SECOND REGULAR SESSION
[CORRECTED]
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 594
100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

AN ACT
To repeal sections 44.080, 50.800, 50.810, 50.815, 50.820, 53.010, 59.021, 59.100, 67.990, 67.993, 68.075, 70.705, 82.550, 84.344, 89.080, 94.900, 94.902, 105.145, 137.115, 137.385, 138.060, 163.024, 230.205, 442.404, 485.060, 610.021, and 620.2459, RSMo, and section 49.266 as enacted by senate bill no. 672, ninety-seventh general assembly, second regular session, and section 49.266 as enacted by house bill no. 28, ninety-seventh general assembly, first regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof sixty-seven new sections relating to political subdivisions, with penalty provisions, an emergency clause for certain sections, and a contingent effective date for certain sections.

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

Section A. Sections 44.080, 50.800, 50.810, 50.815, 50.820, 53.010, 59.021, 59.100, 67.990, 67.993, 68.075, 70.705, 82.550, 84.344, 89.080, 94.900, 94.902, 105.145, 137.115, 137.385, 138.060, 163.024, 230.205, 442.404, 485.060, 610.021, and 620.2459, RSMo, and section 49.266 as enacted by senate bill no. 672, ninety-seventh general assembly, second regular session, and section 49.266 as enacted by house bill no. 28, ninety-seventh general assembly, first regular session, are repealed and sixty-seven new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 21.855, 34.600, 37.965, 37.1090, 37.1091, 37.1092, 37.1093, 37.1094, 37.1095, 37.1096, 37.1097, 37.1098, 44.080, 49.266, 50.815, 50.820, 53.010, 59.021, 59.100, 64.207, 67.142, 67.990, 67.993, 67.1100, 68.075, 70.705, 71.201, 84.344, 89.080, 94.842, 94.900, 94.902, 105.145, 137.115, 137.385, 138.060, 163.024, 173.2700, 173.2703, 173.2706,

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.
21.855. 1. There is hereby established a joint committee of the general assembly, which shall be known as the “Joint Committee on the COVID-19 Response”. The committee shall be composed of the following eighteen members:

   (1) Three members of the house of representatives to be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives, with two members from the majority party and one member from the minority party;

   (2) Three members of the senate to be appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate, with two members from the majority party and one member from the minority party;

   (3) The state budget director;

   (4) Two members to be appointed by the governor; provided that, such members have been directly involved in the state’s response to the COVID-19 pandemic;

   (5) Three members representing county governments, with one such member to be appointed by the governor, one such member to be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives, and one such member to be appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate; provided that, such members provide representation from both urban and rural areas of the state;

   (6) Three members representing city governments, with one such member to be appointed by the governor, one such member to be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives, and one such member to be appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate; provided that, such members provide representation from both urban and rural areas of the state; and

   (7) Three members who are health care professionals, with one such member to be appointed by the governor, one such member to be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives, and one such member to be appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate; provided that, such members provide representation from both urban and rural areas of the state.

2. The committee shall select a chair and vice-chair, one of whom shall be a member of the house of representatives and one of whom shall be a member of the senate. A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum. Meetings of the committee may be called at such time and place as the chair designates.

3. The committee shall study the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on this state, including, but not limited to:

   (1) The rate and spread of COVID-19 infections across the state;
(2) The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic in this state on individuals, business organizations, health care facilities, schools, local governments, and the state government;

(3) The relief efforts that have been implemented in this state by local governments and by the state government;

(4) Any further relief efforts that may be needed for individuals, business organizations, health care facilities, schools, local governments, and other entities throughout the state;

(5) The federal funds received by the state government to assist with COVID-19 relief efforts and any restrictions on the use of such funds;

(6) The ways in which the state and federal funds available for COVID-19 relief efforts should be distributed in order to provide the maximum relief in an efficient manner; and

(7) The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the economy of the state.

4. The committee shall issue periodic reports to the members of the general assembly and the governor at such times as the committee deems appropriate. The reports shall include the findings of the committee under subsection 3 of this section and any other information relating to the COVID-19 pandemic that the committee deems relevant.

5. A priority of the committee shall be to provide information and assistance to the state government to ensure that funds provided to this state under the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, Pub. L. 116-136, and any other federal COVID-19 relief legislation are adequately distributed to local governments in this state.

6. The committee may employ such personnel as it deems necessary to carry out the duties imposed by this section, within the limits of any appropriation for such purpose.

7. The members of the committee shall serve without compensation, but any actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of the committee’s official duties by the joint committee, its members, and any staff assigned to the committee shall be paid from the joint contingent fund.

8. This section shall expire on December 31, 2022.

34.600. 1. This section shall be known as the "Anti-Discrimination Against Israel Act".

2. A public entity shall not enter into a contract with a company to acquire or dispose of services, supplies, information technology, or construction unless the contract includes a written certification that the company is not currently engaged in and shall not, for the duration of the contract, engage in a boycott of goods or services from the State of Israel; companies doing business in or with Israel or authorized by, licensed by, or organized under the laws of the State of Israel; or persons or entities doing business in the
State of Israel. This section shall not apply to contracts with a total potential value of less than one hundred thousand dollars or to contractors with fewer than ten employees.

3. As used in this section, the following terms and phrases shall mean:

(1) "Boycott Israel" and "boycott of the State of Israel", engaging in refusals to deal, terminating business activities, or other actions to discriminate against, inflict economic harm, or otherwise limit commercial relations specifically with the State of Israel; companies doing business in or with Israel or authorized by, licensed by, or organized under the laws of the State of Israel; or persons or entities doing business in the State of Israel, that are all intended to support a boycott of the State of Israel. A company's statement that it is participating in boycotts of the State of Israel; companies doing business in or with Israel or authorized by, licensed by, or organized under the laws of the State of Israel; or persons or entities doing business in the State of Israel, that it has taken the boycott action at the request, in compliance with, or in furtherance of calls for a boycott of the State of Israel; companies doing business in or with Israel or authorized by, licensed by, or organized under the laws of the State of Israel; or persons or entities doing business in the State of Israel shall be considered to be conclusive evidence that a company is participating in a boycott of the State of Israel; companies doing business in or with Israel or authorized by, licensed by, or organized under the laws of the State of Israel; or persons or entities doing business in the State of Israel if other factors warrant such a conclusion; provided, however that a company that has made no such statement may still be considered to be participating in a boycott of the State of Israel, companies doing business in or with Israel or authorized by, licensed by, or organized under the laws of the State of Israel; or persons or entities doing business in the State of Israel if other factors warrant such a conclusion;

(2) "Company", any for-profit or not-for-profit organization, association, corporation, partnership, joint venture, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, limited liability company, or other entity or business association, including all wholly-owned subsidiaries, majority-owned subsidiaries, parent companies, or affiliates of those entities or business associations;

(3) "Public entity", the state of Missouri or any political subdivision thereof, including all boards, commissions, agencies, institutions, authorities, and bodies politic and corporate of the state created by or in accordance with state law or regulations.

4. Any contract that fails to comply with the provisions of this section shall be void against public policy.

5. The commissioner of administration or his or her designee may promulgate regulations to implement the provisions of this act so long as they are consistent with this section and do not create any exceptions. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is
defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority of this section shall become
effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and,
if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of
the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, to review, to delay
the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held
unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted
after August 28, 2020, shall be invalid and void.

37.965. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Cost Openness and
Spending Transparency Act", or the "COST Act".
2. When issuing statements, press releases, requests for proposals, bid solicitations,
or any other documents describing projects or programs, other than a communication
containing not more than two hundred eighty characters, funded in whole or in part with
state moneys, all individuals and entities receiving state moneys shall clearly state:
1. The percentage of the total costs of the program or project which will be
financed with state moneys;
2. The dollar amount of state funds used for the project or program; and
3. The percentage and dollar amount of the total costs of the project or program
that will be financed by non-governmental sources.

37.1090. As used in sections 37.1090 to 37.1098, the following terms mean:
1. "Expenditure", any monetary payment from a municipality or county to any
vendor including, but not limited to, a payment, distribution, loan, advance,
reimbursement, deposit, or gift;
2. "Municipality", a city, town, or village that is incorporated in accordance with
the laws of this state;
3. "State entity", the general assembly; the supreme court of Missouri; the office
of an elected state official; or an agency, board, commission, department, institution,
instrumentality, office, or other governmental entity of this state, excluding municipalities,
counties, institutions of higher education, and any public employee retirement system;
4. "Vendor", any person, partnership, corporation, association, organization, state
entity, or other party that:
   (a) Sells, leases, or otherwise provides equipment, materials, goods, supplies, or
services to a municipality or county; or
   (b) Receives reimbursement from a municipality or county for any expense.
37.1091. The "Missouri Local Government Expenditure Database" is hereby
created and shall be maintained on the Missouri accountability portal, established under
section 37.850, by the office of administration. The database shall be available on the office
of administration website and shall include information about expenditures made during each fiscal year that begins after December 31, 2022. The database shall be publicly accessible without charge.

37.1092. For each expenditure, the Missouri local government expenditure database shall include the following information:

(1) The amount of the expenditure;
(2) The date the expenditure was paid;
(3) The vendor to whom the expenditure was paid, unless the disclosure of the vendor's name would violate a confidentiality requirement, in which case the vendor may be listed as confidential;
(4) The purpose of the expenditure; and
(5) The municipality or county that made the expenditure or requested the expenditure be made.

37.1093. The Missouri local government expenditure database shall provide:

(1) A database of all expenditures; and
(2) The ability to download information.

37.1094. 1. A municipality or county may choose to voluntarily participate in the Missouri local government expenditure database, or, if a requisite number of residents of a municipality or county request the municipality or county to participate, such jurisdiction shall participate in the Missouri local government expenditure database. The requisite number of residents requesting participation shall be five percent of the registered voters of such jurisdiction voting in the last general municipal election, as described under section 115.121. Residents may request participation by submitting a written letter by certified mail to the governing body of the municipality or county and the office of administration. Multiple residents may sign one letter, but the number of requests from residents shall include all requests from all letters received. Upon receiving such a letter, a municipality or county shall acknowledge receipt thereof to the resident and the office of administration within thirty days. After receiving the requisite number of requests, a municipality or county shall begin participating in the database but shall not be required to report expenditures incurred before one complete six-month reporting period described under subsection 2 of this section has elapsed.

2. Each municipality or county participating in the database shall provide electronically transmitted information to the office of administration, in a format the office requires, for inclusion in the Missouri local government expenditure database regarding each of the municipality’s or county’s expenditures biannually. Information regarding the first half of the calendar year shall be submitted before July thirty-first of such year.
Information regarding the second half of the calendar year shall be submitted before January thirty-first of the year immediately following such year.

3. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section, no submission shall be required for any expenditures incurred before January 1, 2023.

4. The office of administration shall provide each municipality and county participating in the database with a template in the format described under section 37.1092 for the purpose of uploading the data. The office of administration shall have the authority to grant the municipality or county access for the purpose of uploading data.

5. Upon appropriation, the office of administration shall provide financial reimbursement to any participating municipality or county for actual expenditures incurred for participating in the database.

37.1095. No later than one year after the Missouri local government expenditure database is implemented, the office of administration shall provide, on the office of administration website, an opportunity for public comment on the utility of the database.

37.1096. The Missouri local government expenditure database shall not include any confidential information or any information that is not a public record under the laws of this state. However, the state shall not be liable for the disclosure of a record in the Missouri local government expenditure database that is confidential information or is not a public record under the laws of this state.

37.1097. Each municipality or county that has a website shall display on its website a prominent internet link to the Missouri local government expenditure database.

37.1098. The office of administration may adopt rules to implement the provisions of sections 37.1090 to 37.1098. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2020, shall be invalid and void.

44.080. 1. Each political subdivision of this state shall establish a local organization for disaster planning in accordance with the state emergency operations plan and program. The executive officer of the political subdivision shall appoint a coordinator who shall have direct responsibility for the organization, administration and operation of the local emergency management operations, subject to the direction and control of the executive officer or governing body. Each local organization for emergency management shall be responsible for the
performance of emergency management functions within the territorial limits of its political
subdivision, and may conduct these functions outside of the territorial limits as may be required
pursuant to the provisions of this law.

2. In carrying out the provisions of this law, each political subdivision may:

(1) Appropriate and expend funds, make contracts, obtain and distribute equipment,
materials, and supplies for emergency management purposes; provide for the health and safety
of persons; the safety of property; and direct and coordinate the development of disaster plans
and programs in accordance with the policies and plans of the federal and state governments; and

(2) Appoint, provide, or remove rescue teams, auxiliary fire and police personnel and
other emergency operations teams, units or personnel who may serve without compensation.

3. No state of emergency declared by a county executive shall be imposed or
continue for more than fifteen days without a sixty percent majority vote of the county
governing body approving and setting the number of days beyond the fifteen days.

49.266. 1. The county commission in all noncharter counties may by
order or ordinance promulgate reasonable regulations concerning the use of
county property, the hours, conditions, methods and manner of such use and the
regulation of pedestrian and vehicular traffic and parking thereon.

2. Violation of any regulation so adopted under subsection 1 of this
section is an infraction.

3. Upon a determination by the state fire marshal that a burn ban order
is appropriate for a county because:

(1) An actual or impending occurrence of a natural disaster of major
proportions within the county jeopardizes the safety and welfare of the
inhabitants of such county; and

(2) The U.S. Drought Monitor has designated the county as an area of
severe, extreme, or exceptional drought, the county commission may adopt an
order or ordinance issuing a burn ban, which may carry a penalty of up to a class
A misdemeanor. State agencies responsible for fire management or suppression
activities and persons conducting agricultural burning using best management
practices shall not be subject to the provisions of this subsection. The ability of
an individual, organization, or corporation to sell fireworks shall not be affected
by the issuance of a burn ban. The county burn ban may prohibit the explosion
or ignition of any missile or skyrocket as the terms "missile" and "skyrocket" are
defined by the 2012 edition of the American Fireworks Standards Laboratory, but
shall not ban the explosion or ignition of any other consumer fireworks as the
term "consumer fireworks" is defined under section 320.106.

4. The regulations so adopted shall be codified, printed and made
available for public use and adequate signs concerning smoking, traffic and
parking regulations shall be posted.]
49.266. 1. The county commission in all noncharter counties [of the first, second or fourth classification] may by order or ordinance promulgate reasonable regulations concerning the use of county property, the hours, conditions, methods and manner of such use and the regulation of pedestrian and vehicular traffic and parking thereon.

2. Violation of any regulation so adopted under subsection 1 of this section is an infraction.

3. Upon a determination by the state fire marshal that a burn ban order is appropriate for a county because:

   (1) An actual or impending occurrence of a natural disaster of major proportions within the county jeopardizes the safety and welfare of the inhabitants of such county; and

   (2) The U.S. Drought Monitor has designated the county as an area of severe, extreme, or exceptional drought, the county commission may adopt an order or ordinance issuing a burn ban, which may carry a penalty of up to a class A misdemeanor. State agencies responsible for fire management or suppression activities and persons conducting agricultural burning using best management practices shall not be subject to the provisions of this subsection. The ability of an individual, organization, or corporation to sell fireworks shall not be affected by the issuance of a burn ban. The county burn ban may prohibit the explosion or ignition of any missile or skyrocket as the terms "missile" and "skyrocket" are defined by the 2012 edition of the American Fireworks Standards Laboratory, but shall not ban the explosion or ignition of any other consumer fireworks as the term "consumer fireworks" is defined under section 320.106.

4. The regulations so adopted shall be codified, printed and made available for public use and adequate signs concerning smoking, traffic and parking regulations shall be posted.

50.815. 1. On or before the first Monday in March of each year, the county commission of each county of the first class not having a charter form of government, second, third, and fourth classifications shall, with the assistance of the county clerk or other officer responsible for the preparation of the financial statement, prepare and publish in some newspaper of general circulation published in the county, as provided under section 493.050, a financial statement of the county for the year ending the preceding December thirty-first.

