fund and shall be used solely for such designated purpose. All funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for such designated museum or cultural purpose. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the board of directors in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other museum and cultural district funds.
- 4. On and after the effective date of any admission fee imposed pursuant to this section, the museum and cultural district shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the admission fee. The admission fee imposed pursuant to this section shall be collected and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the museum and cultural district.
- 184.850. 1. A district may contract and incur obligations appropriate to 2 accomplish its purposes.
- 2. A district may enter into any lease or lease-purchase agreement for or with respect to any real or personal property necessary or convenient for its purposes.
- 3. A district may enter into operating agreements and/or management agreements [with not-for-profit corporations] to operate [the] a museum or cultural asset or carry out any other authorized purposes or functions of the district.
- 4. A district may borrow money for its purposes at such rates of interest as the district may determine.
- 5. A district may issue bonds, notes and other obligations, and may secure any of such obligations by mortgage, pledge, assignment, security agreement or deed of trust of any or all of the property and income of the district, subject to the restrictions provided in sections 184.800 to 184.880. The district shall also have the power and authority to secure financing on the issuance of bonds for financing through another political subdivision or an agency of the state.
- 6. A district may enter into labor agreements, establish all bid conditions, decide all contract awards, pay all contractors and generally supervise the construction of [the] a museum or cultural asset project.
- 7. A district may hire employees, enter leases and contracts, and otherwise take such actions and enter into such agreements as are

23 necessary or incidental to the ownership, operation, and maintenance 24 of each museum and each cultural asset within the district.

184.865. The district may contract with a federal agency, a state or its agencies and political subdivisions, a corporation, partnership or limited partnership, limited liability company, or individual regarding funding, promotion, planning, designing, constructing, improving, maintaining, or operating [a project] any museum or cultural asset within the district or to assist in such activity[; provided, however, that any contract providing for the overall management and operation of the museum for the district shall only be with a governmental entity or a not-for-profit corporation].

238.272. The state auditor [shall] may audit each district not [less] more
than once every three years [, and may audit more 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
transportation district.

321.322. 1. If any property located within the boundaries of a fire protection district shall be included within a city having a population of at least 3 two thousand five hundred but not more than sixty-five thousand which is not wholly within the fire protection district and which maintains a city fire department, then upon the date of actual inclusion of the property within the city, 5 as determined by the annexation process, the city shall within sixty days assume by contract with the fire protection district all responsibility for payment in a lump sum or in installments an amount mutually agreed upon by the fire protection district and the city for the city to cover all obligations of the fire 10 protection district to the area included within the city, and thereupon the fire 11 protection district shall convey to the city the title, free and clear of all liens or encumbrances of any kind or nature, any such tangible real and personal property 12 13 of the fire protection district as may be agreed upon, which is located within the part of the fire protection district located within the corporate limits of the city 14 15 with full power in the city to use and dispose of such tangible real and personal property as the city deems best in the public interest, and the fire protection 16 17 district shall no longer levy and collect any tax upon the property included within the corporate limits of the city; except that, if the city and the fire protection 18 19 district cannot mutually agree to such an arrangement, then the city shall 20 assume responsibility for fire protection in the annexed area on or before January 21first of the third calendar year following the actual inclusion of the property

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- 22within the city, as determined by the annexation process, and furthermore the 23 fire protection district shall not levy and collect any tax upon that property included within the corporate limits of the city after the date of inclusion of that 24 25property:
- 26 (1) On or before January first of the second calendar year occurring after the date on which the property was included within the city, the city shall pay to 2728 the fire protection district a fee equal to the amount of revenue which would have 29 been generated during the previous calendar year by the fire protection district 30 tax on the property in the area annexed which was formerly a part of the fire protection district;
 - (2) On or before January first of the third calendar year occurring after the date on which the property was included within the city, the city shall pay to the fire protection district a fee equal to four-fifths of the amount of revenue which would have been generated during the previous calendar year by the fire protection district tax on the property in the area annexed which was formerly a part of the fire protection district;
- 38 (3) On or before January first of the fourth calendar year occurring after 39 the date on which the property was included within the city, the city shall pay to 40 the fire protection district a fee equal to three-fifths of the amount of revenue which would have been generated during the previous calendar year by the fire 42protection district tax on the property in the area annexed which was formerly 43 a part of the fire protection district;
 - (4) On or before January first of the fifth calendar year occurring after the date on which the property was included within the city, the city shall pay to the fire protection district a fee equal to two-fifths of the amount of revenue which would have been generated during the previous calendar year by the fire protection district tax on the property in the area annexed which was formerly a part of the fire protection district; and
- 50 (5) On or before January first of the sixth calendar year occurring after the date on which the property was included within the city, the city shall pay to the fire protection district a fee equal to one-fifth of the amount of revenue which 52 would have been generated during the previous calendar year by the fire 53 protection district tax on the property in the area annexed which was formerly 55 a part of the fire protection district.
- Nothing contained in this section shall prohibit the ability of a city to negotiate 56contracts with a fire protection district for mutually agreeable services. This

