SENATE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 704

AN ACT

To repeal sections 49.020, 49.060, 50.660, 50.783, 54.140, 65.610, 65.620, 67.617, 70.370, 71.015, 84.510, 88.770, 94.900, 105.030, 115.124, 137.556, and 162.441, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seventeen new sections relating to political subdivisions, with existing penalty provisions.

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

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Section A.

Sections 49.020, 49.060, 50.660, 50.783, 54.140,

2 65.610, 65.620, 67.617, 70.370, 71.015, 84.510, 88.770, 94.900, 3 105.030, 115.124, 137.556, and 162.441, RSMo, are repealed and seventeen new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as 5 sections 49.020, 49.060, 50.660, 50.783, 54.140, 65.610, 65.620, 67.617, 70.370, 71.015, 84.510, 88.770, 94.900, 105.030, 115.124, 6 7 137.556, and 162.441, to read as follows: 8 49.020. At the general election in the year 1996, and every four years thereafter, the voters of each of the districts shall 9 10 elect a county commissioner, who shall hold his or her office for 11 a term of four years and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified; and at the general election in the year 12 13 1882, and every four years thereafter, the presiding commissioner 14 of the county shall be elected by the voters of the county at large, who shall hold his or her office for the term of four 15 16 years and until his or her successor is duly elected and

qualified. Each commissioner shall be a resident of the county

- 1 and each commissioner elected from a district shall be a resident
- of the district from which such commissioner was elected. Each
- 3 commissioner elected under the provisions of this chapter shall
- 4 enter upon the duties of his <u>or her</u> office on the first day of
- 5 January immediately after his or her election.
- 6 49.060. $\underline{1.}$ When a vacancy shall occur in the office of a
- 7 county commissioner, the vacancy shall at once be certified by
- 8 the clerk of the commission to the governor[, who shall fill such
- 9 vacancy with a person who resides in the district at the time the
- vacancy occurs, as provided by law].
- 11 <u>2. If at the time the vacancy occurs there is less than one</u>
- 12 year remaining in the unexpired term, the vacancy shall be filled
- as provided in section 105.030.
- 14 <u>3. If at the time the vacancy occurs there is one year or</u>
- more remaining in the unexpired term, it shall be the duty of the
- 16 governor to fill such vacancy by appointing, by and with the
- 17 advice and consent of the senate subject to the provisions of
- 18 article IV, section 51 of the Missouri constitution, some
- 19 eligible person to said office who shall discharge the duties
- 20 thereof until the next general election, at which time a
- 21 <u>commissioner shall be chosen for the remainder of the term, who</u>
- 22 shall hold such office until a successor is duly elected and
- 23 qualified, unless sooner removed.
- 4. This section shall not apply to any county which has
- 25 <u>adopted a charter for its own government under article VI</u>
- section 18 of the Missouri constitution.
- 50.660. [1.] All contracts shall be executed in the name
- of the county, or in the name of a township in a county with a

township form of government, by the head of the department or 1 2 officer concerned, except contracts for the purchase of supplies, materials, equipment or services other than personal made by the 3 officer in charge of purchasing in any county or township having 5 the officer. No contract or order imposing any financial 6 obligation on the county or township is binding on the county or 7 township unless it is in writing and unless there is a balance 8 otherwise unencumbered to the credit of the appropriation to 9 which it is to be charged and a cash balance otherwise 10 unencumbered in the treasury to the credit of the fund from which payment is to be made, each sufficient to meet the obligation 11 12 incurred and unless the contract or order bears the certification 13 of the accounting officer so stating; except that in case of any 14 contract for public works or buildings to be paid for from bond 15 funds or from taxes levied for the purpose it is sufficient for 16 the accounting officer to certify that the bonds or taxes have 17 been authorized by vote of the people and that there is a sufficient unencumbered amount of the bonds yet to be sold or of 18 19 the taxes levied and yet to be collected to meet the obligation 20 in case there is not a sufficient unencumbered cash balance in 21 the treasury. All contracts and purchases shall be let to the 22 lowest and best bidder after due opportunity for competition, 23 including advertising the proposed letting in a newspaper in the 24 county or township with a circulation of at least five hundred 25 copies per issue, if there is one, except that the advertising is 26 not required in case of contracts or purchases involving an 27 expenditure of less than six thousand dollars. It is not 28 necessary to obtain bids on any purchase in the amount of [four]

- 1 six thousand [five hundred] dollars or less made from any one person, firm or corporation during any period of ninety days [or, 2 3 if the county is any county of the first classification with more than one hundred fifty thousand but fewer than two hundred 4 thousand inhabitants or any county of the first classification 5 with more than two hundred sixty thousand but fewer than three 6 7 hundred thousand inhabitants, it is not necessary to obtain bids on such purchases in the amount of six thousand dollars or less]. 8 9 All bids for any contract or purchase may be rejected and new 10 bids advertised for. Contracts which provide that the person 11 contracting with the county or township shall, during the term of 12 the contract, furnish to the county or township at the price 13 therein specified the supplies, materials, equipment or services other than personal therein described, in the quantities 14 15 required, and from time to time as ordered by the officer in 16 charge of purchasing during the term of the contract, need not 17 bear the certification of the accounting officer, as herein provided; but all orders for supplies, materials, equipment or 18 19 services other than personal shall bear the certification. 20 case of such contract, no financial obligation accrues against 21 the county or township until the supplies, materials, equipment 22 or services other than personal are so ordered and the 23 certificate furnished.
 - [2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, advertising shall not be required in any county in the case of contracts or purchases involving an expenditure of less than six thousand dollars.]
- 28 50.783. 1. The county commission may waive the requirement