2. The financial statement shall show at least the following:

   (1) A summary of the receipts of each fund of the county for the year;

   (2) A summary of the disbursements and transfers of each fund of the county for the year;

   (3) A statement of the cash balance at the beginning and at the end of the year for each fund of the county;

   (4) A summary of delinquent taxes and other due bills for each fund of the county;

   (5) A summary of warrants of each fund of the county outstanding at the end of the year;
(6) A statement of bonded indebtedness, if any, at the beginning and at the end of the year for each fund of the county; and

(7) A statement of the tax levies of each fund of the county for the year; and

(8) The name and current gross annual salary of each elected or appointed county official whose salary is set by the county salary commission.

3. The financial statement need not show specific disbursements, warrants issued, or the names of specific payees except to comply with subdivision (8) of subsection 2 of this section, but every individual warrant, voucher, receipt, court order and all other items, records, documents and other information which are not specifically required to be retained by the officer having initial charge thereof [and which would be required to be included in or to construct a financial statement in the form prescribed for other counties by section 50.800] shall be filed on or before the date of publication of the financial statement prescribed by subsection 1 of this section in the office of the county clerk[. and] . The county clerk or other officer responsible for the preparation of the financial statement shall preserve the same, shall provide an electronic copy of the data used to create the financial statement without charge to any newspaper requesting a copy of such data, and shall cause the same to be available for inspection during normal business hours on the request of any person, for a period of five years following the date of filing in his or her office, after which five-year period these records may be disposed of according to law unless they are the subject of a legal suit pending at the expiration of that period.

4. At the end of the financial statement, each commissioner of the county commission and the county clerk shall sign and append the following certificate:

We, ______, ______, and ______, duly elected commissioners of the county commission of ______ County, Missouri, and I, ______ ______, county clerk of that county, certify that the above and foregoing is a complete and correct statement of every item of information required in section 50.815 for the year ending December 31, [19] 20 ________, and we have checked every receipt from every source and every disbursement of every kind and to whom and for what each disbursement was made, and each receipt and disbursement is accurately included in the above and foregoing totals. (If for any reason complete and accurate information is not given the following shall be added to the certificate.) Exceptions: the above report is incomplete because proper information was not available in the following records ______ which are in the keeping of the following officer or officers ______.

Date ______

____________________
5. Any person falsely certifying to any fact covered by the certificate is liable on his or her bond and is guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred dollars or more than one thousand dollars, or by confinement in the county jail for a period of not less than thirty days nor more than six months, or by both such fine and confinement. Any person charged with preparing the financial report who willfully or knowingly makes a false report of any record is, in addition to the penalties otherwise provided for in this section, guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to imprisonment by the division of corrections for a term of not less than two years nor more than five years.

[6. The provisions of sections 50.800 and 50.810 do not apply to counties of the first class not having a charter form of government, except as provided in subsection 3 of this section.]

50.820. 1. The statement required by section 50.815 shall be set in the standard column width measure which will take the least space and the publisher shall file two proofs of publication with the county commission and the commission shall forward one proof to the state auditor and shall file the other in the office of the commission. As required by section 493.025, a newspaper publishing the statement shall charge and receive no more than its regular local classified advertising rate, which shall be the rate on the newspaper's rate schedule that was offered to the public thirty days before the publication of the statement. The county commission shall [not] pay the publisher [until] upon the filing of proof of publication [is filed] with the commission [and]. After verification, the state auditor [notifies] shall notify the commission that proof of publication has been received and that it complies with the requirements of this section.

2. The statement shall be spread on the record of the commission and for this purpose the publisher shall be required to furnish the commission with at least two copies of the statement which may be [pasted on] placed in the record.

3. The state auditor shall notify the county treasurer immediately of the receipt of the proof of publication of the statement. After the first day of April of each year the county treasurer shall not pay or enter for protest any warrant for the pay of any of the county commission until notice is received from the state auditor that the required proof of publication
has been filed. [Any county treasurer paying or entering for protest any warrant for any commissioner of the county commission prior to the receipt of such notice from the state auditor shall be liable therefor on his official bond.]

4. The state auditor shall prepare sample forms for financial statements required by section 50.815 and shall [mail] provide the same to the county clerk of each county of the first [class not having a charter form of government], second, third, and fourth classifications in this state, but failure of the auditor to supply such forms shall not in any way excuse any person from the performance of any duty imposed by this section or by section 50.815. If any county officer fails, neglects, or refuses to comply with the provisions of this section or section 50.815 [ise], the county officer shall, in addition to other penalties provided by law, be liable on his or her official bond for dereliction of duty.

53.010. 1. At the general election in the year 1948 and every four years thereafter the qualified voters in each county in this state shall elect a county assessor. Such county assessors shall enter upon the discharge of their duties on the first day of September next after their election, and shall hold office for a term of four years, and until their successors are elected and qualified, unless sooner removed from office; provided, that. This section shall [not] also apply to the City of St. Louis. The assessor shall be a resident of the county, or of the city not within a county, from which such person was elected.

2. The office of county assessor is created in each county having township organization and a county assessor shall be elected for each township organization county at the next general election, or at a special election called for that purpose by the governing body of such county. If a special election is called, the state and each political subdivision or special district submitting a candidate or question at such election shall pay its proportional share of the costs of the election, as provided by section 115.065. Such assessor shall assume office immediately upon his or her election and qualification, and shall serve until his or her successor is elected and qualified under the provisions of subsection 1 of this section. Laws generally applicable to county assessors, their offices, clerks, and deputies shall apply to and govern county assessors in township organization counties, and laws applicable to county assessors, their offices, clerks, and deputies in third class counties and laws applicable to county assessors, their offices, clerks, and deputies in fourth class counties shall apply to and govern county assessors, their offices, clerks, and deputies in township organization counties of the respective classes, except that when such general laws and such laws applicable to third and fourth class counties conflict with the laws specially applicable to county assessors, their offices, clerks, and deputies in township organization counties, the laws specially applicable to county assessors, their offices, clerks, and deputies in township organization counties shall govern.
59.021. A candidate for county recorder where the offices of the clerk of the court and recorder of deeds are separate, except in any city not within a county or any county having a charter form of government, shall be at least twenty-one years of age, a registered voter, and a resident of the state of Missouri as well as the county in which he or she is a candidate for at least one year prior to the date of the general election. Upon election to office, the person shall continue to reside in that county during his or her tenure in office. Each candidate for county recorder shall provide to the election authority a copy of an affidavit from a surety company authorized to do business in this state that indicates the candidate is able to satisfy the bond requirements under section 59.100.

59.100. Every recorder elected as provided in section 59.020, before entering upon the duties of the office as recorder, shall enter into bond to the state, in a sum set by the county commission [of not less than one thousand dollars], with sufficient sureties, not less than two, to be approved by the commission, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties enjoined on such person by law as recorder, and for the delivering up of the records, books, papers, writings, seals, furniture and apparatus belonging to the office, whole, safe and undefaced, to such officer's successor. For a recorder elected before January 1, 2021, the bond shall be no less than one thousand dollars. For a recorder elected after December 31, 2020, the bond shall be no less than five thousand dollars.

64.207. 1. The county commission of any county of the first classification with more than one hundred fifty thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants may adopt rules, regulations, or ordinances to ensure the habitability of rented residences.

2. The rules, regulations, or ordinances shall require each rented residence provide:
   (1) Structural protection from the elements;
   (2) Access to water service, including hot water;
   (3) Sewer service;
   (4) Access to electrical service;
   (5) Heat to the residence; and
   (6) Basic security, which, at a minimum, shall include locking doors and windows.
   If a utility service is unavailable because a tenant fails to pay for service, the unavailability shall not be a violation of the rules, regulations, or ordinances.

3. If a county elects to enact rules, regulations, or ordinances under this section, at a minimum, they shall contain the following provisions:
   (1) (a) The county commission shall create a process for selecting a designated officer to respond to written complaints of the condition of a rented residence that threatens the health or safety of tenants;
(b) Any written complaint under this section shall be submitted by a tenant who is a lawful tenant that has signed a lease agreement with the property owner or his or her agent, and which tenant is current on all rent due;

(2) The owner of record of any rental residence against which a written complaint has been submitted shall be served with adequate notice. The notice shall specify the condition alleged in the complaint and state a reasonable date that abatement of the condition shall commence. Notice shall be served by personal service or certified mail, return receipt requested, or, if those methods are unsuccessful, by publication;

(3) The owner of record and any other person who has an interest in the rented residence shall be parties in a hearing under subdivision (4) of this subsection;

(4) If work to abate the condition does not commence by the date stated in the notice or if the work does not proceed continuously and without unnecessary delay, as determined by the designated officer, the complaint shall be given a hearing before the county commission. Parties shall be given at least ten days' notice of the hearing. Any party may be represented by counsel, and all parties shall have an opportunity to be heard. If the county commission finds that the rented residence has a dangerous condition that is detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of the tenant, the county commission shall issue an order that the condition be abated. The order shall state specific facts, based on competent and substantiated evidence, that support its finding. If the county commission finds that the rented residence does not have a dangerous condition that is detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of the tenant, the county commission shall not issue an order; and

(5) Any violation of the order issued by the county commission may be punished by a penalty, which shall not exceed a class C misdemeanor. Each day a violation continues shall be deemed a separate violation. Any penalty enacted in the rules, regulations, or ordinances shall not be the exclusive punishment for the condition. The designated officer may, in his or her own name or in the name of the county, seek and obtain any judicial relief provided under equity or law including, but not limited to, civil fines authorized under section 49.272, declaratory relief, and injunctive relief. The designated officer may declare the continued occupancy of the rented residence unlawful while the condition or conditions remain unabated.

4. The county commission shall only have the authority to respond to written complaints submitted to the county commission and shall not have the authority to:

(1) Charge any fee for any action authorized under this section;

(2) Perform any inspection of rented residences unless in response to a written complaint; or
(3) Require licensing, registration, or certification of a rental unit on a regular schedule or before offering a residence for rent.

67.142. 1. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit in any manner the authority of any village; town; city, including home rule city; or county to prohibit dogs from running at large or to further control or regulate dogs within its boundaries, provided that no such ordinance, order, policy, or regulation is specific to breed.

2. The general assembly hereby occupies and preempts the entire field of legislation regarding in any way the control or regulation of specific breeds of dogs to the complete exclusion of any order, ordinance, policy, or regulation by any village; town; city, including any home rule city; or county in this state. Any existing or future order, ordinance, policy, or regulation in this field shall be null and void.

3. Nothing in this chapter shall infringe the ability of any village; town; city, including any home rule city; or county to enact and enforce a vicious dog order, ordinance, policy, or regulation if the order, ordinance, policy, or regulation is not specific to breed.

67.990. 1. The governing body of any county or city not within a county may, upon approval of a majority of the qualified voters of such county or city voting thereon, levy and collect a tax not to exceed five cents per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation, or in any county of the first classification with more than eighty-five thousand nine hundred but less than eighty-six thousand inhabitants, the governing body may, upon approval of a majority of the qualified voters of the county voting thereon, levy and collect a tax not to exceed ten cents per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation upon all taxable property within the county or city or for the purpose of providing services to persons sixty years of age or older. The tax so levied shall be collected along with other county or city taxes, in the manner provided by law. All funds collected for this purpose shall be deposited in a special fund for the provision of services for persons sixty years of age or older, and shall be used for no other purpose except those purposes authorized in sections 67.990 to 67.995. Deposits in the fund shall be expended only upon approval of the board of directors established in section 67.993 and, if in a county, only in accordance with the fund budget approved by the county [or city] governing body.

2. The question of whether the tax authorized by this section shall be imposed shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

OFFICIAL BALLOT

Shall ______ (name of county/city) levy a tax of ______ cents per each one hundred dollars assessed valuation for the purpose of providing services to persons sixty years of age or older?

□ YES □ NO
67.993. 1. Upon the approval of the tax authorized by section 67.990 by the voters of the county or city not within a county, the tax so approved shall be imposed upon all taxable property within the county or city and the proceeds therefrom shall be deposited in a special fund, to be known as the "Senior Citizens' Services Fund", which is hereby established within the county or city treasury. No moneys in the senior citizens' services fund shall be spent until the board of directors provided for in subsection 2 of this section has been appointed and has taken office.

2. Upon approval of the tax authorized by section 67.990 by the voters of the county or city, the governing body of the county or the mayor of the city shall appoint a board of directors consisting of seven directors, who shall be selected from the county or city at large and shall, as nearly as practicable, represent the various groups to be served by the board. Each director shall be a resident of the county or city. Each director shall be appointed to serve for a term of four years and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; except that, of the directors first appointed, one director shall be appointed for a term of one year, two directors shall be appointed for a term of two years, two directors shall be appointed for a term of three years, and two directors shall be appointed for a term of four years. Directors may be reappointed. All vacancies on the board of directors shall be filled for the remainder of the unexpired term by the governing body of the county or mayor of the city. The directors shall not receive any compensation for their services, but may be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties from the moneys in the senior citizens' services fund.

3. The administrative control and management of the funds in the senior citizens' services fund and all programs to be funded therefrom shall rest solely with the board of directors appointed under subsection 2 of this section, except that, in counties, the budget for the senior citizens' services fund shall be approved by the governing body of the county or city prior to making of any payments from the fund in any fiscal year. The board of directors shall use the funds in the senior citizens' services fund to provide programs which will improve the health, nutrition, and quality of life of persons who are sixty years of age or older. The budget may allocate funds for operational and capital needs to senior-related programs in the county or city in which such property taxes are collected. No funds in the senior citizens' services fund may be used, directly or indirectly, for any political purpose. In providing such services, the board of directors may contract with any person to provide services relating, in whole or in part, to the services which the board itself may provide under this section, and for such purpose may expend the tax proceeds derived from the tax authorized by section 67.990.

4. The board of directors shall elect a chairman, vice chairman, and such other officers as it deems necessary; shall establish eligibility requirements for the programs it furnishes; and
shall do all other things necessary to carry out the purposes of sections 67.990 to 67.995. A majority of the board of directors shall constitute a quorum.

5. The board of directors, with the approval of the governing body of the county or city, may accept any gift of property or money for the use and benefit of the persons to be served through the programs established and funded under sections 67.990 to 67.995[.,] and may sell or exchange any such property so long as such sale or exchange is in the best interests of the programs provided under sections 67.990 to 67.995 and the proceeds from such sale or exchange are used exclusively to fund such programs. For a city not within a county, the board of directors may solicit, accept, and expend grants from private or public entities and enter into agreements to effectuate such grants so long as the transaction is in the best interest of the programs provided by the board and the proceeds are used exclusively to fund such programs.

67.1100. 1. There is hereby established a "Text-to-Donate" pilot program in any city not located within a county and any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county. Each such city shall create a fund within the city treasury to receive funds that are specifically designated for the purpose of reducing the number of homeless persons, as defined in subdivision (5) of section 67.1062, in the city which created the fund.

2. Any city that creates a text-to-donate fund pursuant to subsection 1 of this section shall provide a telephone number by which a person may donate to the fund by sending a text message to the designated telephone number.

3. Any city that has created a text-to-donate fund shall be entrusted with the administration and promotion, or donations to, and distribution from the fund. Distributions from such fund shall only be to pay for services which are aimed at reducing that city's population of homeless persons.

4. The general assembly shall make a one-time appropriation to each city in a sufficient amount to authorize each city to provide initial signage promoting a newly created text-to-donate fund. The signage shall be placed in areas that have a high population of homeless persons. Any further expenditures by a city to promote the pilot program within such city shall be paid out of the fund created by such city.

68.075. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Advanced Industrial Manufacturing Zones Act".

2. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "AIM zone", an area identified through a resolution passed by the port authority board of commissioners appointed under section 68.045 that is being developed or redeveloped for any purpose so long as any infrastructure and building built or improved is in the
development area. The port authority board of commissioners shall file an annual report indicating the established AIM zones with the department of revenue;

(2) "County average wage", the average wage in each county as determined by the Missouri department of economic development for the most recently completed full calendar year. However, if the computed county average wage is above the statewide average wage, the statewide average wage shall be deemed the county average wage for such county for the purpose of determining eligibility;

(3) "New job", the number of full-time employees located at the project facility that exceeds the project facility base employment less any decrease in the number of full-time employees at related facilities below the related facility base employment. No job that was created prior to the date of the notice of intent shall be deemed a new job. An employee that spends less than fifty percent of the employee's work time at the facility is still considered to be located at a facility if the employee receives his or her directions and control from that facility, is on the facility's payroll, one hundred percent of the employee's income from such employment is Missouri income, and the employee is paid at or above the county average wage;

(4) "Related facility", a facility operated by a company or a related company prior to the establishment of the AIM zone in question located within any port district, as defined under section 68.015, which is directly related to the operations of the facility within the new AIM zone.