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- section shall also apply to those fire protection districts and cities which have not reached agreement on overlapping boundaries previous to August 28, 1990. Such fire protection districts and cities shall be treated as though inclusion of the annexed area took place on December thirty-first immediately following August 28, 1990.
- 63 2. Any property excluded from a fire protection district by reason of 64 subsection 1 of this section shall be subject to the provisions of section 321.330.
 - 3. The provisions of this section shall not apply in any county of the first class having a charter form of government and having a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants.
- 4. The provisions of this section shall not apply where the annexing city or town operates a city fire department and was on January 1, 2005, a city of the fourth classification with more than eight thousand nine hundred but fewer than nine thousand inhabitants and entirely surrounded by a single fire district. In such cases, the provision of fire and emergency medical services following annexation shall be governed by subsections 2 and 3 of section 72.418.
 - 5. The provisions of this section shall not apply where the annexing city or town operates a city fire department, is any city of the third classification with more than six thousand but fewer than seven thousand inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, and is entirely surrounded by a single fire protection district. In such cases, the provision of fire and emergency medical services following annexation shall be governed by subsections 2 and 3 of section 72.418.
- 321.690. 1. In counties of the first classification having a charter form of government and having more than nine hundred thousand inhabitants [and in counties of the first classification which contain a city with a population of one hundred thousand or more inhabitants which adjoins no other county of the first classification], the governing body of each fire protection district shall cause an audit to be performed consistent with rules and regulations promulgated by the state auditor.
- 8 2. (1) All such districts shall cause an audit to be performed 9 biennially. Each such audit shall cover the period of the two previous fiscal 10 years.
 - (2) Any fire protection district with less than fifty thousand dollars in

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- annual revenues may, with the approval of the state auditor, be exempted from the audit requirement of this section if it files appropriate reports on its affairs with the state auditor within five months after the close of each fiscal year and if these reports comply with the provisions of section 105.145. These reports shall be reviewed, approved and signed by a majority of the members of the governing body of the fire protection district seeking exemption.
 - 3. Copies of each audit report must be completed and submitted to the fire protection district and the state auditor within six months after the close of the audit period. One copy of the audit report and accompanying comments shall be maintained by the governing body of the fire protection district for public inspection at reasonable times in the principal office of the district. The state auditor shall also maintain a copy of the audit report and comment. If any audit report fails to comply with the rules promulgated by the state auditor, that official shall notify the fire protection district and specify the defects. If the defects specified are not corrected within ninety days from the date of the state auditor's notice to the district, or if a copy of the required audit report and accompanying comments have not been received by the state auditor within six months after the end of the audit period, the state auditor shall make, or cause to be made, the required audit at the expense of the fire protection district.
 - 4. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any fire protection district based and substantially located in a county of the third classification with a population of at least thirty-one thousand five hundred but not greater than thirty-three thousand.

479.085. Any home rule city with more than one hundred fiftyfive thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants which
owns and operates a municipal court building is authorized to impose
a surcharge of ten dollars on all municipal code violations for the
purpose of funding the construction, remodel, repair, and maintenance
of the municipal court building. The provisions of this section shall
automatically expire on December 31, 2033, unless reauthorized by an
act of the general assembly.

[64.205. Sections 64.170 to 64.200 shall apply to all counties of the first and second class.]

[77.030. 1. Unless it elects to be governed by subsection 2 of this section, the council shall by ordinance divide the city into not less than four wards, and two councilmen shall be elected from

each of such wards by the qualified voters thereof at the first election for councilmen in cities hereafter adopting the provisions of this chapter; the one receiving the highest number of votes in each ward shall hold his office for two years, and the one receiving the next highest number of votes shall hold his office for one year; but thereafter each ward shall elect annually one councilman, who shall hold his office for two years.

- 2. In lieu of electing councilmen as provided in subsection 1 of this section, the council may elect to establish wards and elect councilmen as provided in this subsection. If the council so elects, it shall, by ordinance, divide the city into not less than four wards, and one councilman shall be elected from each of such wards by the qualified voters thereof at the first election for councilmen held in the city after it adopts the provisions of this subsection. At the first election held under this subsection the councilmen elected from the odd-numbered wards shall be elected for a term of one year and the councilmen elected from the even-numbered wards shall be elected for a term of two years. At each annual election held thereafter, successors for councilmen whose terms expire in such year shall be elected for a term of two years.
- 3. (1) Council members may serve four-year terms if the two-year terms provided under subsection 1 or 2 of this section have been extended to four years by ordinance or by approval of a majority of the voters voting on the proposal.
- (2) The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the terms of council members which are currently set at two years in...... (city) be extended to four years for members elected after August 28, 2013?

 \Box YES \Box NO

(3) If an ordinance is passed or a majority of the voters voting approve the proposal authorized in this subsection, the members of council who would serve two years under subsections 1 and 2 of this section shall be

elected to four-year terms beginning with any election occurring after the adoption of the ordinance or approval of the ballot question.]

✓

Unofficial

Bill

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