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- of competitive bids or proposals for supplies when the commission
- 2 has determined in writing and entered into the commission minutes
- 3 that there is only a single feasible source for the supplies.
- 4 Immediately upon discovering that other feasible sources exist,
- 5 the commission shall rescind the waiver and proceed to procure
- 6 the supplies through the competitive processes as described in
- 7 this chapter. A single feasible source exists when:
- 8 (1) Supplies are proprietary and only available from the
- 9 manufacturer or a single distributor; or
- 10 (2) Based on past procurement experience, it is determined
- 11 that only one distributor services the region in which the
- 12 supplies are needed; or
- 13 (3) Supplies are available at a discount from a single
- 14 distributor for a limited period of time.
- 15 2. On any single feasible source purchase where the
- 16 estimated expenditure is [three thousand dollars or] over six
- 17 thousand dollars, the commission shall post notice of the
- proposed purchase[. Where the estimated expenditure is five
- thousand dollars or over, The commission shall also] and
- 20 advertise the commission's intent to make such purchase in at
- least one daily and one weekly newspaper of general circulation
- in such places as are most likely to reach prospective bidders or
- 23 offerors and may provide such information through an electronic
- 24 medium available to the general public at least ten days before
- 25 the contract is to be let.
- 26 3. Notwithstanding subsection 2 of this section to the
- 27 contrary, on any single feasible service purchase by any county
- of the first classification with more than one hundred fifty

thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants or any county of the first classification with more than two hundred sixty thousand but fewer than three hundred thousand inhabitants where the estimated expenditure is <u>over</u> six thousand dollars [or over], the commission shall post notice of the proposed purchase and advertise the commission's intent to make such purchase in at least one daily and one weekly newspaper of general circulation in such places as are most likely to reach prospective bidders or offerors and may provide such information through an electronic medium available to the general public at least ten days before the contract is to be let.

54.140. It shall be the duty of the county treasurer to separate and divide the revenues of such county in his hands and as they come into his hands in compliance with the provision of law; and it shall be his duty to pay out the revenues thus subdivided, on warrants issued by order of the commission, on the respective funds so set apart and subdivided, and not otherwise; and for this purpose the treasurer shall have access to any document in the possession of any county employee or official that the treasurer requests for the purpose of reviewing a warrant, keep a separate account with the county commission of each fund which several funds shall be known and designated as provided by law; and no warrant shall be paid out of any fund other than that upon which it has been drawn by order of the commission as aforesaid. No employee or official of any county shall refuse a request from the county treasurer for access to, review of, or a copy of any document in the possession of a county official or employee that the county treasurer deems

relevant to his or her duties under section 50.330. Any county 1 2 treasurer or other county officer or employee, who shall fail or refuse to perform the duties required of him or them under the 3 4 provisions of this section and chapters 136 to 154, and in the 5 express manner provided and directed, shall be guilty of a 6 misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a 7 fine of not less than one hundred dollars, and not more than five 8 hundred dollars, and in addition to such punishment, his office 9 shall become vacant.

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65.610. 1. Upon the petition of at least ten percent of voters at the last general election of any county having heretofore adopted township organization, praying therefor, the county commission shall submit the question of the abolition of township organization to the voters of the county at a general or special election. The question shall include a countywide tax levy for road and bridge purposes. The total vote for governor at the last general election before the filing of the petition where a governor was elected shall be used to determine the number of voters necessary to sign the petition. If the petition is filed six months or more prior to a general election, the proposition shall be submitted at a special election to be ordered by the county commission within sixty days after the petition is filed; if the petition is filed less than six months before a general election, then the proposition shall be submitted at the general election next succeeding the filing of the petition. The election shall be conducted, the vote canvassed and the result declared in the same manner as provided by law in respect to elections of county officers. The clerk of

- the county commission shall give notice that a proposition for 1 2 the abolition of township organization form of county government in the county is to be voted upon by causing a copy of the order 3 4 of the county commission authorizing such election to be 5 published at least once each week for three successive weeks, the 6 last insertion to be not more than one week prior to the 7 election, in some newspaper published in the county where the 8 election is to be held, if there is a newspaper published in the 9 county and, if not, by posting printed or written handbills in at 10 least two public places in each election precinct in the county at least twenty-one days prior to the date of election. 11 12 clerk of the county commission shall provide the ballot which 13 shall be printed and in substantially the following form: 14 OFFICIAL BALLOT 15 (Check the one for which you wish to vote) Shall township organization form of county government be 16 abolished in County and a countywide tax at a 17 rate of collected for road and bridge purposes? 18 19 □ YES □ NO 20 If a majority of the electors voting upon the proposition shall 21 22 vote for the abolition thereof the township organization form of county government shall be declared to have been abolished; and 23 24 township organization shall cease in said county; and except as 25 provided in section 65.620 all laws in force in relation to
 - 2. No election or any proposal for either the adoption of

counties not having township organization shall immediately take

effect and be in force in such county.

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- township organization or for the abolition of township
 organization in any county shall be held within two years after
 an election is held under this section.
- 65.620. 1. Whenever any county abolishes township 5 organization the county treasurer and ex officio collector shall 6 immediately settle his accounts as treasurer with the county 7 commission and shall thereafter perform all duties, exercise all 8 powers, have all rights and be subject to all liabilities imposed 9 and conferred upon the county collector of revenue under chapter 10 52 until the first Monday in March after the general election next following the abolishment of township organization and until 11 12 a collector of revenue for the county is elected and qualified. 13 The person elected collector at the general election as 14 aforesaid, if that election is not one for collector of revenue 15 under chapter 52, shall serve until the first Monday in March 16 following the election and qualification of a collector of 17 revenue under chapter 52. Upon abolition of township 18 organization a county treasurer shall be appointed to serve until 19 the expiration of the term of such officer pursuant to chapter 20 54.
 - 2. Upon abolition of township organization, title to all property of all kinds theretofore owned by the several townships of the county shall vest in the county and the county shall be liable for all outstanding obligations and liabilities of the several townships.