3. Any port authority located in this state may establish an AIM zone. Such zone may only include the area within the port authority's jurisdiction, ownership, or control, and may include any such area. The port authority shall determine the boundaries for each AIM zone, and more than one AIM zone may exist within the port authority's jurisdiction or under the port authority's ownership or control, and may be expanded or contracted by resolution of the port authority board of commissioners.

4. Fifty percent of the state tax withholdings imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265 on new jobs within such zone after development or redevelopment has commenced shall not be remitted to the general revenue fund of the state of Missouri. Such moneys shall be deposited into the port authority AIM zone fund established under subsection 5 of this section for the purpose of continuing to expand, develop, and redevelop AIM zones identified by the port authority board of commissioners and may be used for managerial, engineering, legal, research, promotion, planning, satisfaction of bonds issued under section 68.040, and any other expenses.

5. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Port Authority AIM Zone Fund", which shall consist of money collected under this section. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund and shall approve disbursements from the fund in accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180 to the port authorities from which the funds were collected, less the pro-rata portion
appropriated by the general assembly to be used solely for the administration of this section which shall not exceed ten percent of the total amount collected within the zones of a port authority. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

6. The port authority shall approve any projects that begin construction and disperse any money collected under this section. The port authority shall submit an annual budget for the funds to the department of economic development explaining how and when such money will be spent.

7. The provision of section 23.253 notwithstanding, no AIM zone may be established after August 28, [2023] 2030. Any AIM zone created prior to that date shall continue to exist and be coterminous with the retirement of all debts incurred under subsection 4 of this section. No debts may be incurred or reauthorized using AIM zone revenue after August 28, [2023] 2030.

70.705. 1. The "Members Deposit Fund" is hereby created. It shall be the fund in which shall be accumulated the contributions made by members to the system, and from which shall be made transfers and refunds of members' contributions as provided in sections 70.600 to 70.755.

2. Except as provided otherwise in this section, the contributions of a member to the system shall be four percent of his compensations after the date he has completed sufficient employment for six months of credited service. Such contributions shall be made notwithstanding that the minimum salary or wages provided by law for any member shall thereby be changed. Each member shall be deemed to consent and agree to the deductions made and provided for herein. Payment of a member's compensation less such deductions shall be a full and complete discharge and acquittance of all claims and demands whatsoever for services rendered by him to a political subdivision, except as to benefits provided by this system.

3. The officer or officers responsible for making up the payrolls for each political subdivision shall cause the contributions provided for in this section to be deducted from the compensation of each member in the employ of the political subdivision, on each and every payroll, for each and every payroll period after the date he has completed sufficient employment for six months of credited service to the date his membership terminates. When deducted, each of these amounts shall be paid by the political subdivision to the system; the payments shall be made in the manner and shall be accompanied by such supporting data as the board shall from time to time prescribe. When paid to the system, each of the amounts shall be credited to the
members deposit fund account of the member from whose compensations the contributions were
deducted.

4. In addition to the contributions deducted from the compensations of a member, as
heretofore provided, a member shall deposit in the members deposit fund, by a single
contribution or by an increased rate of contributions, as approved by the board, the amount or
amounts he may have withdrawn therefrom and not repaid thereto, together with regular interest
from the date of withdrawal to the date of repayment. In no case shall a member be given credit
for service rendered prior to the date he withdrew his accumulated contributions until he returns
to the members deposit fund all amounts due the fund by him.

5. Upon the retirement of a member, or upon his death if an allowance becomes payable
on account of his death, his accumulated contributions shall be transferred to the benefit reserve
fund.

6. Each political subdivision, by majority vote of its governing body, may elect with
respect to its members an alternate contribution amount of two percent or six percent of
compensation or to eliminate future member contributions otherwise provided for in this
section. Should a political subdivision elect one benefit program for members whose
political subdivision employment is concurrently covered by federal Social Security and
a different benefit program for members whose political subdivision employment is not
concurrently covered by federal Social Security, as provided in section 70.655, the political
subdivision may also, by majority vote of its governing body, make one election concerning
member contributions provided for in this section for members whose political subdivision
employment is concurrently covered by federal Social Security and one election concerning
member contributions provided for in this section for members whose political subdivision
employment is not concurrently covered by federal Social Security. The clerk or secretary
of the political subdivision shall certify the election concerning member contributions to the
board within ten days after such vote. The effective date of the political subdivision's member
contribution election is the first day of the calendar month specified by such governing body, or
the first day of the calendar month next following receipt by the board of the certification of such
election, or the effective date of the political subdivision's becoming an employer, whichever is
the latest. Such election concerning member contributions may be changed from time to time
by such vote, but not more often than once in two years. Except as provided in section 70.707,
if such election is to eliminate member contributions, then such election shall apply only to
future member compensations and shall not change the status of any member contributions made
before such election. If the effect of such election is to require member contributions, then such
election shall apply only to future member compensations and shall not change any member
contribution requirements existing before such election. Should an employer change its member
contribution requirements as provided in this section, the employer contribution requirements
shall be correspondingly changed effective the same date as the member contribution change.
The limitation on increases in an employer's contribution provided by subsection 6 of section
70.730 shall not apply to any contribution increase resulting from an employer electing to
eliminate member contributions.

71.201. 1. For purposes of this section, the term "local governmental unit" shall
mean any city, village, town, county, township, or the board of police established by section
84.020, or the board of police commissioners established by section 84.350.

  2. (1) No local governmental unit shall require, as a condition of employment, that
any currently employed or prospective law enforcement officer reside within any
jurisdictional limit.

  (2) If a local governmental unit has a residency rule or requirement for law
enforcement officers that is in effect on or before August 28, 2020, the residency rule or
requirement shall not apply and shall not be enforced.

  3. A local governmental unit may impose a residency rule or requirement on law
enforcement officers, but the rule or requirement shall be no more restrictive than
requiring such personnel to reside within a one-hour response time.

  4. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the Missouri state highway
patrol.

84.344. 1. Notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter to the contrary, any city not
within a county may establish a municipal police force on or after July 1, 2013, according to the
procedures and requirements of this section. The purpose of these procedures and requirements
is to provide for an orderly and appropriate transition in the governance of the police force and
provide for an equitable employment transition for commissioned and civilian personnel.

  2. Upon the establishment of a municipal police force by a city under sections 84.343
to 84.346, the board of police commissioners shall convey, assign, and otherwise transfer to the
city title and ownership of all indebtedness and assets, including, but not limited to, all funds and
real and personal property held in the name of or controlled by the board of police
commissioners created under sections 84.010 to 84.340. The board of police commissioners
shall execute all documents reasonably required to accomplish such transfer of ownership and
obligations.

  3. If the city establishes a municipal police force and completes the transfer described
in subsection 2 of this section, the city shall provide the necessary funds for the maintenance of
the municipal police force.

  4. Before a city not within a county may establish a municipal police force under this
section, the city shall adopt an ordinance accepting responsibility, ownership, and liability as
successor-in-interest for contractual obligations, indebtedness, and other lawful obligations of
the board of police commissioners subject to the provisions of subsection 2 of section 84.345.

5. A city not within a county that establishes a municipal police force shall initially
employ, without a reduction in rank, salary, or benefits, all commissioned and civilian personnel
of the board of police commissioners created under sections 84.010 to 84.340 that were
employed by the board immediately prior to the date the municipal police force was established.
Such commissioned personnel who previously were employed by the board may only be
involuntarily terminated by the city not within a county for cause. The city shall also recognize
all accrued years of service that such commissioned and civilian personnel had with the board
of police commissioners. Such personnel shall be entitled to the same holidays, vacation, and
sick leave they were entitled to as employees of the board of police commissioners.

6. Commissioned and civilian personnel who [were previously employed by the board]
are employed by a municipal police force established under this section shall [continue to]
not be subject, throughout their employment for the city not within a county, to a residency [rule
no more restrictive than a] requirement of retaining a primary residence in a city not within a
county [for a total of seven years and of then allowing them to maintain a primary residence
outside the city not within a county] so long as the primary residence is located within a
one-hour response time.

7. The commissioned and civilian personnel who retire from service with the board of
police commissioners before the establishment of a municipal police force under subsection 1
of this section shall continue to be entitled to the same pension benefits provided under chapter
86 and the same benefits set forth in subsection 5 of this section.

8. If the city not within a county elects to establish a municipal police force under this
section, the city shall establish a separate division for the operation of its municipal police force.
The civil service commission of the city may adopt rules and regulations appropriate for the
unique operation of a police department. Such rules and regulations shall reserve exclusive
authority over the disciplinary process and procedures affecting commissioned officers to the
civil service commission; however, until such time as the city adopts such rules and regulations,
the commissioned personnel shall continue to be governed by the board of police commissioner's
rules and regulations in effect immediately prior to the establishment of the municipal police
force, with the police chief acting in place of the board of police commissioners for purposes of
applying the rules and regulations. Unless otherwise provided for, existing civil service
commission rules and regulations governing the appeal of disciplinary decisions to the civil
service commission shall apply to all commissioned and civilian personnel. The civil service
commission's rules and regulations shall provide that records prepared for disciplinary purposes
shall be confidential, closed records available solely to the civil service commission and those
who possess authority to conduct investigations regarding disciplinary matters pursuant to the
civil service commission's rules and regulations. A hearing officer shall be appointed by the civil
service commission to hear any such appeals that involve discipline resulting in a suspension of
greater than fifteen days, demotion, or termination, but the civil service commission shall make
the final findings of fact, conclusions of law, and decision which shall be subject to any right of
appeal under chapter 536.

9. A city not within a county that establishes and maintains a municipal police force
under this section:

(1) Shall provide or contract for life insurance coverage and for insurance benefits
providing health, medical, and disability coverage for commissioned and civilian personnel of
the municipal police force to the same extent as was provided by the board of police
commissioners under section 84.160;

(2) Shall provide or contract for medical and life insurance coverage for any
commissioned or civilian personnel who retired from service with the board of police
commissioners or who were employed by the board of police commissioners and retire from the
municipal police force of a city not within a county to the same extent such medical and life
insurance coverage was provided by the board of police commissioners under section 84.160;

(3) Shall make available medical and life insurance coverage for purchase to the spouses
or dependents of commissioned and civilian personnel who retire from service with the board
of police commissioners or the municipal police force and deceased commissioned and civilian
personnel who receive pension benefits under sections 86.200 to 86.366 at the rate that such
dependent's or spouse's coverage would cost under the appropriate plan if the deceased were
living; and

(4) May pay an additional shift differential compensation to commissioned and civilian
personnel for evening and night tours of duty in an amount not to exceed ten percent of the
officer's base hourly rate.

10. A city not within a county that establishes a municipal police force under sections
84.343 to 84.346 shall establish a transition committee of five members for the purpose of:
coordinating and implementing the transition of authority, operations, assets, and obligations
from the board of police commissioners to the city; winding down the affairs of the board;
making nonbinding recommendations for the transition of the police force from the board to the
city; and other related duties, if any, established by executive order of the city's mayor. Once the
ordinance referenced in this section is enacted, the city shall provide written notice to the board
of police commissioners and the governor of the state of Missouri. Within thirty days of such
notice, the mayor shall appoint three members to the committee, two of whom shall be members
of a statewide law enforcement association that represents at least five thousand law enforcement
officers. The remaining members of the committee shall include the police chief of the municipal police force and a person who currently or previously served as a commissioner on the board of police commissioners, who shall be appointed to the committee by the mayor of such city.

89.080. Such local legislative body shall provide for the appointment of a board of adjustment [chair] and, in the regulations and restrictions adopted pursuant to the authority of sections 89.010 to 89.140, may provide that the board of adjustment may determine and vary their application in harmony with their general purpose and intent and in accordance with general or specific rules therein contained. The board of adjustment shall consist of five members, who shall be residents of the municipality except as provided in section 305.410. The membership of the first board appointed shall serve respectively, one for one year, one for two years, one for three years, one for four years, and one for five years. Thereafter members shall be appointed for terms of five years each. Three alternate members may be appointed to serve in the absence of or the disqualification of the regular members. All members and alternates shall be removable for cause by the appointing authority upon written charges and after public hearing. Vacancies shall be filled for the unexpired term of any member whose term becomes vacant. The board shall elect its own [chair] who shall serve for one year. The board shall adopt rules in accordance with the provisions of any ordinance adopted pursuant to sections 89.010 to 89.140. Meetings of the board shall be held at the call of the [chair] and at such other times as the board may determine. Such [chair], or in his or her absence the acting [chair], may administer oaths and compel the attendance of witnesses. All meetings of the board shall be open to the public. The board shall keep minutes of its proceedings, showing the vote of each member upon question, or, if absent or failing to vote, indicating such fact, and shall keep records of its examinations and other official actions, all of which shall be immediately filed in the office of the board and shall be a public record. A record of all testimony, objections thereto, and rulings thereon [held in board of adjustment hearings only]

94.842. 1. The governing body of any home rule city with more than one hundred fifty-five thousand but fewer than two hundred 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, which shall not be more than seven and one-half percent per occupied room per
night. Such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city submits a proposal to the voters of the city at a state general, primary, or special election that authorizes the governing body of the city to impose a tax under the provisions of this section and the voters approve such proposal. The tax authorized under this section shall be in addition to the charge for a sleeping room and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law. The proceeds of such tax shall be used solely for capital investments that can be demonstrated to increase the number of overnight visitors. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

2. The proposal shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall the City of ______ levy a tax of ___ percent on each sleeping room occupied and rented by transient guests of hotels and motels located in the city, whose revenue shall be dedicated to capital investments to increase tourism?

☐ YES  ☐ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, the tax shall become effective on the first day of the calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election is held. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal, the governing body for the city shall have no power to impose the tax authorized by this section unless and until the governing body of the city again submits the proposal to the qualified voters of the city and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

3. After the approval of a proposal but before the effective date of a tax authorized under this section, the city shall adopt one of the following provisions for the collection and administration of the tax:

(1) The city may adopt rules and regulations for the internal collection of such tax by the city officers usually responsible for collection and administration of city taxes; or

(2) The city may enter into an agreement with the director of revenue for the purpose of collecting the tax authorized under this section. If a city enters into an agreement with the director of revenue for the collection of the tax authorized in this section, the director shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of such tax, and the director of revenue shall collect the additional tax authorized under this section. The tax authorized under this section shall be collected and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and
regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue, and the director of revenue may retain up to one percent for cost of collection.

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

94.900. 1. (1) The governing body of the following cities may impose a tax as provided in this section:

(a) Any city of the third classification with more than ten thousand eight hundred but less than ten thousand nine hundred inhabitants located at least partly within a county of the first classification with more than one hundred eighty-four thousand but less than one hundred eighty-eight thousand inhabitants;

(b) Any city of the fourth classification with more than four thousand five hundred but fewer than five thousand inhabitants;

(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;

(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;

(i) Any city of the third classification with more than thirteen thousand but fewer than fifteen thousand inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirty-three thousand but fewer than thirty-seven thousand inhabitants; [or]

(j) Any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand but fewer than three thousand three hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than eighteen thousand but fewer than twenty thousand inhabitants and that is not the county seat of such county;

(k) Any city of the fourth classification with more than four hundred fifty but fewer than five hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without
a township form of government and with more than twenty-nine thousand but fewer than thirty-three thousand inhabitants and with a city of the fourth classification with more than four hundred but fewer than four hundred fifty inhabitants as the county seat;

(l) Any city of the fourth classification with more than eight thousand but fewer than twelve thousand inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than two hundred sixty thousand inhabitants; or

(m) Any city of the fourth classification with more than one thousand three hundred fifty but fewer than one 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.

(2) The governing body of any city listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection is hereby authorized to impose, by ordinance or order, a sales tax in the amount of up to one-half of one percent on all retail sales made in such city which are subject to taxation under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of improving the public safety for such city[,] including, but not limited to, expenditures on equipment, city employee salaries and benefits, and facilities for police, fire and emergency medical providers. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no ordinance or order imposing a sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters of the city, at a county or state general, primary, or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax.

2. If the proposal submitted involves only authorization to impose the tax authorized by this section, the ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the 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?

☐ 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 department of] revenue under this
section on behalf of any city, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in
the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in
section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known
as the "City Public Safety Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the trust fund shall not be
deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The
provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not be
transferred and placed to the credit of the general revenue fund. The director of [the department
of] revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust and which was
collected in each city imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open
to the inspection of officers of the city and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month
the director of [the department of] revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund
during the preceding month to the city which levied the tax; such funds shall be deposited with
the city treasurer of each such city, and all expenditures of funds arising from the trust fund shall
be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such city. Expenditures
may be made from the fund for any functions authorized in the ordinance or order adopted by
the governing body submitting the tax to the voters.

6. The director of [the department of] revenue may make refunds from the amounts in
the trust fund and credited to any city for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may
redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities. If any city abolishes
the tax, the city shall notify the director of [the department of] revenue of the action at least
ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of [the department of]
revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the
amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such city, the director of the department of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the city and close the account of that city. The director of the department of revenue 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 pursuant to this section.

94.902. 1. The governing bodies of the following cities or villages may impose a tax as provided in this section:

(1) Any city of the third classification with more than twenty-six thousand three hundred but less than twenty-six thousand seven hundred inhabitants;

(2) Any city of the fourth classification with more than thirty thousand three hundred but fewer than thirty thousand seven hundred inhabitants;

(3) Any city of the fourth classification with more than twenty-four thousand eight hundred but fewer than twenty-five thousand inhabitants;

(4) Any special charter city with more than twenty-nine thousand but fewer than thirty-two thousand inhabitants;

(5) Any city of the third 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 two hundred thousand but fewer than two hundred sixty thousand inhabitants;

(6) Any city of the fourth classification with more than nine thousand five hundred but fewer than ten thousand eight hundred inhabitants;

(7) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five hundred eighty but fewer than six hundred fifty inhabitants;

(8) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand seven hundred but fewer than three thousand inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than eighty-three thousand but fewer than ninety-two thousand inhabitants; or

(9) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand four hundred but fewer than two thousand seven hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than ten thousand but fewer than twelve thousand inhabitants;

(10) Any city of the third classification with more than nine thousand but fewer than ten thousand inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than twenty thousand but fewer than twenty-three thousand inhabitants;
(11) Any city of the fourth classification with more than one thousand fifty but fewer than one thousand two hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than eighteen thousand but fewer than twenty thousand inhabitants and with a city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand one hundred but fewer than two thousand four hundred inhabitants as the county seat; or

(12) Any village with more than one thousand three hundred fifty but fewer than one thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than two hundred sixty thousand inhabitants.

2. The governing body of any city or village listed in subsection 1 of this section may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made in the city or village which are subject to taxation under chapter 144. The tax authorized in this section may be imposed in an amount of up to one-half of one percent, and the tax shall be imposed solely for the purpose of improving the public safety of such city or village including, but not limited to, expenditures on equipment; city employee salaries and benefits; and facilities for police, fire, and emergency medical providers. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. The order or ordinance imposing a sales tax under this section shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or village submits to the voters residing within the city or village, at a county or state general, primary, or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city or village to impose a tax under this section.

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

Shall the (city/village) of _____ (city's insert name) impose a (citywide/villagewide) sales tax at a rate of _____ (insert [rate of percent] percentage) percent for the purpose of improving the public safety of the (city/village)?

☐ 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, then the ordinance or order and any amendments to the order or ordinance shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of the adoption of the sales tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal
by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal, then the tax shall not become
effective unless the proposal is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such
proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the proposal. However, in
no event shall a proposal under this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months
from the date of the last proposal under this section.

4. Any sales tax imposed under this section shall be administered, collected, enforced,
and operated as required in section 32.087. All sales taxes collected by the director of the
department of revenue under this section on behalf of any city or village, less one percent for
cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of
premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust
fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury, to be known as the "City Public Safety Sales
Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall
not be commingled with any funds of the state. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary
notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of the
general revenue fund. The director shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the
trust fund and which was collected in each city or village imposing a sales tax under this section,
and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the city or village and the public.
Not later than the tenth day of each month the director shall distribute all moneys deposited in
the trust fund during the preceding month to the city or village which levied the tax. Such funds
shall be deposited with the city or village treasurer of each such city or village, and all
expenditures of funds arising from the trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted
by the governing body of each such city or village. Expenditures may be made from the fund
for any functions authorized in the ordinance or order adopted by the governing body submitting
the tax to the voters. If the tax is repealed, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall
continue to be used solely for the designated purposes. Any funds in the special trust fund which
are not needed for current expenditures shall be invested in the same manner as other funds are
invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

5. The director of [the department of] revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make
refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city or village for erroneous
payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to
the credit of such cities or villages. If any city or village abolishes the tax, the city or village
shall notify the director of the action at least ninety days before the effective date of the repeal,
and the director may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of
the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the
tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After
one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such city or village, the
director shall remit the balance in the account to the city and close the account of that city or village. The director shall notify each city or village of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city or village.

6. The governing body of any city or village that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available for elections for the city or village. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall ______ (insert the name of the city or village) repeal the sales tax imposed at a rate of ______ (insert [rate of percent] percentage) percent for the purpose of improving the public safety of the (city/village)?

☐ YES    ☐ NO

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

7. Whenever the governing body of any city or village that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the city or village voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the city or village a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

8. Any sales tax imposed under this section by a city described under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this section that is in effect as of December 31, 2038, shall automatically expire. No city described under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this section shall collect a sales tax pursuant to this section on or after January 1, 2039. Subsection 7 of this section shall not apply to a sales tax imposed under this section by a city described under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this section.
9. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.

105.145. 1. The following definitions shall be applied to the terms used in this section:

   1) "Governing body", the board, body, or persons in which the powers of a political subdivision as a body corporate, or otherwise, are vested;

   2) "Political subdivision", any agency or unit of this state, except counties and school districts, which now is, or hereafter shall be, authorized to levy taxes or empowered to cause taxes to be levied.

2. The governing body of each political subdivision in the state shall cause to be prepared an annual report of the financial transactions of the political subdivision in such summary form as the state auditor shall prescribe by rule, except that the annual report of political subdivisions whose cash receipts for the reporting period are ten thousand dollars or less shall only be required to contain the cash balance at the beginning of the reporting period, a summary of cash receipts, a summary of cash disbursements and the cash balance at the end of the reporting period.

3. Within such time following the end of the fiscal year as the state auditor shall prescribe by rule, the governing body of each political subdivision shall cause a copy of the annual financial report to be remitted to the state auditor.

4. The state auditor shall immediately on receipt of each financial report acknowledge the receipt of the report.

5. In any fiscal year no member of the governing body of any political subdivision of the state shall receive any compensation or payment of expenses after the end of the time within which the financial statement of the political subdivision is required to be filed with the state auditor and until such time as the notice from the state auditor of the filing of the annual financial report for the fiscal year has been received.

6. The state auditor shall prepare sample forms for financial reports and shall mail the same to the political subdivisions of the state. Failure of the auditor to supply such forms shall not in any way excuse any person from the performance of any duty imposed by this section.

7. All reports or financial statements herein above mentioned shall be considered to be public records.

8. The provisions of this section apply to the board of directors of every transportation development district organized under sections 238.200 to 238.275.

9. Any political subdivision that fails to timely submit a copy of the annual financial statement to the state auditor shall be subject to a fine of five hundred dollars per day.

10. The state auditor shall report any violation of subsection 9 of this section to the department of revenue. Upon notification from the state auditor's office that a political
subdivision failed to timely submit a copy of the annual financial statement, the department of revenue shall notify such political subdivision by certified mail that the statement has not been received. Such notice shall clearly set forth the following:

(1) The name of the political subdivision;

(2) That the political subdivision shall be subject to a fine of five hundred dollars per day if the political subdivision does not submit a copy of the annual financial statement to the state auditor's office within thirty days from the postmarked date stamped on the certified mail envelope;

(3) That the fine will be enforced and collected as provided under subsection 11 of this section; and

(4) That the fine will begin accruing on the thirty-first day from the postmarked date stamped on the certified mail envelope and will continue to accrue until the state auditor's office receives a copy of the financial statement.

In the event a copy of the annual financial statement is received within such thirty-day period, no fine shall accrue or be imposed. The state auditor shall report receipt of the financial statement to the department of revenue within ten business days. Failure of the political subdivision to submit the required annual financial statement within such thirty-day period shall cause the fine to be collected as provided under subsection 11 of this section.

11. The department of revenue may collect the fine authorized under the provisions of subsection 9 of this section by offsetting any sales or use tax distributions due to the political subdivision. The director of revenue shall retain two percent for the cost of such collection. The remaining revenues collected from such violations shall be distributed annually to the schools of the county in the same manner that proceeds for all penalties, forfeitures, and fines collected for any breach of the penal laws of the state are distributed.

12. Any transportation development district organized under sections 238.200 to 238.275 having a political subdivision that has gross revenues of less than five thousand dollars or that has not levied or collected sales or use taxes in the fiscal year for which the annual financial statement was not timely filed shall not be subject to the fine authorized in this section.

13. If a failure to timely submit the annual financial statement is the result of fraud or other illegal conduct by an employee or officer of the political subdivision, the failure shall not be subject to a fine authorized under this section if the statement is filed within thirty days of the discovery of the fraud or illegal conduct. If a fine is assessed and paid prior to the filing of the statement, the department of revenue shall refund the fine upon notification from the political subdivision.
14. If a political subdivision has an outstanding balance for fines or penalties at the
time it files its first annual financial statement after January 1, 2021, the director of
revenue shall make a one-time downward adjustment to such outstanding balance in an
amount that reduces the outstanding balance by ninety percent.

15. The director of revenue shall have the authority to make a one-time downward
adjustment to any outstanding penalty imposed under this section on a political subdivision
if the director determines the fine is uncollectable. The director of revenue may prescribe
rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this subsection. Any rule or
portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the
authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is
subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This
section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general
assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove
and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking
authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2020, shall be invalid and
void.

16. If a political subdivision with an outstanding balance for fines or penalties:
(1) Fails to file an annual financial statement after August 28, 2020, and before
January 1, 2021; or
(2) Files an annual financial statement after August 28, 2020, and before January
1, 2021, but fails to file any annual financial statement thereafter,
then the director of revenue shall initiate the process to disincorporate the political
subdivision as prescribed by law.

17. If any resident of a political subdivision believes or knows that the political
subdivision has failed to file the annual financial report required under subsection 2 of this
section, the resident may file an affidavit with the director of revenue that attests to the
alleged failure. The director of revenue shall evaluate the allegation and, if true, notify the
political subdivision and any municipality or county encompassing the political subdivision
by both certified mail and first-class mail that the political subdivision has ninety days to
comply with subsection 2 of this section. If the political subdivision has not complied after
ninety days, the director of revenue shall initiate the process to disincorporate the political
subdivision as prescribed by law.

18. (1) The question of whether a political subdivision subject to possible
disincorporation under subsection 16 or 17 of this section shall be disincorporated shall be
submitted to the voters of the political subdivision. The election upon the question shall
be held on the next general election day.

(2) No later than five o'clock p.m. on the tenth Tuesday prior to the election, the
director of revenue shall notify the election authorities responsible for conducting the
election according to the provisions of section 115.125 and the county governing body in
which the political subdivision is located.

(3) The election authority shall give notice of the election for eight consecutive
weeks prior to the election by publication in a newspaper of general circulation published
in the political subdivision or, if there is no such newspaper in the political subdivision, in
the newspaper in the county published nearest the political subdivision.

(4) Any costs of submitting the question shall be paid by the political subdivision.

(5) The question shall be submitted to the voters of such city, town, or village in
substantially the following form:

The (city/town/village) of __________ (has an outstanding balance for fines
or penalties and) has failed to file an annual financial statement, as required
by law. Shall the (city/town/village) of __________ be disincorporated?

□ YES □ NO

Upon the affirmative vote of a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question, the
director of revenue shall file an action to disincorporate the political subdivision in the
circuit court with jurisdiction over the political subdivision.

19. In an action to disincorporate a political subdivision, the circuit court shall
order:

(1) The appointment of an administrative authority for the political subdivision,
which may be another political subdivision, the state, a qualified private party, or other
qualified entity;

(2) All financial and other institutions holding funds of the political subdivision, as
identified by the director of revenue, to honor the directives of the administrative
authority;

(3) The director of revenue or other party charged with distributing tax revenue
to distribute the revenues and funds of the political subdivision to the administrative
authority; and

(4) The disincorporation of the political subdivision and the effective date of the
disincorporation, taking into consideration a reasonable transition period.
The administrative authority shall administer all revenues under the name of the political subdivision or its agents and administer all funds collected on behalf of the political subdivision. The administrative authority shall use the revenues and existing funds to pay all debts and obligations of the political subdivision other than the penalties accrued under this section. The circuit court shall have ongoing jurisdiction to enforce its orders and carry out the remedies under this subsection.

20. The attorney general shall have the authority to file an action in a court of competent jurisdiction against any political subdivision that fails to comply with this section in order to force the political subdivision into compliance.

137.115. 1. All other laws to the contrary notwithstanding, the assessor or the assessor's deputies in all counties of this state including the City of St. Louis shall annually make a list of all real and tangible personal property taxable in the assessor's city, county, town or district. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this section and section 137.078, the assessor shall annually assess all personal property at thirty-three and one-third percent of its true value in money as of January first of each calendar year. The assessor shall annually assess all real property, including any new construction and improvements to real property, and possessory interests in real property at the percent of its true value in money set in subsection 5 of this section. The true value in money of any possessory interest in real property in subclass (3), where such real property is on or lies within the ultimate airport boundary as shown by a federal airport layout plan, as defined by 14 CFR 151.5, of a commercial airport having a FAR Part 139 certification and owned by a political subdivision, shall be the otherwise applicable true value in money of any such possessory interest in real property, less the total dollar amount of costs paid by a party, other than the political subdivision, towards any new construction or improvements on such real property completed after January 1, 2008, and which are included in the above-mentioned possessory interest, regardless of the year in which such costs were incurred or whether such costs were considered in any prior year. The assessor shall annually assess all real property in the following manner: new assessed values shall be determined as of January first of each odd-numbered year and shall be entered in the assessor's books; those same assessed values shall apply in the following even-numbered year, except for new construction and property improvements which shall be valued as though they had been completed as of January first of the preceding odd-numbered year. The assessor may call at the office, place of doing business, or residence of each person required by this chapter to list property, and require the person to make a correct statement of all taxable tangible personal property owned by the person or under his or her care, charge or management, taxable in the county. On or before January first of each even-numbered year, the assessor shall prepare and submit a two-year assessment maintenance plan to the county governing body and the state tax commission for their respective
approval or modification. The county governing body shall approve and forward such plan or
its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first. If the county governing
body fails to forward the plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by
February first, the assessor's plan shall be considered approved by the county governing body.
If the state tax commission fails to approve a plan and if the state tax commission and the
assessor and the governing body of the county involved are unable to resolve the differences, in
order to receive state cost-share funds outlined in section 137.750, the county or the assessor
shall petition the administrative hearing commission, by May first, to decide all matters in
dispute regarding the assessment maintenance plan. Upon agreement of the parties, the matter
may be stayed while the parties proceed with mediation or arbitration upon terms agreed to by
the parties. The final decision of the administrative hearing commission shall be subject to
judicial review in the circuit court of the county involved. [In the event a] For any valuation of
subclass (1) real property within any county of the first classification, within any county with
a charter form of government, or within a city not within a county, [is made by a computer,
computer-assisted method or a computer program] the burden of proof, supported by clear,
convincing and cogent evidence to sustain such valuation, shall be on the assessor at any hearing
or appeal. [In any such county, unless the assessor proves otherwise, there shall be a presumption
that the assessment was made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program.]
Such evidence shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:
(1) The findings of the assessor based on an appraisal of the property by generally
accepted appraisal techniques; and
(2) The purchase prices from sales of at least three comparable properties and the address
or location thereof. As used in this subdivision, the word "comparable" means that:
(a) Such sale was closed at a date relevant to the property valuation; and
(b) Such properties are not more than one mile from the site of the disputed property,
except where no similar properties exist within one mile of the disputed property, the nearest
comparable property shall be used. Such property shall be within five hundred square feet in size
of the disputed property, and resemble the disputed property in age, floor plan, number of rooms,
and other relevant characteristics.
2. Assessors in each county of this state and the City of St. Louis may send personal
property assessment forms through the mail.
3. The following items of personal property shall each constitute separate subclasses of
tangible personal property and shall be assessed and valued for the purposes of taxation at the
following percentages of their true value in money:
(1) Grain and other agricultural crops in an unmanufactured condition, one-half of one
percent;
(2) Livestock, twelve percent;
(3) Farm machinery, twelve percent;
(4) Motor vehicles which are eligible for registration as and are registered as historic
motor vehicles pursuant to section 301.131 and aircraft which are at least twenty-five years old
and which are used solely for noncommercial purposes and are operated less than fifty hours per
year or aircraft that are home built from a kit, five percent;
(5) Poultry, twelve percent; and
(6) Tools and equipment used for pollution control and tools and equipment used in
retooling for the purpose of introducing new product lines or used for making improvements to
existing products by any company which is located in a state enterprise zone and which is
identified by any standard industrial classification number cited in subdivision (5) of section
135.200, twenty-five percent.