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3. The terms of office of all township officers shall expire on the abolition of township organization and the township trustee of each township shall immediately settle his accounts

- with the county clerk and all township officers shall promptly deliver to the appropriate county officers, as directed by the county commission, all books, papers, records and property
- 4 pertaining to their offices.

- [4. For a period of one calendar year following the abolition of the townships or until the voters of the county have approved a tax levy for road and bridge purposes, whichever occurs first, the county collector shall continue to collect a property tax on a countywide basis in an amount equal to the tax levied by the township that had the lowest total tax rate in the county immediately prior to the abolishment of the townships. The continued collection of the tax shall be considered a continuation of an existing tax and shall not be considered a new tax levy.]
 - 67.617. 1. Each regional convention and visitors commission shall, before the second Monday in October, make an annual report to the chief executive officers and governing bodies of the city and county, respectively, and to the general assembly stating the condition of the commission on the first day of July of that year, and the various sums of money received and distributed by it during the preceding calendar year. The fiscal year for each regional convention and visitors commission shall begin on the first day of July and end on the thirtieth day of June of the following calendar year.
 - 2. Before the close of the first fiscal year of such commission, and at the close of every third fiscal year thereafter, the chief executives of the city and county, jointly, shall appoint one or more certified public accountants, who shall

- 1 annually examine the books, accounts, and vouchers of the
- 2 regional convention and visitors commission, and who shall make
- 3 due report thereof to the chief executives and the board of the
- 4 district. The commission shall produce and submit to the
- 5 accountants for examination all books, papers, documents,
- 6 vouchers, and accounts of their office belonging or pertaining to
- 7 the office, and shall in every way assist the accountants in
- 8 their work. In the report to be made by the accountants they may
- 9 make any recommendation they deem proper as to the business
- 10 methods of the officers and employees. A reasonable compensation
- for the services of the accountants shall be paid by the
- 12 commission.
- 3. In addition to the exceptions available under [sections
- 14 610.010 to 610.225] <u>chapter 610</u>, the leases, agreements,
- 15 contracts, or subleases, and any amendments thereto, for space,
- 16 usage, or services in any convention center or related facilities
- owned or operated by a regional convention and visitors
- 18 commission, or any drafts or unexecuted versions of such
- documents, shall not be considered public records within the
- 20 meaning of subdivision (6) of section 610.010, when, in the
- 21 reasonable judgment of the commission, the disclosure of the
- information in the records may endanger the competitiveness of
- 23 the business or prospects of the commission or provide an unfair
- 24 advantage to its competitors; provided, however, that the
- foregoing may not be deemed to include any leases, agreements,
- 26 contracts, or subleases involving a professional sports
- 27 franchise.
- 28 70.370. Within sixty days after this section becomes

- 1 effective, the governor by and with the advice and consent of the
- 2 senate shall appoint three commissioners to enter into a compact
- 3 on behalf of the state of Missouri with the state of Illinois.
- 4 If the senate is not in session at the time for making any
- 5 appointment, the governor shall make a temporary appointment as
- 6 in case of a vacancy. Any two of the commissioners so appointed
- 7 together with the attorney general of the state of Missouri may
- 8 act to enter into the following compact:
- 9 COMPACT BETWEEN MISSOURI AND ILLINOIS
- 10 CREATING THE BI-STATE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY
- AND THE BI-STATE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
- 12 The states of Missouri and Illinois enter into the following
- 13 agreement:
- 14 ARTICLE I
- They agree to and pledge each to the other faithful
- 16 cooperation in the future planning and development of the
- 17 bi-state metropolitan district, holding in high trust for the
- benefit of its people and of the nation the special blessings and
- 19 natural advantages thereof.
- 20 ARTICLE II
- 21 To that end the two states create a district to be known as
- 22 the "Bi-State Metropolitan Development District" (herein referred
- 23 to as "The District") which shall embrace the following
- 24 territory: The City of St. Louis and the counties of St. Louis
- and St. Charles [and], Jefferson, and Franklin in Missouri, and
- the counties of Madison, St. Clair, and Monroe in Illinois.
- 27 ARTICLE III
- There is created "The Bi-State Development Agency of the

- 1 Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District" (herein referred to as
- 2 "The Bi-State Agency") which shall be a body corporate and
- 3 politic. The bi-state agency shall have the following powers:
- 4 (1) To plan, construct, maintain, own and operate bridges,
- 5 tunnels, airports and terminal facilities and to plan and
- 6 establish policies for sewage and drainage facilities;
- 7 (2) To make plans for submission to the communities
- 8 involved for coordination of streets, highways, parkways, parking
- 9 areas, terminals, water supply and sewage and disposal works,
- 10 recreational and conservation facilities and projects, land use
- 11 pattern and other matters in which joint or coordinated action of
- 12 the communities within the areas will be generally beneficial;
- 13 (3) To charge and collect fees for use of the facilities
- 14 owned and operated by it;
- 15 (4) To issue bonds upon the security of the revenues to be
- derived from such facilities; and, or upon any property held or
- 17 to be held by it;
- 18 (5) To receive for its lawful activities any contributions
- or moneys appropriated by municipalities, counties, state or
- other political subdivisions or agencies; or by the federal
- 21 government or any agency or officer thereof;
- 22 (6) To disburse funds for its lawful activities, and fix
- 23 salaries and wages of its officers and employees;
- 24 (7) To perform all other necessary and incidental
- 25 functions; and
- 26 (8) To exercise such additional powers as shall be
- 27 conferred on it by the legislature of either state concurred in
- 28 by the legislature of the other or by act of congress.