4. The person listing the property shall enter a true and correct statement of the property,
in a printed blank prepared for that purpose. The statement, after being filled out, shall be signed
and either affirmed or sworn to as provided in section 137.155. The list shall then be delivered
to the assessor.

5. (1) All subclasses of real property, as such subclasses are established in Section 4(b)
of Article X of the Missouri Constitution and defined in section 137.016, shall be assessed at the
following percentages of true value:
(a) For real property in subclass (1), nineteen percent;
(b) For real property in subclass (2), twelve percent; and
(c) For real property in subclass (3), thirty-two percent.
(2) A taxpayer may apply to the county assessor, or, if not located within a county, then
the assessor of such city, for the reclassification of such taxpayer's real property if the use or
purpose of such real property is changed after such property is assessed under the provisions of
this chapter. If the assessor determines that such property shall be reclassified, he or she shall
determine the assessment under this subsection based on the percentage of the tax year that such
property was classified in each subclassification.

6. Manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010, which are actually used as
dwelling units shall be assessed at the same percentage of true value as residential real property
for the purpose of taxation. The percentage of assessment of true value for such manufactured
homes shall be the same as for residential real property. If the county collector cannot identify
or find the manufactured home when attempting to attach the manufactured home for payment
of taxes owed by the manufactured home owner, the county collector may request the county
commission to have the manufactured home removed from the tax books, and such request shall
be granted within thirty days after the request is made; however, the removal from the tax books
does not remove the tax lien on the manufactured home if it is later identified or found. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home located in a manufactured home rental park, rental community or on real estate not owned by the manufactured home owner shall be considered personal property. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home located on real estate owned by the manufactured home owner may be considered real property.

7. Each manufactured home assessed shall be considered a parcel for the purpose of reimbursement pursuant to section 137.750, unless the manufactured home is real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015 and assessed as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel.

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

9. The assessor of each county and each city not within a county shall use the trade-in value published in the October issue of the National Automobile Dealers' Association Official Used Car Guide, or its successor publication, as the recommended guide of information for determining the true value of motor vehicles described in such publication. The assessor shall not use a value that is greater than the average trade-in value in determining the true value of the motor vehicle without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. For vehicles two years old or newer from a vehicle's model year, the assessor may use a value other than average without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. In the absence of a listing for a particular motor vehicle in such publication, the assessor shall use such information or publications which in the assessor's judgment will fairly estimate the true value in money of the motor vehicle.

10. Before the assessor may increase the assessed valuation of any parcel of subclass (1) real property by more than [fifteen] ten percent since the last assessment, [excluding increases due to new construction or improvements,] the assessor shall conduct a physical inspection of such property.

11. If a physical inspection is required, pursuant to subsection 10 of this section, the assessor shall notify the property owner of that fact in writing and shall provide the owner clear written notice of the owner's rights relating to the physical inspection. If a physical inspection is required, the property owner may request that an interior inspection be performed during the physical inspection. The owner shall have no less than thirty days to notify the assessor of a request for an interior physical inspection.
12. A physical inspection, as required by subsection 10 of this section, shall include, but not be limited to, an on-site personal observation and review of all exterior portions of the land and any buildings and improvements to which the inspector has or may reasonably and lawfully gain external access, and shall include an observation and review of the interior of any buildings or improvements on the property upon the timely request of the owner pursuant to subsection 11 of this section. Mere observation of the property via a drive-by inspection or the like shall not be considered sufficient to constitute a physical inspection as required by this section.

13. The provisions of subsections 11 and 12 of this section shall only apply in any county with a charter form of government with more than one million inhabitants all counties of this state including the City of St. Louis.

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

15. Any county or city not within a county in this state may, by an affirmative vote of the governing body of such county, opt out of the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of the general reassessment, prior to January first of any year. No county or city not within a county shall exercise this opt-out provision after implementing the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, in a year of general reassessment. For the purposes of applying the provisions of this subsection, a political subdivision contained within two or more counties where at least one of such counties has opted out and at least one of such counties has not opted out shall calculate a single tax rate as in effect prior to the enactment of house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session. A governing body of a city not within a county or a county that has opted out under the provisions of this subsection may choose to implement the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session, and section 137.073 as
modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for
senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of
general reassessment, by an affirmative vote of the governing body prior to December thirty-first
of any year.

16. The governing body of any city of the third classification with more than twenty-six
thousand three hundred but fewer than twenty-six thousand seven hundred inhabitants located
in any county that has exercised its authority to opt out under subsection 15 of this section may
levy separate and differing tax rates for real and personal property only if such city bills and
collects its own property taxes or satisfies the entire cost of the billing and collection of such
separate and differing tax rates. Such separate and differing rates shall not exceed such city's tax
rate ceiling.

17. Any portion of real property that is available as reserve for strip, surface, or coal
mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for future use or sale to others that has not been
bonded and permitted under chapter 444 shall be assessed based upon how the real property is
currently being used. Any information provided to a county assessor, state tax commission, state
agency, or political subdivision responsible for the administration of tax policies shall, in the
performance of its duties, make available all books, records, and information requested, except
such books, records, and information as are by law declared confidential in nature, including
individually identifiable information regarding a specific taxpayer or taxpayer's mine property.
For purposes of this subsection, "mine property" shall mean all real property that is in use or
readily available as a reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for purposes of
excavation for current or future use or sale to others that has been bonded and permitted under
chapter 444.

18. Notwithstanding any provision of this section or any other provision of law to
the contrary, the assessed valuation of any real property shall not be increased by more
than ten percent from the most recent previously assessed valuation, unless the increase
is due to new construction or improvements.

19. Notwithstanding any provision of this section or any other provision of law to
the contrary, the assessed value of any property in subclass (1) of class 1 shall not increase
for the duration of time under which such property is located in a legally defined
subdivision immediately adjacent to any subdivision that receives tax abatement under the
laws of this state. The state tax commission shall provide guidance to assessors in
administering the provisions of this section.

137.385. Any person aggrieved by the assessment of his property may appeal to the
county board of equalization. An appeal shall be in writing and the forms to be used for this
purpose shall be furnished by the county clerk. Such appeal shall be lodged with the county clerk
as secretary of the board of equalization before the [third] second Monday in [June] July; provided, that the board may in its discretion extend the time for filing such appeals.

138.060. 1. The county board of equalization shall, in a summary way, determine all appeals from the valuation of property made by the assessor, and shall correct and adjust the assessment accordingly. There shall be no presumption that the assessor’s valuation is correct. In any county with a charter form of government [with a population greater than two hundred eighty thousand inhabitants but less than two hundred eighty-five thousand inhabitants], and in any county of the first classification [with a charter form of government with greater than one million inhabitants], and in any city not within a county, the assessor shall have the burden to prove that the assessor’s valuation does not exceed the true market value of the subject property. In such county or city, in the event a physical inspection of the subject property is required by subsection 10 of section 137.115, the assessor shall have the burden to establish the manner in which the physical inspection was performed and shall have the burden to prove that the physical inspection was performed in accordance with section 137.115. In such county or city, in the event the assessor fails to provide sufficient evidence to establish that the physical inspection was performed in accordance with section 137.115, the property owner shall prevail on the appeal as a matter of law. At any hearing before the state tax commission or a court of competent jurisdiction of an appeal of assessment from a first class county, charter county, or a city not within a county, the assessor shall not advocate nor present evidence advocating a valuation higher than that value finally determined by the assessor or the value determined by the board of equalization, whichever is higher, for that assessment period.

2. The county clerk shall keep an accurate record of the proceedings and orders of the board, and the assessor shall correct all erroneous assessments, and the clerk shall adjust the tax book according to the orders of such board and the orders of the state tax commission, except that in adding or deducting such percent to each tract or parcel of real estate as required by such board or state tax commission, he shall add or deduct in each case any fractional sum of less than fifty cents, so that the value of any separate tract shall contain no fractions of a dollar.

163.024. 1. All moneys received in the Iron County school fund, Reynolds County school fund, Jefferson County school fund, and Washington County school fund from the payment of a civil penalty pursuant to a consent decree filed in the United States district court for the eastern district of Missouri in December, 2011, in the case of United States of America and State of Missouri v. the Doe Run Resources Corporation d/b/a "The Doe Run Company," and the Buick Resource Recycling Facility, LLC, because of environmental violations shall not be included in any district’s local effort figure, as such term is defined in section 163.011. The provisions of this subsection shall terminate on July 1, 2016.
2. (1) No moneys received in the Iron County school fund from the payment of any penalty, whether to resolve violations or as payment of any stipulated penalty, under Administrative Order on Consent No. APCP-2019-001 ("Order") issued by the department of natural resources and effective on August 30, 2019, shall be included in such school district's local effort calculation, as such term is defined in section 163.011.

(2) The department of natural resources shall notify the revisor of statutes when the Order is terminated as provided in the Order, and this subsection shall expire on the last day of the fiscal year in which the revisor receives such notification from the department.

173.2700. 1. The provisions of sections 173.2700 to 173.2712 shall be known and may be cited as the "Private College Campus Protection Act".

2. For purposes of sections 173.2700 to 173.2712, the following terms mean:

(1) "Board", the governing board of a private college or private university;

(2) "Private college" or "private university", any college or university that:

(a) Is not owned or controlled by the state or any political subdivision thereof;

(b) Provides a program of education in residence leading to a baccalaureate degree, or provides a program of education in residence for which the baccalaureate degree is a prerequisite leading to an academic or professional degree;

(c) Is accredited by the Higher Learning Commission or other nationally recognized accrediting agency; and

(d) Is located within five miles of 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 fifty thousand but fewer than seventy thousand inhabitants.

3. The governing board of any private college or private university may appoint and employ as many college or university police officers as it may deem necessary to:

(1) Enforce regulations established under section 173.2709 and general motor vehicle laws of this state in accordance with section 173.2712, protect persons and property, and preserve peace and good order only in the buildings, properties, grounds, and other facilities and locations over which it has charge or control; and

(2) Respond to emergencies or natural disasters outside of the boundaries of college or university property and provide services if requested by the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction.

173.2703. 1. The private college or private university police officers, before they enter upon their duties, shall take and subscribe an oath of office, before an officer authorized to administer oaths, to faithfully and impartially discharge the duties thereof,
which oath shall be filed in the office of the board, and the secretary of the board shall give
each college police officer so appointed and qualified a certificate of appointment, under
the seal of the board, which certificate shall empower him or her with the same authority
to maintain order, preserve peace, and make arrests as is now held by peace officers.

2. The private college or private university police officers shall have the authority
to enforce the regulations established in section 173.2709 and general motor vehicle laws
in accordance with section 173.2712 on the campus as prescribed in chapter 304. The
private college or private university police officer may, in addition, expel from the
buildings, campuses, and grounds persons violating the rules and regulations that may be
prescribed by the board or others under the authority of the board.

3. Such officer or employee of the private college or private university as may be
designated by the board shall have immediate charge, control, and supervision of police
officers appointed by authority of this section. Such college or university police officers
shall have satisfactorily completed before appointment a training course for police officers
as prescribed by chapter 590 for state peace officers or, by virtue of previous experience
or training, have met the requirements of chapter 590 and have been licensed under that
chapter.

4. Records created by the private college or private university police officers shall
be accessible as other law enforcement agency records are accessible under chapter 610.

173.2706. Nothing in sections 173.2700 to 173.2712 shall be construed as denying
the board the right to appoint guards or watchmen who shall not be given the authority
and powers authorized by sections 173.2700 to 173.2712.

173.2709. 1. For the purpose of promoting public safety, health, and general
welfare and to protect life and property, the governing board of any private college or
private university may establish regulations to control vehicular traffic, including speed
regulations, on any thoroughfare owned or maintained by the college or university and
located within any of its campuses. Such regulations shall be consistent with the provisions
of the general motor vehicle laws of this state. Upon adoption of such regulations, the
private college or private university shall have the authority to place official traffic control
signals, as defined in section 300.010, on campus property.

2. The regulations established by the governing board of the private college or
private university under subsection 1 of this section shall be codified, printed, and
distributed for public use. Adequate signs displaying the speed limit shall be posted along
such thoroughfares.

3. Violation of any regulation established under this section shall have the same
effect as a violation of municipal ordinances adopted under section 304.120, with penalty
provisions as provided in section 304.570. Points assessed against any person under section 302.302 for a violation of this section shall be the same as provided for a violation of a county or municipal ordinance.

4. The provisions of this section shall apply only to moving violations.

173.2712. 1. All motor vehicles operated upon any thoroughfare owned or maintained by a private college or private university and located within any of its campuses shall be subject to the provisions of the general motor vehicle laws of this state, including chapters 301, 302, 303, 304, 307, and 577. Violations shall have the same effect as though such violations had occurred on public roads, streets, or highways of this state.

2. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:
   (1) The provisions of the program authorized under sections 173.2700 to 173.2712 shall automatically sunset five years after the effective date of this section unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and
   (2) If the program is reauthorized, the program authorized under sections 173.2700 to 173.2712 shall automatically sunset five years after the effective date of the reauthorization of sections 173.2700 to 173.2712; and
   (3) Sections 173.2700 to 173.2712 shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under sections 173.2700 to 173.2712 is sunset.

230.205. 1. The alternative county highway commission provided by sections 230.200 to 230.260 shall not become operative in any county unless adopted by a vote of the majority of the voters of the county voting upon the question at an election. All counties of this state which have adopted the alternative county highway commission may abolish it and return to the county highway commission provided for by sections 230.010 to 230.110 by submitting the question to a vote of the voters of the county in the manner provided by law or by a vote of the governing body.

2. Any county which does not adopt the alternative county highway commission provided by sections 230.200 to 230.260, or any county in which a majority of the voters of the county voting upon the question reject the alternative county highway commission provided by sections 230.200 to 230.260 is abolished shall retain adopt either the county highway commission provided by sections 230.010 to 230.110 or the provisions of sections 231.010 to 231.130.

262.760. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, except as provided in this section, no village, town, city, or county, including any home rule city, shall enact any law, ordinance, or rule that terminates, bans, or effectively bans by creating
undue financial hardship the job or use of working animals or an enterprise employing working animals.

2. Nothing in this section shall alter state or federal laws or statutes that regulate animal care, public health, or safety.

3. Nothing in this section shall prevent the establishment of or alter village, town, city, or county laws, ordinances, or rules enacted pursuant to chapter 89 regarding animal care, public health, traffic regulations, or public safety unless such law, ordinance, or rule is in violation of this section, in which case this section shall supersede such law, ordinance, or rule.

4. For purposes of this section, the term "working animal" means any animal used for the purpose of performing a specific duty or function including entertainment, transportation, education, or exhibition by for-profit and not-for-profit entities.