No property now or hereafter vested in or held by either state, or by any county, city, borough, village, township or other political subdivision, shall be taken by the bi-state agency without the authority or consent of such state, county, city, borough, village, township or other political subdivision, nor shall anything herein impair or invalidate in any way any bonded indebtedness of such state, county, city, borough, village, township or other political subdivision, nor impair the provisions of law regulating the payment into sinking funds of revenues derived from municipal property, or dedicating the revenues derived from any municipal property to a specific purpose.

Unless and until otherwise provided, it shall make an annual report to the governor of each state, setting forth in detail the operations and transactions conducted by it pursuant to this agreement and any legislation thereunder.

Nothing contained in this compact shall impair the powers of any municipality to develop or improve terminal or other facilities.

The bi-state agency shall from time to time make plans for the development of the district; and when such plans are duly approved by the legislatures of the two states, they shall be binding upon both states with the same force and effect as if incorporated in this compact.

The bi-state agency may from time to time make recommendations to the legislatures of the two states or to the Congress of the United States, based upon study and analysis, for the improvement of transportation, terminal, and other facilities

in the district.

The bi-state agency may petition any interstate commerce commission (or like body), public service commission, public utilities commission (or like body), or any other federal, municipal, state or local authority, administrative, judicial or legislative, having jurisdiction in the premises, for the adoption and execution of any physical improvements, change in method, rate of transportation, system of handling freight, warehousing, docking, lightering, or transfer of freight, which, in the opinion of the bi-state agency, may be designed to improve or better the handling of commerce in and through the district, or improve terminal and transportation facilities therein. It may intervene in any proceeding affecting the commerce of the district.

15 ARTICLE IV

The bi-state agency shall consist of ten commissioners, five of whom shall be resident voters of the state of Missouri and five of whom shall be resident voters of the state of Illinois. All commissioners shall reside within the bi-state district, the Missouri members to be chosen by the state of Missouri and the Illinois members by the state of Illinois in the manner and for the terms fixed by the legislature of each state except as herein provided.

24 ARTICLE V

The bi-state agency shall elect from its number a chairman, a vice chairman, and may appoint such officers and employees as it may require for the performance of its duties, and shall fix and determine their qualifications and duties.

Until otherwise determined by the legislatures of the two states no action of the bi-state agency shall be binding unless taken at a meeting at which at least three members from each state are present, and unless a majority of the members from each state present at such meeting shall vote in favor thereof. Each state reserves the right hereafter to provide by law for the exercise of the veto power by the governor thereof over any action of any commissioner appointed therefrom.

Until otherwise determined by the action of the legislature of the two states, the bi-state agency shall not incur any obligations for salaries, office or other administrative expenses, prior to the making of appropriations adequate to meet the same.

The bi-state agency is hereby authorized to make suitable rules and regulations not inconsistent with the constitution or laws of the United States or of either state, or of any political subdivision thereof, and subject to the exercise of the power of congress, for the improvement of the district, which when concurred in or authorized by the legislatures of both states, shall be binding and effective upon all persons and corporations affected thereby.

The two states shall provide penalties for violations of any order, rule or regulation of the bi-state agency, and for the manner of enforcing same.

25 ARTICLE VI

The bi-state agency is authorized and directed to proceed with the development of the district in accordance with the articles of this compact as rapidly as may be economically

- 1 practicable and is vested with all necessary and appropriate
- 2 powers not inconsistent with the constitution or the laws of the
- 3 United States or of either state, to effectuate the same, except
- 4 the power to levy taxes or assessments.
- 5 It shall render such advice, suggestion and assistance to
- 6 all municipal officials as will permit all local and municipal
- 7 improvements, so far as practicable, to fit in with the plan.
- 8 ARTICLE VII
- 9 In witness thereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals 10 under authority vested in us by law.
- 11 (Signed)
- 12 In the presence of:
- 13 (Signed)
- 71.015. 1. Should any city, town, or village, not located
- in any county of the first classification which has adopted a
- 16 constitutional charter for its own local government, seek to
- annex an area to which objection is made, the following shall be
- 18 satisfied:
- 19 (1) Before the governing body of any city, town, or village
- 20 has adopted a resolution to annex any unincorporated area of
- 21 land, such city, town, or village shall first as a condition
- 22 precedent determine that the land to be annexed is contiquous 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 proposed area to be annexed is at least
- 26 fifteen percent of the length of the perimeter of the area
- 27 proposed for annexation.
- 28 (2) The governing body of any city, town, or village shall

- 1 propose an ordinance setting forth the following:
- 2 (a) The area to be annexed and affirmatively stating that
- 3 the boundaries comply with the condition precedent referred to in
- 4 subdivision (1) above;

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- 5 (b) That such annexation is reasonable and necessary to the 6 proper development of the city, town, or village;
- 7 (c) That the city has developed a plan of intent to provide 8 services to the area proposed for annexation;
- 9 (d) That a public hearing shall be held prior to the adoption of the ordinance;
 - (e) When the annexation is proposed to be effective, the effective date being up to thirty-six months from the date of any election held in conjunction thereto.
 - (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 the 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 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 one such notice being not more than twenty days and not less than ten days before the hearing.
 - (4) At the hearing referred to in subdivision (3) of this subsection, the city, town, or village shall present the plan of intent and evidence in support thereof to include:
 - (a) A list of major services presently provided by the

- city, town, or village including, but not limited to, police and fire protection, water and sewer systems, street maintenance,
- 3 parks and recreation, and refuse collection;

- 4 (b) A proposed time schedule whereby the city, town, or
 5 village plans to provide such services to the residents of the
 6 proposed area to be annexed within three years from the date the
 7 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
 - (c) The ability of the city, town, or village to furnish normal municipal services of the city, town, or village to the

unincorporated area within a reasonable time not to exceed three years after the annexation is to become effective. Such action shall be a class action against the inhabitants of such unincorporated area under the provisions of section 507.070.

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Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, if the court authorizes the city, town, or village to make an annexation, the legislative body of such city, town, or village shall not have the power to extend the limits of the 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 the 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 majority of the total votes cast in the area proposed to be annexed vote in favor of the proposal, but at least a majority of the total votes cast in the city, town, or village vote in favor of the proposal, then the proposal shall again be voted upon in not more than one hundred twenty days by both the registered voters of the city, town, or village and the registered voters of the area proposed to be annexed. If at least two-thirds of the qualified electors voting thereon are in favor of the annexation, then the city, town, or village may proceed to annex the territory. If the proposal fails to receive the necessary majority, no part of the area sought to be 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 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 pursuant to the procedures in section 71.012.
- 2 The elections shall if authorized be held, except as herein
- 3 otherwise provided, in accordance with the general state law
- 4 governing special elections, and the entire cost of the election
- or elections shall be paid by the city, town, or village
- 6 proposing to annex the territory.
- 7 (7) Failure to comply in providing services to the said
- 8 area or to zone in compliance with the plan of intent within
- 9 three years after the effective date of the annexation, unless
- 10 compliance is made unreasonable by an act of God, shall give rise
- 11 to a cause of action for deannexation which may be filed in the
- 12 circuit court by any resident of the area who was residing in the
- area at the time the annexation became effective.
- 14 (8) No city, town, or village which has filed an action
- under this section as this section read prior to May 13, 1980,
- 16 which action is part of an annexation proceeding pending on May
- 17 13, 1980, shall be required to comply with subdivision (5) of
- 18 this subsection in regard to such annexation proceeding.
- 19 (9) If the area proposed for annexation includes a public
- 20 road or highway but does not include all of the land adjoining
- such road or highway, then such fee owners of record, of the
- 22 lands adjoining said highway shall be permitted to intervene in
- 23 the declaratory judgment action described in subdivision (5) of
- 24 this subsection.
- 25 2. Notwithstanding any provision of subsection 1 of this
- 26 section, for any annexation by any city with a population of
- 27 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. 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.

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 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 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, in accordance with the general state laws governing special elections, and the entire cost of the election or elections shall be paid by the city, town, or village proposing

comply in providing services to the 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 not later

to annex the territory. Failure of the city, town or village to

- than four years after the effective date of the annexation by any resident of the area who was residing in such area at the time
- 9 the annexation became effective or by any nonresident owner of 10 real property in such area.
 - 4. Except for a cause of action for deannexation under subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of this section, 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 the adoption of the annexation ordinance.
 - 84.510. 1. For the purpose of operation of the police department herein created, the chief of police, with the approval of the board, shall appoint such number of police department employees, including police officers and civilian employees as the chief of police from time to time deems necessary.
 - 2. The base annual compensation of police officers shall be as follows for the several ranks:
- 26 (1) Lieutenant colonels, not to exceed five in number, at
 27 not less than seventy-one thousand nine hundred sixty-nine
 28 dollars, nor more than [one hundred thirty-three thousand eight

hundred eighty-eight] one hundred forty-six thousand one hundred
twenty four dollars per annum each;

- (2) Majors at not less than sixty-four thousand six hundred seventy-one dollars, nor more than [one hundred twenty-two thousand one hundred fifty-three] one hundred thirty-three thousand three hundred twenty dollars per annum each;
 - (3) Captains at not less than fifty-nine thousand five hundred thirty-nine dollars, nor more than [one hundred eleven thousand four hundred thirty-four] one hundred twenty-one thousand six hundred eight dollars per annum each;
 - (4) Sergeants at not less than forty-eight thousand six hundred fifty-nine dollars, nor more than [ninety-seven thousand eighty-six] one hundred six thousand five hundred sixty dollars per annum each;
 - (5) Master patrol officers at not less than fifty-six thousand three hundred four dollars, nor more than [eighty-seven thousand seven hundred one] ninety-four thousand three hundred thirty-two dollars per annum each;
 - (6) Master detectives at not less than fifty-six thousand three hundred four dollars, nor more than [eighty-seven thousand seven hundred one] ninety-four thousand three hundred thirty-two dollars per annum each;
 - (7) Detectives, investigators, and police officers at not less than twenty-six thousand six hundred forty-three dollars, nor more than [eighty-two thousand six hundred nineteen] eighty-seven thousand six hundred thirty-six dollars per annum each.
 - 3. The board of police commissioners has the authority by resolution to effect a comprehensive pay schedule program to

provide for step increases with separate pay rates within each rank, in the above-specified salary ranges from police officers through chief of police.

- 4. Officers assigned to wear civilian clothes in the performance of their regular duties may receive an additional one hundred fifty dollars per month clothing allowance. Uniformed officers may receive seventy-five dollars per month uniform maintenance allowance.
- 5. The chief of police, subject to the approval of the board, shall establish the total regular working hours for all police department employees, and the board has the power, upon recommendation of the chief, to pay additional compensation for all hours of service rendered in excess of the established regular working period, but the rate of overtime compensation shall not exceed one and one-half times the regular hourly rate of pay to which each member shall normally be entitled. No credit shall be given nor deductions made from payments for overtime for the purpose of retirement benefits.
 - 6. The board of police commissioners, by majority affirmative vote, including the mayor, has the authority by resolution to authorize incentive pay in addition to the base compensation as provided for in subsection 2 of this section, to be paid police officers of any rank who they determine are assigned duties which require an extraordinary degree of skill, technical knowledge and ability, or which are highly demanding or unusual. No credit shall be given nor deductions made from these payments for the purpose of retirement benefits.
 - 7. The board of police commissioners may effect programs to

provide additional compensation for successful completion of academic work at an accredited college or university. No credit shall be given nor deductions made from these payments for the purpose of retirement benefits.