442.404. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Homeowners' association", a nonprofit corporation or unincorporated association of homeowners created under a declaration to own and operate portions of a planned community or other residential subdivision that has the power under the declaration to assess association members to pay the costs and expenses incurred in the performance of the association's obligations under the declaration or tenants-in-common with respect to the ownership of common ground or amenities of a planned community or other residential subdivision. This term shall not include a condominium unit owners' association as defined and provided for in subdivision (3) of section 448.1-103 or a residential cooperative;

(2) "Political signs", any fixed, ground-mounted display in support of or in opposition to a person seeking elected office or a ballot measure excluding any materials that may be attached;

(3) "Solar panel or solar collector", a device used to collect and convert solar energy into electricity or thermal energy including, but not limited to, photovoltaic cells or panels or solar thermal systems.

2. (1) No deed restrictions, covenants, or similar binding agreements running with the land shall prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting the display of political signs.

[3.] (2) A homeowners' association has the authority to adopt reasonable rules, subject to any applicable statutes or ordinances, regarding the time, size, place, number, and manner of display of political signs.

[4.] (3) A homeowners' association may remove a political sign without liability if such sign is placed within the common ground, threatens the public health or safety, violates an applicable statute or ordinance, is accompanied by sound or music, or if any other materials are attached to the political sign. Subject to the foregoing, a homeowners' association shall not
remove a political sign from the property of a homeowner or impose any fine or penalty upon the homeowner unless it has given such homeowner three days after providing written notice to the homeowner, which notice shall specifically identify the rule and the nature of the violation.

3. (1) No deed restrictions, covenants, or similar binding agreements running with the land shall limit or prohibit, or have the effect of limiting or prohibiting, the installation of solar panels or solar collectors on the rooftop of any property or structure.

(2) A homeowners' association may adopt reasonable rules, subject to any applicable statutes or ordinances, regarding the placement of solar panels or solar collectors to the extent that those rules do not prevent the installation of the device, impair the functioning of the device, restrict the use of the device, or adversely affect the cost or efficiency of the device.

(3) The provisions of this subsection shall apply only with regard to rooftops that are owned, controlled, and maintained by the owner of the property or structure.


2. Such annual salary shall be modified by any salary adjustment provided by section 476.405.

3. Beginning January 1, 2021, the annual salary, as modified under section 476.405, shall be adjusted as follows:

(1) Increased by five and one-quarter percent for any court reporter with six to ten years of service;

(2) Increased by eight and one-quarter percent for any court reporter with eleven to fifteen years of service;

(3) Increased by eight and one-half percent for any court reporter with sixteen to twenty years of service; and

(4) Increased by eight and one-quarter percent for any court reporter with twenty-one years or more of service.

A court reporter may receive multiple modifications under this subsection as his or her years of service increase, but only one modification under this subsection shall apply to the annual salary at a time;

4. Salaries shall be payable in equal monthly installments on the certification of the judge of the court or division in whose court the reporter is employed. [When] If paid by the state, the salaries of such court reporters shall be paid in semimonthly or monthly installments, as designated by the commissioner of administration.
550.125. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Change of Venue for Capital Cases Fund", which shall consist of moneys appropriated to the fund by the general assembly. The office of state courts administrator shall administer and disburse moneys in the fund in accordance with subsection 2 of this section. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, moneys in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

2. In a capital case in which a change of venue is taken from one county to any other county, at the conclusion of such case the county to which the case was transferred may apply to the office of state courts administrator for reimbursement from the change of venue for capital cases fund any costs associated with the sequestering of jurors. The costs of reimbursement shall not exceed the then approved state rates for travel reimbursement for lodging and meals.

3. The office of state courts administrator shall develop an application process and other procedures to determine if a county is eligible for reimbursement under this section. If a county is eligible for reimbursement, the office of state courts administrator shall disburse such moneys to the county. If the amount disbursed is less than the costs described in subsection 2 of this section, the county in which the capital case originated shall reimburse the county to which the case was transferred for the difference. If the office of state courts administrator determines a county is not eligible for reimbursement under this section, the county in which the capital case originated shall be responsible for reimbursement.

4. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2020, shall be invalid and void.

610.021. Except to the extent disclosure is otherwise required by law, a public governmental body is authorized to close meetings, records and votes, to the extent they relate to the following:
(1) Legal actions, causes of action or litigation involving a public governmental body and any confidential or privileged communications between a public governmental body or its representatives and its attorneys. However, any minutes, vote or settlement agreement relating to legal actions, causes of action or litigation involving a public governmental body or any agent or entity representing its interests or acting on its behalf or with its authority, including any insurance company acting on behalf of a public governmental body as its insured, shall be made public upon final disposition of the matter voted upon or upon the signing by the parties of the settlement agreement, unless, prior to final disposition, the settlement agreement is ordered closed by a court after a written finding that the adverse impact to a plaintiff or plaintiffs to the action clearly outweighs the public policy considerations of section 610.011, however, the amount of any moneys paid by, or on behalf of, the public governmental body shall be disclosed; provided, however, in matters involving the exercise of the power of eminent domain, the vote shall be announced or become public immediately following the action on the motion to authorize institution of such a legal action. Legal work product shall be considered a closed record;

(2) Leasing, purchase or sale of real estate by a public governmental body where public knowledge of the transaction might adversely affect the legal consideration therefor. However, any minutes, vote or public record approving a contract relating to the leasing, purchase or sale of real estate by a public governmental body shall be made public upon execution of the lease, purchase or sale of the real estate;

(3) Hiring, firing, disciplining or promoting of particular employees by a public governmental body when personal information about the employee is discussed or recorded. However, any vote on a final decision, when taken by a public governmental body, to hire, fire, promote or discipline an employee of a public governmental body shall be made available with a record of how each member voted to the public within seventy-two hours of the close of the meeting where such action occurs; provided, however, that any employee so affected shall be entitled to prompt notice of such decision during the seventy-two-hour period before such decision is made available to the public. As used in this subdivision, the term "personal information" means information relating to the performance or merit of individual employees;

(4) The state militia or national guard or any part thereof;

(5) Nonjudicial mental or physical health proceedings involving identifiable persons, including medical, psychiatric, psychological, or alcoholism or drug dependency diagnosis or treatment;

(6) Scholastic probation, expulsion, or graduation of identifiable individuals, including records of individual test or examination scores; however, personally identifiable student records maintained by public educational institutions shall be open for inspection by the parents,
guardian or other custodian of students under the age of eighteen years and by the parents, guardian or other custodian and the student if the student is over the age of eighteen years;

(7) Testing and examination materials, before the test or examination is given or, if it is to be given again, before so given again;

(8) Welfare cases of identifiable individuals;

(9) Preparation, including any discussions or work product, on behalf of a public governmental body or its representatives for negotiations with employee groups;

(10) Software codes for electronic data processing and documentation thereof;

(11) Specifications for competitive bidding, until either the specifications are officially approved by the public governmental body or the specifications are published for bid;

(12) Sealed bids and related documents, until the bids are opened; and sealed proposals and related documents or any documents related to a negotiated contract until a contract is executed, or all proposals are rejected;

(13) Individually identifiable personnel records, performance ratings or records pertaining to employees or applicants for employment, except that this exemption shall not apply to the names, positions, salaries and lengths of service of officers and employees of public agencies once they are employed as such, and the names of private sources donating or contributing money to the salary of a chancellor or president at all public colleges and universities in the state of Missouri and the amount of money contributed by the source;

(14) Records which are protected from disclosure by law;

(15) Meetings and public records relating to scientific and technological innovations in which the owner has a proprietary interest;

(16) Records relating to municipal hotlines established for the reporting of abuse and wrongdoing;

(17) Confidential or privileged communications between a public governmental body and its auditor, including all auditor work product; however, all final audit reports issued by the auditor are to be considered open records pursuant to this chapter;

(18) Operational guidelines, policies and specific response plans developed, adopted, or maintained by any public agency responsible for law enforcement, public safety, first response, or public health for use in responding to or preventing any critical incident which is or appears to be terrorist in nature and which has the potential to endanger individual or public safety or health. Financial records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to operational guidelines, policies or plans purchased with public funds shall be open. When seeking to close information pursuant to this exception, the public governmental body shall affirmatively state in writing that disclosure would impair the public governmental body's ability to protect the
security or safety of persons or real property, and shall in the same writing state that the public interest in nondisclosure outweighs the public interest in disclosure of the records;

(19) Existing or proposed security systems or procedures and structural plans of real property owned or leased by a public governmental body including, but not limited to, evacuation and lockdown procedures for the buildings on such real property, and information that is voluntarily submitted by a nonpublic entity owning or operating an infrastructure to any public governmental body for use by that body to devise plans for protection of that infrastructure including, but not limited to, software or surveillance companies that secure access to such buildings, the public disclosure of which would threaten public safety:

(a) Records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to security systems purchased with public funds shall be open;

(b) When seeking to close information pursuant to this exception, the public governmental body shall affirmatively state in writing that disclosure would impair the public governmental body's ability to protect the security or safety of persons or real property, and shall in the same writing state that the public interest in nondisclosure outweighs the public interest in disclosure of the records;

(c) Records that are voluntarily submitted by a nonpublic entity shall be reviewed by the receiving agency within ninety days of submission to determine if retention of the document is necessary in furtherance of a state security interest. If retention is not necessary, the documents shall be returned to the nonpublic governmental body or destroyed;

(20) The portion of a record that identifies security systems or access codes or authorization codes for security systems of real property;

(21) Records that identify the configuration of components or the operation of a computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network, and would allow unauthorized access to or unlawful disruption of a computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network of a public governmental body. This exception shall not be used to limit or deny access to otherwise public records in a file, document, data file or database containing public records. Records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to such computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network, including the amount of moneys paid by, or on behalf of, a public governmental body for such computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network shall be open;

(22) Credit card numbers, personal identification numbers, digital certificates, physical and virtual keys, access codes or authorization codes that are used to protect the security of electronic transactions between a public governmental body and a person or entity doing business with a public governmental body. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to close the record of a person or entity using a credit card held in the name of a public governmental body or any
(23) Records submitted by an individual, corporation, or other business entity to a public institution of higher education in connection with a proposal to license intellectual property or perform sponsored research and which contains sales projections or other business plan information the disclosure of which may endanger the competitiveness of a business; [and]

(24) Records relating to foster home or kinship placements of children in foster care under section 210.498; and

(25) Individually identifiable customer usage and billing records for customers of a municipally owned utility, unless the records are requested by the customer or authorized for release by the customer, except that a municipally owned utility shall make available to the public the customer's name, billing address, location of service, and dates of service provided for any commercial service account.

620.2250. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Targeted Industrial Manufacturing Enhancement Zones Act".

2. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "County average wage", the average wage in each county as determined by the department for the most recently completed full calendar year. However, if a computed county average wage is above the statewide average wage, the statewide average wage shall be deemed the county average wage for such county for the purpose of determining eligibility;

(2) "Department", the department of economic development;

(3) "New job", the number of full-time employees located at the project facility that exceeds the project facility base employment less any decrease in the number of full-time employees at related facilities below the related facility base employment. No job that was created prior to the date of the completion of an agreement pursuant to subsection 6 of this section, and no job that is relocated from another location within this state shall be deemed a new job. An employee that spends less than fifty percent of the employee's work time at the facility is still considered to be located at a facility if the employee receives his or her directions and control from that facility, the employee is on the facility's payroll, one hundred percent of the employee's income from such employment is Missouri income, and the employee is paid at or above the county average wage;

(4) "Political subdivision", a town, village, city, or county located in this state;

(5) "Related facility", a facility operated by a company or a related company prior to the establishment of the TIME zone in question and that is directly related to the operations of the facility within the new TIME zone;
(6) "TIME zone", an area identified through an ordinance or resolution passed pursuant to subsection 4 of this section that is being developed or redeveloped for any purpose so long as any infrastructure or building built or improved is in the development area;

(7) "Zone board", the governing body of a TIME zone.

3. The governing bodies of at least two contiguous or overlapping political subdivisions in this state may establish one or more TIME zones, which shall be political subdivisions of the state, for the purposes of completing infrastructure projects to promote the economic development of the region. Such zones shall only include the area within the governing bodies' jurisdiction, ownership, or control and may include any such area. The governing bodies shall determine the boundaries for each TIME zone. More than one TIME zone may exist within the governing bodies' jurisdiction or under the governing bodies' ownership or control, and a TIME zone may be expanded or contracted by resolution of the zone board.

4. (1) To establish a TIME zone, the governing bodies of at least two political subdivisions shall each propose an ordinance or resolution creating such zone. Such ordinance or resolution shall set forth the names of the political subdivisions that will form the TIME zone, the general nature of the proposed improvements, the estimated cost of such improvements, the boundaries of the proposed TIME zone, and the estimated number of new jobs to be created in the TIME zone. Prior to approving such ordinance or resolution, each governing body shall hold a public hearing to consider the creation of the TIME zone and the proposed improvements therein. The governing bodies shall hear and pass upon all objections to the TIME zone and the proposed improvements, if any, and may amend the proposed improvements and the plans and specifications therefor.

(2) After the passage or adoption of the ordinance or resolution creating the TIME zone, governance of the TIME zone shall be by the zone board, which shall consist of seven members selected from the political subdivisions creating the TIME zone. Members of a zone board shall receive no salary or other compensation for their services as members but shall receive their necessary traveling and other expenses incurred while actually engaged in the discharge of their official duties. The zone board may expand or contract such TIME zone through an ordinance or resolution following a public hearing conducted to consider such expansion or contraction.

5. The boundaries of the proposed TIME zone shall be described by metes and bounds, streets, or other sufficiently specific description.
6. (1) Prior to retaining any state withholding tax pursuant to subsection 9 of this section, a zone board shall enter into an agreement with the department. Such agreement shall include, but shall not be limited to:

(a) The estimated number of new jobs to be created;
(b) The estimated average wage of new jobs to be created;
(c) The estimated net fiscal impact of the new jobs;
(d) The estimated costs of the proposed improvements;
(e) The estimated amount of withholding tax to be retained pursuant to subsection 9 of this section over the period of the agreement; and
(f) A copy of the ordinance establishing the board and a list of its members.

(2) The department shall not approve an agreement with a zone board unless the zone board commits to creating the following number of new jobs:

(a) For a TIME zone with a total population of less than five thousand inhabitants as determined by the most recent decennial census, a minimum of five new jobs with an average wage that equals or exceeds ninety percent of the county average wage;
(b) For a TIME zone with a total population of at least five thousand inhabitants but less than fifty thousand inhabitants as determined by the most recent decennial census, a minimum of ten new jobs with an average wage that equals or exceeds ninety percent of the county average wage;
(c) For a TIME zone with a total population of at least fifty thousand inhabitants but less than one hundred fifty thousand inhabitants as determined by the most recent decennial census, a minimum of fifteen new jobs with an average wage that equals or exceeds ninety percent of the county average wage; and
(d) For a TIME zone with a total population of at least one hundred fifty thousand inhabitants as determined by the most recent decennial census, a minimum of twenty-five new jobs with an average wage that equals or exceeds ninety percent of the county average wage.

7. (1) The term of the agreement entered into pursuant to subsection 6 of this section shall not exceed ten years. A zone board may apply to the department for approval to renew any agreement. Such application shall be made on forms provided by the department. In determining whether to approve the renewal of an agreement, the department shall consider:

(a) The number of new jobs created and the average wage and net fiscal impact of such jobs;
(b) The outstanding improvements to be made within the TIME zone and the funding necessary to complete such improvements; and
(c) Any other factor the department requires.

(2) The department may approve the renewal of an agreement for a period not to exceed ten years. If a zone board has not met the new job requirements pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 6 of this section by the end of the agreement, the department shall recapture from such zone board the amount of withholding tax retained by the zone board pursuant to this section, and the department shall not approve the renewal of an agreement with such zone board.

(3) A zone board shall not retain any withholding tax pursuant to this section in excess of the costs of improvements completed by the zone board.

8. If a qualified company is retaining withholding tax pursuant to sections 620.2000 to 620.2020 for new jobs, as such terms are defined in section 620.2005, that also qualify for the retention of withholding tax pursuant to this section, the department shall not authorize an agreement pursuant to this section that results in more than fifty percent of the withholding tax for such new jobs being retained pursuant to this section and sections 620.2000 to 620.2020.