- 8. The additional pay increments provided in subsections 6 and 7 of this section shall not be considered a part of the base compensation of police officers of any rank and shall not exceed ten percent of what the officer would otherwise be entitled to pursuant to subsections 2 and 3 of this section.
- 9. Not more than twenty-five percent of the officers in any rank who are receiving the maximum rate of pay authorized by subsections 2 and 3 of this section may receive the additional pay increments authorized by subsections 6 and 7 of this section at any given time. However, any officer receiving a pay increment provided pursuant to the provisions of subsections 6 and 7 of this section shall not be deprived of such pay increment as a result of the limitations of this subsection.
- 88.770. 1. The board of aldermen may provide for and regulate the lighting of streets and the erection of lamp posts, poles and lights therefor, and may make contracts with any person, association or corporation, either private or municipal, for the lighting of the streets and other public places of the city with gas, electricity or otherwise, except that each initial contract shall be ratified by a majority of the voters of the city voting on the question and any renewal contract or extension shall be subject to voter approval of the majority of the voters voting on the question, pursuant to the provisions of section 88.251. The board of aldermen may erect, maintain and operate

gas works, electric light works, or light works of any other kind 1 2 or name, and to erect lamp posts, electric light poles, or any other apparatus or appliances necessary to light the streets, 3 4 avenues, alleys or other public places, and to supply private 5 lights for the use of the inhabitants of the city and its 6 suburbs, and may regulate the same, and may prescribe and 7 regulate the rates to be paid by the consumers thereof, and may 8 acquire by purchase, donation or condemnation suitable grounds 9 within or without the city upon which to erect such works and the 10 right-of-way to and from such works, and also the right-of-way for laying gas pipes, electric wires under or above the grounds, 11 12 and erecting posts and poles and such other apparatus and 13 appliances as may be necessary for the efficient operation of 14 such works. The board of aldermen may, in its discretion, grant 15 the right to any person, persons or corporation, to erect such 16 works and lay the pipe, wires, and erect the posts, poles and 17 other necessary apparatus and appliances therefor, upon such 18 terms as may be prescribed by ordinance. Such rights shall not 19 extend for a longer time than twenty years, but may be renewed 20 for another period or periods not to exceed twenty years per 21 Every initial grant shall be approved by a majority of 22 the voters of the municipality voting on the question, and each 23 renewal or extension of such rights shall be subject to voter 24 approval of the majority of the voters voting on the question, 25 pursuant to the provisions of section 88.251. Nothing herein 26 contained shall be so construed as to prevent the board of 27 aldermen from contracting with any person, persons or corporation 28 for furnishing the city with gas or electric lights in cities

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where franchises have already been granted, and where gas or
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      electric light plants already exist, without a vote of the
     people, except that the board of aldermen may sell, convey,
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      encumber, lease, abolish or otherwise dispose of any public
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     utilities owned by the city including electric light systems,
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     electric distribution systems or transmission lines, or any part
      of the electric light systems, electric or other heat systems,
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     electric or other power systems, electric or other railways, gas
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     plants, telephone systems, telegraph systems, transportation
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     systems of any kind, waterworks, equipments and all public
     utilities not herein enumerated and everything acquired therefor,
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      after first having passed an ordinance setting forth the terms of
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     the sale, conveyance or encumbrance and when ratified by
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     two-thirds of the voters voting on the question, except for the
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     sale of a water or wastewater system, or the sale of a gas plant,
     which shall be authorized by a simple majority vote of the voters
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     voting on the question. In the event of the proposed sale of a
     water or wastewater system, or a gas plant, the board of alderman
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     shall hold a public meeting on such proposed sale at least thirty
      days prior to the vote.
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              The ballots shall be substantially in the following form
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      and shall indicate the property, or portion thereof, and whether
      the same is to be sold, leased or encumbered:
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                Shall
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           (Indicate the property by stating whether electric
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           distribution system, electric transmission lines or
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           waterworks, etc.) be (Indicate whether
           sold, leased or encumbered.)?
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- 94.900. 1. (1) The governing body of the following cities may impose a tax as provided in this section:
- 3 (a) Any city of the third classification with more than ten 4 thousand eight hundred but less than ten thousand nine hundred 5 inhabitants located at least partly within a county of the first 6 classification with more than one hundred eighty-four thousand 7 but less than one hundred eighty-eight thousand inhabitants;
- 8 (b) Any city of the fourth classification with more than
 9 four thousand five hundred but fewer than five thousand
 10 inhabitants;

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- (c) Any city of the fourth classification with more than eight thousand nine hundred but fewer than nine thousand inhabitants;
- (d) Any home rule city with more than forty-eight thousand but fewer than forty-nine thousand inhabitants;
 - (e) Any home rule city with more than seventy-three thousand but fewer than seventy-five thousand inhabitants;
 - (f) Any city of the fourth classification with more than thirteen thousand five hundred but fewer than sixteen thousand inhabitants; [or]
- (g) Any city of the fourth classification with more than seven thousand but fewer than eight thousand inhabitants:
 - (h) Any city of the fourth classification with more than four thousand but fewer than four thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than one hundred fifty thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants; or
- 28 (i) Any city of the third classification with more than

- thirteen thousand but fewer than fifteen thousand inhabitants and 1 2 located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirty-three 3 4 thousand but fewer than thirty-seven thousand inhabitants. 5 The governing body of any city listed in subdivision 6 (1) of this subsection is hereby authorized to impose, by 7 ordinance or order, a sales tax in the amount of up to one-half 8 of one percent on all retail sales made in such city which are 9 subject to taxation under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 10 144.525 for the purpose of improving the public safety for such city, including but not limited to expenditures on equipment, 11 12 city employee salaries and benefits, and facilities for police, 13 fire and emergency medical providers. The tax authorized by this 14 section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes 15 allowed by law, except that no ordinance or order imposing a 16 sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be 17 effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters of the city, at a county or state general, primary or 18 19 special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of 20 the city to impose a tax. 21 2. If the proposal submitted involves only authorization to 22 impose the tax authorized by this section, the ballot of 23 submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the 24 following language:
- Shall the city of _____ (city's name) impose a citywide

 sales tax of _____ (insert amount) for the purpose of improving

 the public safety of the city?
- 28 □ YES □ NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

- If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal submitted pursuant to this subsection, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notification of adoption of the local sales tax. If a proposal receives less than the required majority, then the governing body of the city shall have no power to impose the sales tax herein authorized unless and until the governing body of the city shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. However, in no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal pursuant to this section.
- 3. All revenue received by a city from the tax authorized under the provisions of this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for improving the public safety for such city for so long as the tax shall remain in effect.
- 4. Once the tax authorized by this section is abolished or is terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall be used solely for improving the public safety

- for the city. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other city funds.
- 5 All sales taxes collected by the director of the 6 department of revenue under this section on behalf of any city, 7 less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited 8 in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for 9 surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited in 10 a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "City Public Safety Sales Tax Trust Fund". 11 The moneys in the 12 trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be 13 commingled with any funds of the state. The provisions of 14 section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this 15 fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of the 16 general revenue fund. The director of the department of revenue 17 shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust 18 and which was collected in each city imposing a sales tax 19 pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the 20 inspection of officers of the city and the public. Not later 21 than the tenth day of each month the director of the department 22 of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust 23 fund during the preceding month to the city which levied the tax; 24 such funds shall be deposited with the city treasurer of each 25 such city, and all expenditures of funds arising from the trust 26 fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the 27 governing body of each such city. Expenditures may be made from 28 the fund for any functions authorized in the ordinance or order

- 1 adopted by the governing body submitting the tax to the voters.
- 2 6. The director of the department of revenue may make
- 3 refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any
- 4 city for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem
- 5 dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such
- 6 cities. If any city abolishes the tax, the city shall notify the
- 7 director of the department of revenue of the action at least
- 8 ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the
- 9 director of the department of revenue may order retention in the
- 10 trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the
- amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible
- 12 refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks
- and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one
- 14 year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax
- in such city, the director of the department of revenue shall
- 16 remit the balance in the account to the city and close the
- 17 account of that city. The director of the department of revenue
- 18 shall notify each city of each instance of any amount refunded or
- any check redeemed from receipts due the city.
- 7. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of
- sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed
- 22 pursuant to this section.
- 23 105.030. 1. Whenever any vacancy, caused in any manner or
- by any means whatsoever, occurs or exists in any state or county
- office originally filled by election of the people, other than in
- 26 the offices of lieutenant governor, state senator or
- 27 representative, sheriff, or recorder of deeds in [the] any city
- [of St. Louis] not within a county, the vacancy shall be filled

by appointment by the governor [except that when a vacancy occurs in the office of county assessor after a general election at which a person other than the incumbent has been elected, the person so elected shall be appointed to fill the remainder of the unexpired term; and], unless otherwise provided by law.

- 2. The person appointed after duly qualifying and entering upon the discharge of his <u>or her</u> duties under the appointment shall continue in office until the first Monday in January next following the first ensuing general election, at which general election a person shall be elected to fill the unexpired portion of the term, or for the ensuing regular term, as the case may be, and the person so elected shall enter upon the discharge of the duties of the office the first Monday in January next following his <u>or her</u> election[, except that when the term to be filled begins on any day other than the first Monday in January, the appointee of the governor shall be entitled to hold the office until such other date].
- 3. (1) Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section or any other provision of law to the contrary, when any vacancy, caused in any manner or by any means whatsoever, occurs or exists in any county office, the county commission shall, no later than fourteen days after the occurrence of the vacancy, fill the vacancy by appointment, and the person so appointed by the county commission after duly qualifying and entering upon the discharge of his or her duties under the appointment shall continue in office until the governor fills the vacancy by appointment under subsection 1 of this section or until the vacancy is filled by operation of another provision of law.

- 1 (2) In any county with only two county commissioners, if
 2 the commissioners cannot agree upon an appointee, the acting
 3 presiding commissioner shall fill the vacancy by appointment as
 4 required under subdivision (1) of this subsection.
 - 4. The provisions of this section shall not apply to:
- 6 (1) Vacancies in county offices in any county which has
 7 adopted a charter for its own government under Section 18,
 8 Article VI of the Constitution; or

- 9 (2) Vacancies in the office of any associate circuit judge,
 10 circuit clerk, prosecuting attorney, or circuit attorney.
 - 5. Any vacancy in the office of recorder of deeds in [the] any city [of St. Louis] not within a county shall be filled by appointment by the mayor of that city.
 - 115.124. 1. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, in a nonpartisan election in any political subdivision or special district including municipal elections in any city, town, or village with [one] two thousand or fewer inhabitants that have adopted a proposal pursuant to subsection 3 of this section but excluding municipal elections in any city, town, or village with more than [one] two thousand inhabitants, if the notice provided for in subsection 5 of section 115.127 has been published in at least one newspaper of general circulation as defined in section 493.050 in the district, and [if the number of candidates who have filed for a particular office is equal to the number of positions in that office to be filled by the election, no election shall be held for such office] if the number of candidates for each office in a particular political subdivision, special district, or municipality is equal to the number of