9. Upon the completion of an agreement pursuant to subsection 6 of this section, twenty-five percent of the state tax withholdings imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265 on new jobs within a TIME zone after development or redevelopment has commenced shall not be remitted to the general revenue fund. Such moneys shall be deposited into the TIME zone fund established pursuant to subsection 10 of this section for the purpose of continuing to expand, develop, and redevelop TIME zones identified by the zone board and may be used for managerial, engineering, legal, research, promotion, planning, and any other expenses.

10. There is hereby created the "TIME Zone Fund", which shall consist of moneys collected under this section. The director of revenue shall be custodian of the fund and shall approve disbursements from the fund in accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180 to the zone boards of the TIME zones from which the funds were collected, less the pro rata portion appropriated by the general assembly to be used solely for the administration of this section, which shall not exceed ten percent of the total amount collected within the TIME zones of a zone board. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The director of revenue shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

11. The zone board shall approve projects consistent with the provisions of this section that begin construction and disburse any moneys collected under this section. The
130 zone board shall submit an annual budget for the funds to the department explaining how
131 and when such moneys will be spent.
132
133 12. A zone board shall submit an annual report by December thirty-first of each
134 year to the department and the general assembly. Such report shall include, but shall not
135 be limited to:
136
137 (1) The locations of the established TIME zones governed by the zone board;
138 (2) The number of new jobs created within the TIME zones governed by the zone
139 board;
140 (3) The average wage of the new jobs created within the TIME zones governed by
141 the zone board; and
142 (4) The amount of withholding tax retained pursuant to subsection 9 of this section
143 from new jobs created within the TIME zones governed by the zone board.
144
145 13. No political subdivision shall establish a TIME zone with boundaries that
146 overlap the boundaries of an advanced industrial manufacturing zone established pursuant
147 to section 68.075.
148
149 14. The department may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this
150 section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is
151 created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it
152 complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2020, shall be invalid and void.
153
154 15. Pursuant to section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:
155 (1) The provisions of the new program authorized pursuant to this section shall
156 sunset automatically on August 28, 2026, unless reauthorized by an act of the general
157 assembly;
158 (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized pursuant to this
159 section shall sunset automatically twelve years after the effective date of the
160 reauthorization; and
161 (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately
162 following the calendar year in which the program authorized pursuant to this section is
163 sunset.

620.2459. Pursuant to section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:
(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under sections 620.2450, 620.2451, 620.2452, 620.2453, 620.2454, 620.2455, 620.2456, 620.2457, and 620.2458 shall sunset automatically three years after August 28, 2018, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under sections 620.2450, 620.2451, 620.2452, 620.2453, 620.2454, 620.2455, 620.2456, 620.2457, and 620.2458 shall sunset automatically six years after the effective date of the reauthorization of sections 620.2450, 620.2451, 620.2452, 620.2453, 620.2454, 620.2455, 620.2456, 620.2457, and 620.2458; and

(3) Sections 620.2450, 620.2451, 620.2452, 620.2453, 620.2454, 620.2455, 620.2456, 620.2457, and 620.2458 shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under sections 620.2450, 620.2451, 620.2452, 620.2453, 620.2454, 620.2456, 620.2457, and 620.2458 is sunset.

Section 1. 1. The governor is hereby authorized and empowered to sell, transfer, grant, convey, remise, release, and forever quitclaim all interest of the state of Missouri, including all possibilities of reverter or reversionary interests, in property located in St. Francois County, Missouri. The property to be conveyed is more particularly described as follows:

Parcel 1: All of that part of Lots 89 and 92 of F. W. Rohland's Subdivision of U. S. Survey No. 2969, Township 35 North, Range 5 East, St. Francois County, Missouri, lying East of the City of Farmington Treatment Plant, North of the Treatment Plant access road, and West of property under private ownership. Containing approximately 46.17 acres, more or less.

Also a tract of land situated in part of Lot 92 of F. W. Rohland's Subdivision, U. S. Survey 2969, Township 35 North, Range 5 East, St. Francois County, Missouri. Containing approximately 14.69 acres, more or less.

Parcel 2: Part of lots 84, 85, 86, 87, 93 and 96 of F. W. Rohland's subdivision of U.S. Survey 2969, township 35 north, range 5 east, more particularly described as: Beginning at the northeast corner of a tract of land recorded in deed book 585 at page 734 of the land records of St. Francois county; thence along the north line of said tract north 86 degrees 15 minutes west, 800.96 feet to a point, said point being on the east right-of-way line of U.S. highway 67; thence along said right-of-way line north 03 degrees 45 seconds east, 1,554.90 feet to a point, thence leaving said right-of-way line south 82
degrees 17 minutes 10 seconds east, 2,953.41 feet to a stone at a fence corner;
thence north 64 degrees 27 minutes 42 seconds east, 1,367.83 feet to a point;
thence north 07 degrees 13 minutes east, 310.0 feet to a point; thence south
82 degrees 45 minutes east, 52.0 feet to a point on the west line of U.S.
Survey 339; thence along said west line south 07 degrees 21 minutes 31
seconds west, 2,600.00 feet to a point; thence leaving said west line north 82
degrees 32 minutes 01 second west, 1,379.12 feet to a point; thence in a
straight line in a westerly direction to a point on the east line of a tract of
land recorded in deed book 585 at page 734, said point being located south
03 degrees 44 minutes 23 seconds west, 55.00 feet from the northeast corner
of said tract; thence along the east line of said tract north 03 degrees 44
minutes 23 seconds east, 55.00 feet to the point of beginning, containing
156.35 acres, more or less.

Parcel 3: All that part of Lots 77, 79, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, and 102 of R.
W. Rohland's Subdivision of U. S. Survey No. 2969 now owned by the State
of Missouri for State Hospital No. 4, and lying West of the West right-of-way
line of U. S. Highway 67 and containing 165 acres, more or less, and more
particularly described as follows:
A part of Lots Seventy-seven (77), Seventy-nine (79), Ninety-six (96), Ninety-
seven (97), Ninety-eight (98), Ninety-nine (99), One Hundred (100), One
Hundred and One (101) and One Hundred and Two (102) of F. W.
Rohland's Subdivision of U. S. Survey No. 2969, as recorded in Volume "F",
Page 441, in the Recorder's Office of St. Francois County, Missouri, all
being part of Township 35 North, Range 5 East, in St. Francois County,
Missouri and being more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a
stone being the Northeast corner of Lot No. 100 of said F. W. Rohland's
Subdivision of U. S. Survey No. 2969; thence S. 7° 17' 20" West along the
East line of Lot #100 of said Rohland's Subdivision, 1561.64 feet to the
Southeast corner of said Lot #100; thence South 82° 17' 10" East along the
North line of Lot #96 of said Rohland's Subdivision, 272.28 feet to the
Westerly line of Missouri State Route 67; thence South 3° 45' 00" West
along the Westerly line of Missouri State Route 67, 2001.07 feet to a point on
the centerline of the abandoned Missouri Pacific Railroad as per disclaimer
deed in Book 698, Page 283 in the Recorder's Office of St. Francois County,
Missouri; thence North 51° 46' 15" West along the centerline of said
abandoned Missouri Pacific Railroad, 2946.80 feet; thence North 39° 01' 34"
East 439.20 feet; thence South 50° 58' 26" East along a southerly line of the
L.V. McGee Property, 50.0 feet; thence North 39° 01' 34" East along the
easterly line of said L.V. McGee Property and the extension thereof 172.00
feet to the centerline of Second Street; thence easterly along the centerline
of Second Street the following courses and distances; South 50° 58' 26" East
125.77 feet; thence South 78° 28' 15" East 161.12 feet; thence North 81° 03'
45" East 264.70 feet; thence North 69° 49' 45" East 104.00 feet; thence North
66° 45' 45" East 385.50 feet to a point on the easterly extension of the North
line of Lots #48 and #49 of the Town of Delassus; thence leaving Second
Street N. 51° 42' 15" West along said extension and the North line of Lots
#48 and #49 of Delassus, 1602.80 feet to the Northwest corner of Lot #49 of
Delassus; thence North 38° 15' 45" East along the westerly line of Lots "B"
and "D" of Delassus, 578.94 feet to the North line of Lot #101 of said
Rohland's Subdivision; thence South 82° 18' 14" East along the North line
of said Lot #101, 557.52 feet to the Southwest corner of Lot #79 of said
Rohland's Subdivision; thence North 6° 40' 05" East along the westerly line
of said Lot #79, and the East line of a tract of land conveyed to Hues W. and
Esther Pratt per deed of record in Book 260, Page 564, in the Recorder's
Office of St. Francois County, Missouri, 986.85 feet to the northeasterly
corner of said Pratt Tract; thence North 38° 24' 49" East 571.59 feet to the
southerly line of Missouri State Rte. "W"; thence northeasterly along the
southerly line of said Rte. "W", the following courses and distances North
66° 29' 30" East 190.16 feet; thence South 23° 30' 30" East 10.0 feet; thence
North 66° 29' 30" East 99.33 feet; thence North 65° 32' 30" East 102.12 feet;
thence South 24° 27' 30" East 20.0 feet; thence North 65° 32' 30" East 99.21
feet to the northwesterly corner of the Missouri State Highway Department
maintenance tract; thence leaving said Rte. "W", South 24° 27' 30" East
along the westerly line of said Highway Tract 606.30; thence North 65° 26'
55" East along the southerly line of said Highway Tract, 391.65 feet to the
West line of Missouri State Rte. 67; thence South 4° 06' 20" East along the
West line of said Rte. 67, 414.24 feet; thence South 03° 45' 00" West 999.18
feet to the North line of Lot # 95 of said Rohland's Subdivision; thence
North 81° 58' 50" West along the North line of Lot #95, 175.73 feet to the
point of beginning, containing 168.49 acres, more or less. Legal description
based upon a survey of State Hospital No. 4, Farmington, MO performed by Larry V. Bricky, Surveyor #1188 in August, 1979.

Parcel 4: A part of Lots 92, 93, 96 and 97 of F. W. Rohland's Subdivision of U. S. Survey No. 2969 as recorded in Volume "F", Page 441, in the Office of the Recorder of Deeds of St. Francois County, Missouri, all in s Township 35 North, Range 5 East of the Fifth Principal Meridian, St. Francois County, Missouri, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the Northeast corner of said Lot 97 at an existing iron railroad rail monument and running thence North 7 degrees 06' 23" East, 32.12 feet along the East line of said Lot 96 to a point of beginning; and running thence South 86 degrees 29' 00" East, 255.18 feet; thence South 3 degrees 31' 00" West, 1,091.40 feet; thence North 51 degrees 46" West, 972.32 feet along the North right-of-way line of the Missouri Pacific Railroad; thence North 3 degrees 31' 00" East, 540.15 feet along the east right-of-way line of U. S. Highway No. 67; thence South 86 degrees 29' 00" East 545.78 feet to the point of beginning; said tract containing 15.000 acres.

2. The commissioner of administration shall set the terms and conditions for the conveyance as the commissioner deems reasonable. Such terms and conditions may include, but not be limited to, the number of appraisals required and the time, place, and terms of the conveyance.

3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance.

Section 2. 1. The governor is hereby authorized and empowered to sell, transfer, grant, or convey an easement over, on, or under property located in St. Francois County, Missouri. The easement is more particularly described as follows:

Parcel 5: A permanent easement-for maintenance and construction to be fifteen (15) feet in total width, with five (5) feet to the right or west of the following described centerline and ten (10) feet to the left or east of the following described centerline. And, a temporary easement for use during construction to be twenty-five (25) feet in total width, and to extend no more than twenty (20) feet on either side of the following described centerline:

Commencing on the centerline of Missouri State Route "W" at the West line of Lot 63 of F. W. Rohland's Subdivision of said Survey No. 2969 and running thence South 65° 17' 55" West, 137.79 feet along the centerline of said Route "W"; thence South 15° 50' 50" East, 30.36 feet to a point of beginning on the South right-of-way line of said Route "W" and the North property line of the above described property; and running thence South 15°
A permanent easement for maintenance and construction to be fifteen (15) feet in width, with five (5) feet to the right or west of the following described centerline and ten (10) feet to the left or east of the following described centerline. And, a temporary easement for use during construction to be twenty-five (25) feet in width, with five (5) feet to the right or west of the following described centerline and twenty (20) feet to the left or east of the following described centerline. Said centerline begins at a point on the north line of said Lot 96, which is South 86° 29' East, 130.00 feet from the centerline of U. S. Highway No. 67, and runs thence South 3° 31' 00" West, 1,554.39 feet parallel to the centerline of said Highway 67 to a point of termination, which is on the North line of a 15.000 acre tract. The West line of this easement strip is contiguous with the East right-of-way line of said Highway 67.

2. The commissioner of administration shall set the terms and conditions for the conveyance as the commissioner deems reasonable. Such terms and conditions may include, but not be limited to, the number of appraisals required and the time, place, and terms of the conveyance.

3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance.

Section 3. 1. The governor is hereby authorized and empowered to sell, transfer, grant, convey, remise, release, and forever quitclaim all interest of the state of Missouri in property located in the City of Rolla, Phelps County, Missouri, to Edgewood Investments. The property to be conveyed is more particularly described as follows:

A fractional part of Lot 119 of the Railroad Addition in Rolla, Missouri, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the Northwest Corner of said Lot 119; thence South 0°43' West, 30.00 feet to the South line of Gale Drive; thence North 88°53' East, 311.92 feet along said South street line; thence South 0°52' West, 325.00 feet; thence North 88°53' East, 109.10 feet to the true point of beginning of the tract hereinafter
described: Thence North 88°53' East, 10.00 feet to the northwest corner of a parcel described in Phelps County Deed Records at Document No. 2017
4361; thence South 0°52' West, 241.19 feet along the West line of said Document No. 2017 4361 parcel to its southwest corner; thence South 89°07' West, 10.00 feet; thence North 0°52' East, 241.19 feet to the true point of beginning. Description derived from survey recorded in Phelps County Surveyor's records in Book "I" at Page S 6038, dated August 30th, A.D. 1982, made by Elgin & Associates, Engineers & Surveyors, Rolla, Missouri.

2. The commissioner of administration shall set the terms and conditions for the conveyance as the commissioner deems reasonable. Such terms and conditions may include, but not be limited to, the number of appraisals required and the time, place, and terms of the conveyance.

3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance.

Section 4. 1. The governor is hereby authorized and empowered to sell, transfer, grant, convey, remise, release, and forever quitclaim all interest of the state of Missouri in property located in the City of Kirksville, Adair County, Missouri. The property to be conveyed is more particularly described as follows:

All of Block thirty nine (39) of the Original Town (Now City) of Kirksville, Missouri.

2. The commissioner of administration shall set the terms and conditions for the conveyance as the commissioner deems reasonable. Such terms and conditions may include, but not be limited to, the number of appraisals required and the time, place, and terms of the conveyance.

3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance.

Section 5. 1. The governor is hereby authorized and empowered to sell, transfer, grant, convey, remise, release, and forever quitclaim all interest of the state of Missouri in property located in Macon County, Missouri, which is more particularly described as follows:

Tract 1:
The Southeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section 12, Township 56 North, Range 15 West, except any coal and other minerals not owned by the Grantor, and further excepting all that part of the following described real estate falling within said Quarter Quarter Section:

A strip of land 60 feet in width, being 30 feet on either side of the following described centerline: Beginning at a point which is 74.0 feet west of the
southeast corner of the Northeast Quarter, Section 12, Township 56 North, Range 15 West, thence North 15°10' West a distance of 561.6 feet; thence North 13°41' East a distance of 312.9 feet; thence North 11°53' West a distance of 155.3 feet; thence North 19°21' West a distance of 256.5 feet; thence North 26°39' West a distance of 370.3 feet; thence North 14°14' West a distance of 996.6 feet; thence North 17°21' West a distance of 824.5 feet; thence North 5°28' West a distance of 253.2 feet; thence North 16°08' East a distance of 133.2 feet; thence North 45°20' East a distance of 116.7 feet; thence North 83°44' East a distance of 118.7 feet; thence South 84°07' East a distance of 360.9 feet; thence North 87°37' East a distance of 240.2 feet; thence North 71°24' East a distance of 106.6 feet to the West right-of-way line of an existing road.