- positions for each office within the political subdivision, 1 2 special district, or municipality to be filled by the election and no ballot measure is placed on the ballot such that a 3 particular political subdivision will owe no proportional 4 5 elections costs if an election is not held, no election shall be 6 held, and the candidates shall assume the responsibilities of 7 their offices at the same time and in the same manner as if they 8 had been elected. If no election is held for [such office] a 9 particular political subdivision, special district, or 10 municipality as provided in this section, the election authority 11 shall publish a notice containing the names of the candidates 12 that shall assume the responsibilities of office under this 13 section. Such notice shall be published in at least one 14 newspaper of general circulation as defined in section 493.050 in 15 such political subdivision or district by the first of the month in which the election would have occurred, had it been contested. 16 Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, if at 17 18 any election the number of candidates filing for a particular 19 office exceeds the number of positions to be filled at such 20 election, the election authority shall hold the election as 21 scheduled, even if a sufficient number of candidates withdraw 22 from such contest for that office so that the number of 23 candidates remaining after the filing deadline is equal to the 24 number of positions to be filled.
 - 2. The election authority or political subdivision responsible for the oversight of the filing of candidates in any nonpartisan election in any political subdivision or special district shall clearly designate where candidates shall form a

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line to effectuate such filings and determine the order of such filings; except that, in the case of candidates who file a declaration of candidacy with the election authority or political subdivision prior to 5:00 p.m. on the first day for filing, the election authority or political subdivision may determine by random drawing the order in which such candidates' names shall appear on the ballot. If a drawing is conducted pursuant to this subsection, it shall be conducted so that each candidate, or candidate's representative if the candidate filed under subsection 2 of section 115.355, may draw a number at random at the time of filing. If such drawing is conducted, the election authority or political subdivision shall record the number drawn with the candidate's declaration of candidacy. If such drawing is conducted, the names of candidates filing on the first day of filing for each office on each ballot shall be listed in ascending order of the numbers so drawn.

3. The governing body of any city, town, or village with [one] two thousand or fewer inhabitants may submit to the voters at any available election, a question to adopt the provisions of subsection 1 of this section for municipal elections. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the city, town, or village shall conduct nonpartisan municipal elections as provided in subsection 1 of this section for all nonpartisan elections remaining in the year in which the proposal was adopted and for the six calendar years immediately following such approval. At the end of such six-year period, each such city, town, or village shall be prohibited from conducting such elections in such a

- manner unless such a question is again adopted by the majority of qualified voters as provided in this subsection.
- 3 137.556. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of section
- 4 137.555, any county of the second class which now has or may
- 5 hereafter have more than one hundred thousand inhabitants, and
- 6 any county of the first class not having a charter form of
- 7 government, shall expend not less than twenty-five percent of the
- 8 moneys accruing to it from the county's special road and bridge
- 9 tax levied upon property situated within the limits of any city,
- 10 town or village within the county for the repair and improvement
- of existing roads, streets and bridges within the city, town or
- village from which such moneys accrued, except that any county of
- the [second] first classification with more than sixty-five
- 14 thousand but fewer than seventy-five thousand inhabitants and
- 15 with a county seat with more than fifteen thousand but fewer than
- seventeen thousand inhabitants shall not be required to expend
- 17 such moneys as prescribed in this section.
- 18 2. The city council or other governing body of the city,
- town or village shall designate the roads, streets and bridges to
- 20 be repaired and improved and shall specify the kinds and types of
- 21 materials to be used.
- 22 3. The county commission may make and supervise the
- 23 improvements or the city, town or village, with the consent and
- 24 approval of the county commission, may provide for the repairs
- and improvement by private contract and, in either case, the
- 26 county commission shall pay the costs thereof out of any funds
- 27 available under the provisions of this section.
- 28 162.441. 1. If any school district desires to be attached

to a community college district organized under sections 178.770 1 2 to 178.890 or to one or more adjacent seven-director school districts for school purposes, upon the receipt of a petition 3 setting forth such fact, signed either by voters of the district 4 5 equal in number to ten percent of those voting in the last school 6 election at which school board members were elected or by a 7 majority of the voters of the district, whichever is the lesser, 8 the school board of the district desiring to be so attached shall

submit the question to the voters.

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- 2. As an alternative to the procedure in subsection 1 of this section, a seven-director district may, by a majority vote of its board of education, propose a plan to the voters of the district to attach the district to one or more adjacent seven-director districts and call [for] an election upon the question of such plan.
- As an alternative to the procedures in subsection 1 or 2 16 of this section, a community college district organized under 17 18 sections 178.770 to 178.890 may, by a majority vote of its board 19 of trustees, propose a plan to the voters of the school district 20 to attach the school district to the community college district, 21 levy the tax rate applicable to the community college district at 22 the time of the vote of the board of trustees, and call an 23 election upon the question of such plan. The community college 24 district shall be responsible for the costs associated with the 25 election.
 - 4. A plat of the proposed changes to all affected districts shall be published and posted with the notice of election.
 - [4.] 5. The question shall be submitted in substantially

1 the following form:

2 Shall the ____ school district be annexed to the _____ 3 school districts effective the day of , ?

- [5.] 6. If a majority of the votes cast in the district proposing annexation favor annexation, the secretary shall certify the fact, with a copy of the record, to the board of the district and to the boards of the districts to which annexation is proposed; whereupon the boards of the seven-director districts to which annexation is proposed shall meet to consider the advisability of receiving the district or a portion thereof, and if a majority of all the members of each board favor annexation, the boundary lines of the seven-director school districts from the effective date shall be changed to include the district, and the board shall immediately notify the secretary of the district which has been annexed of its action.
- [6.] 7. Upon the effective date of the annexation, all indebtedness, property and money on hand belonging thereto shall immediately pass to the seven-director school district. If the district is annexed to more than one district, the provisions of sections 162.031 and 162.041 shall apply.