Tract 2:
The East 10 acres of the Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter; and the Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section 12, Township 56 North, Range 15 West, Except any coal and other minerals not owned by the Grantor.

Tract 3:
The South Half of the Southeast Quarter of Section 12, Township 56 North, Range 15 West, and the North Half of the Northeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section 13, Township 56 North, Range 15 West, excepting any coal and other minerals not owned by the Grantor, and further excepting all that part of the following described real estate that falls within the above described real estate:

Beginning at the southeast corner of the Northeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section 13, Township 56N, Range 15W, Macon County, Missouri, thence west along the south line of said Northeast Quarter of Northeast Quarter for a distance of 520 feet, thence north 1 degree 05 minutes west for a distance of 1264.3 feet, thence north 46 degrees 52 minutes east for a distance of 97.3, thence north 86 degrees 24 minutes east for a distance of 473.4 feet to a point in the east line of Section 12, Township 56N, Range 15W, Macon County, Missouri, thence south to the place of
beginning, containing 0.29 acres more or less in said Section 12, and 16.12 acres more or less in said Section 13.

Tract 4:
The Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section 13, Township 56 North, Range 15 West. The East Half of the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section 12, Township 56 North, Range 15 West; also a tract described as beginning at the Northeast corner of the Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section 13, Township 56 North, Range 15 West, thence West 86 yards, thence South 70 yards, thence East 86 yards, thence North 70 yards to the place of beginning; also a tract or parcel of land off the North side of the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section 13, Township 56 North, Range 15 West, beginning 19/100 chains West of the Northeast corner thereof, thence South 13 degrees West to a point in public road 313 feet South and 96 feet West of the Northeast corner of said 40 acres, thence along said road North 83½ degrees West 630 feet, thence North 72 degrees West 462 feet, thence North 45 degrees West 132 feet, more or less, to North line, thence along North line to the beginning, except one (1) acre off the West end thereof, EXCEPTING from all the above described real estate any coal and minerals not owned by the Grantor.

Tract 5:
There is no Tract 5.

Tract 6:
All the Northeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section Twelve, except eight feet off the South side for road, and, except coal and other minerals and right of way for railroad over the surface thereof for removal of coal; Also, the South half of the northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section 12, subject to right to construct air shaft; and, also, the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter and the South half of the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section One, except coal and other mineral and right of way 100 feet wide for railroad, all of said land lying and being in Township 56, Range 15, Macon County, Missouri
EXCEPTING therefrom all that part of the following described real estate falling within the above described lands:

A strip of land 60 feet in width, being 30 feet on either side of the following described centerline: Beginning at a point which is 74.0 feet west of the southeast corner of the Northeast Quarter, Section 12, Township 56 North, Range 15 West, thence North 15°10' West a distance of 561.6 feet; thence North 13°41' East a distance of 312.9 feet; thence North 11°53' West a distance of 155.3 feet; thence North 19°21' West a distance of 256.5 feet; thence North 26°39' West a distance of 370.3 feet; thence North 14°14' West a distance of 996.6 feet; thence North 17°21' West a distance of 824.5 feet; thence North 5°28' West a distance of 253.2 feet; thence North 16°08' East a distance of 133.2 feet; thence North 45°20' East a distance of 116.7 feet; thence North 83°44' East a distance of 118.7 feet; thence South 84°07' East a distance of 360.9 feet; thence North 87°37' East a distance of 240.2 feet; thence North 71°24' East a distance of 106.6 feet to the west right-of-way line of an existing road.

Tract 7:
The Northwest quarter of the Northeast quarter, except one and three quarters (1 ¾) acres out of the northeast corner thereof; ALSO: A strip of land off the east side of the Northeast quarter of the Northwest quarter, containing 4.84 acres, all of said land being in Section 13, Township 56, Range 15, and containing in all 43.59 acres, more or less.

Tract 8:
The Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section 12, Township 56 North, Range 15 West.

Tract 9:
The West One half of the Southeast Quarter of Section 1, and the North Half of the Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section 12, except coal and other mineral rights thereunder, all in Township 56, Range 15, Macon County, Missouri.

Tract 10:
The South Half of the Northeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section 13, Township 56, Range 15, except the coal, and further excepting that part falling within the following described tract of land, to-wit:

Beginning at the southeast corner of the Northeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section 13, Township 56N, Range 15W, Macon County, Missouri, thence west along the south line of said Northeast Quarter of Northeast Quarter for a distance of 520 feet, thence north 1 degree 05 minutes west for a distance for 1264.3 feet, thence north 46 degrees 52 minutes east for a distance of 97.3 feet, thence north 86 degrees 24 minutes east for a distance of 478.4 feet to a point in the east line of Section 12, Township 56N, Range 15W, Macon County, Missouri, thence south to the place of beginning, containing 0.29 acres more or less in said Section 12, and 16.12 acres more or less in said Section 13.

Tract 11:
The Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section 12, Township 56 North, Range 15 West, Except the coal and other minerals.

Tract 12:
Beginning at the Northwest corner of the Southeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, Section 13, Township 56N, Range 15W, thence South following center line of county road a distance of 800 feet, thence East approximately 730 feet to West side of drainage ditch, thence in Northeast direction to a point on North line of said Southeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter 900 feet, East of point of beginning, thence West to point of beginning, containing 14.97 acres more or less.

2. The commissioner of administration shall set the terms and conditions for the conveyance as the commissioner deems reasonable. Such terms and conditions may include, but not be limited to, the number of appraisals required and the time, place, and terms of the conveyance.

3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance.

Section 6. 1. The governor is hereby authorized and empowered to sell, transfer, grant, convey, remise, release, and forever quitclaim all interest of the state of Missouri in property located in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, which is more particularly described as follows:
Legal Description from Quit Claim Deed between the Land Reutilization Authority, City of St. Louis and the State of Missouri. Dated 10-3-1996

PARCEL NO. 1:
The Southern part of Lot 1 of HUTCHINSON'S THIRD ADDITION and in Block 3558 of the City of St. Louis, fronting 53 feet 5-1/2 inches on the East line of Newstead Avenue, by a depth Eastwardly of 202 feet 11-1/4 inches along the North line of Carrie Avenue to the West line of Lot 2 and having a width along the West line of said Lot 2 of 50 feet. Together with all improvements thereon, if any, known as and numbered 4443 N. Newstead Avenue and also known as parcel 3558-00-01100.

PARCEL NO. 2:
Lot 11 in Block 1 of HUTCHINSON'S ADDITION and in Block 3559 of the City of St. Louis, fronting 50 feet on the Northwest line of Pope Avenue, by a depth Northwest of 155 feet to the Southeast line of Lot 16 of said block and addition. Together with all improvements thereon, if any, known as and numbered 4521 Pope Avenue and also known as parcel 3559-00-02600.

PARCEL NO. 3:
The Northern 1/2 of Lot 12 in Block 1 of HUTCHINSON'S ADDITION and in Block 3559 of the City of St. Louis, fronting 25 feet on the West line of Pope Avenue, by a depth Westwardly of 155 feet to the dividing line of said Block. (Pope Avenue is now treated as running North and South). The Southern half of Lot No. 12, partly in Block No. 1 of HUTCHINSON'S SUBDIVISION of the SHREVE TRACT, and partly in HUTCHINSON'S THIRD SUBDIVISION and in Block No. 3559 of the City of St. Louis, fronting 25 feet on the West line of Pope Avenue, by a depth Westwardly of 155 feet to the West line of said Lot. (Pope Avenue is now treated as running North and South). Together with all improvements thereon, if any, known as and numbered 4515-17 Pope Avenue and also known as parcel 3559-00-02710.

PARCEL NO. 4:
The Northern 1/2 of Lot No. 13, partly in Block No. 1 of HUTCHINSON'S ADDITION and partly in HUTCHINSON'S THIRD SUBDIVISION and in
Block No. 3559 of the City of St. Louis, fronting 25 feet on the West line of Pope Avenue, by a depth Westwardly between parallel lines of 155 feet to the dividing line of said Block. (Pope Avenue is now treated as running North and South). Together with all improvements thereon, if any, known as and numbered 4511 Pope Avenue and also known as parcel 3559-00-02900.

PARCEL NO. 5:
The Southern 1/2 of Lot No. 13 in Block No. 1 of HUTCHINSON'S SUBDIVISION and in Block No. 3559 of the City of St. Louis, having a front of 25 feet on the West line of Pope Avenue, by a depth Westwardly of 155 feet to the dividing line of said Block. Together with all improvements thereon, if any, known as and numbered 4509 Pope Avenue and also known as parcel 3559-00-03000.

PARCEL NO. 6:
Lot No. 14 in Block No. 3559 of the City of St. Louis, lying partly in HUTCHINSON'S THIRD SUBDIVISION and partly in Block No. 1 of HUTCHINSON'S ADDITION, fronting 93 feet 1-3/4. inches on the North line of Pope Avenue, by a depth Northwardly of 165 feet 81/2 inches on the West line and 155 feet on the East line to the North line of said lot, on which there is a width of 30 feet 2-1.2 inches; bounded West by Newstead Avenue. Together with all improvements thereon, if any, known as and numbered 4501-03 Pope Avenue and also known as parcel 3559-00-03100.

PARCEL NO. 7:
Lots No. 15 and 16 in HUTCHINSON'S ADDITION and in Block 3559 of the City of St. Louis, beginning in the East line of Newstead Avenue at the Southwest corner of said Lot 15, thence North along the East line of Newstead Avenue 165 feet 8-1/2 inches to Carrie Avenue, thence Northeast along Carrie Avenue 117 feet 3-1/2 inches to the Northeast corner of said Lot 16, thence Southeast 155 feet to the Southeast corner of said Lot 16, thence Southwest 180 feet 2-12 inches to the point of beginning. Together with all improvements thereon, if any, known as and numbered 4431 No. Newstead Avenue and also known as parcel 3559-00-03200.
Legal Description from Quit Claim Deed between the Health and Educational Facilities Authority and the State of Missouri. Dated 9-16-1993.

PARCEL 1:
Lots numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 9 of HUTCHINSON'S 3RD SUBDIVISION in the Shreve Tract and in BLOCK 4417 of the City of St. Louis, being more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the North line of Carter Avenue and the West line of Newstead Avenue; thence Northwardly along the West line of Newstead Avenue 190 feet to an angle in said street; thence Northwardly still following said West line of Newstead Avenue 209 feet 10-3/4 inches to the corner of Lot 8; thence Southwestwardly along the line between Lots 8 and 9, a distance of 180 feet 0-1/2 inch to the North line of Lot 3; thence Westwardly along the north line of Lots 3, 4 and 5, a distance of 500 feet to a point in the East line of Taylor Avenue; thence Southwardly along the East line of Taylor Avenue 369 feet 4-1/2 inches to the North line of Carter Avenue; thence Eastwardly along the North line of Carter Avenue 801 feet 2-1/2 inches to the West line of Newstead Avenue and the place of beginning.

PARCEL 2:
Lots 7 and 8 of HUTCHINSON'S 3RD SUBDIVISION in the Shreve Tract and in BLOCK 4417 of the City of St. Louis, together fronting 225 feet 1-1/2 inches on the West line of Newstead Avenue, by a depth Westwardly on the North line of Lot 7 of 283 feet 4-1/2 inches and on the South line of Lot 8 a distance of 180 feet 1/2 inch; bounded North by Lot 6 and South by Lot 9 and on the West by Lots 3 and 4 of said subdivision.

PARCEL 3:
Part of Lot 6 of HUTCHINSON'S 3RD SUBDIVISION in the Shreve Tract and in BLOCK 4417 of the City of St. Louis, beginning at a point in the East line of an alley, 181 feet South of the South line of Newstead Avenue; thence Southwardly along the East line of said alley, 183 feet 9 inches to the south line of Lot 6; thence Eastwardly along the South line of said Lot, 157 feet 6 inches to the West line of Lot 7; thence Northwardly along the West line of Lot 7 183 feet 9 inches to a point 99 feet 7-1/2 inches South of the South line
of Newstead Avenue; thence Westwardly 157 feet 6 inches to the East line of said alley and the point of beginning.

2. The commissioner of administration shall set the terms and conditions for the conveyance as the commissioner deems reasonable. Such terms and conditions may include, but are not limited to, the number of appraisals required and the time, place, and terms of the conveyance.

3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance.

Section 7. 1. The governor is hereby authorized and empowered to sell, transfer, grant, convey, remise, release, and forever quitclaim all interest of the state of Missouri in property located in the City of Kansas City, Wyandotte County, Kansas, described as follows:

PUMP HOUSE TRACT DESCRIPTION

A tract of land being a portion of Lot 1, Gateway 2000 - Kansas, a subdivision of land in Kansas City, Wyandotte County, Kansas and also the adjoining land to the West lying between said Lot 1 and the Kansas River creating a 20 foot perimeter around an existing pump house and being more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the Northwest corner of said Lot 1; Thence Southerly 237.37 feet, along the West line of said Lot 1 and a curve to the right having a radius of 2536.63 feet, a delta angle of 5°21'42", a chord bearing of South 18°18'24" East, and a chord length of 237.28 feet;

Thence continuing Southerly 35.37 feet, along a curve to the left, having a radius of 2570.20 feet, a delta angle of 0°47'19", a chord bearing of south 16°01'12" East, and a chord length of 35.37 feet, to the point of beginning;

Thence North 73°21'54" East 44.37 feet;

Thence South 16°23'20" East 65.14 feet;

Thence South 73°58'48" West 72.27 feet;

Thence North 17°24'34" West 64.37 feet;

Thence North 73°21'54" East 29.05 feet to the West line of said Lot 1 and the point of beginning, containing 4,717 square feet, subject to all easements and restrictions of record.

2. The commissioner of administration shall set the terms and conditions for the conveyance as the commissioner deems reasonable. Such terms and conditions may include, but not be limited to, the number of appraisals required and the time, place, and terms of the conveyance.

3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance.
Section 8. 1. The governor is hereby authorized and empowered to sell, transfer, grant, convey, remise, release, and forever quitclaim all interest of the state of Missouri in real property located in the County of Pike to the state highways and transportation commission. The real property to be conveyed is an irregular tract of land located in a part of Lots 13 and 14 of Jas. Mosley's Estate Subdivision of the SE1/4 Sec 23, Twp. 53 N. R. 3 W., Pike County, Missouri, and is more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the center of a public road and which point is the NW. corner of the SW1/4 SE1/4, said Section 23, and which point is on the southerly right of way line of a state road known as U.S. Route #54, Pike County, Missouri; thence run south on the west line of the SE1/4 said Section 23 a distance of 338 feet; thence run east on a line parallel to the north line of the SW1/4 SE1/4 said Section 23 a distance of 256 feet to intersect the westerly right of way fence line of the St. Louis and Hannibal Railroad Company; thence meander in a northerly direction along said right of way fence line a distance of 455 feet to intersect the south right of way line of U.S. Highway #54; thence run on a bearing south 46 deg. 52 min. west 118 feet to intersect the west line SE1/4 said Section 23 at the point of beginning. Hereinabove described tract of land contains 1 8/10 acres more or less.

2. The office of administration and the state highways and transportation commission shall set the terms and conditions for the conveyance, including the consideration, except that such consideration shall not exceed one dollar. Such additional terms and conditions may include, but not be limited to, the number of appraisals required and the time, place, and terms of the conveyance.

3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance.

Section 9. 1. The department of natural resources is hereby authorized and empowered to sell, transfer, grant, convey, remise, release, and forever quitclaim all interest of the department of natural resources in real property located in the County of Iron to the state highways and transportation commission. The property to be conveyed is more particularly described as follows:

The property being a part of Tract 7 of the Murdock-Crumb Company Subdivision of Section 3, Township 33 North, Range 4 East of the Fifth Principal Meridian, Iron County, Missouri and also being a part of Lot 2 of the Northeast Quarter of said Section 3, lying on the Northerly or left side of the hereinafter-described Rte. 72 surveyed centerline, to wit: All the land of said grantor lying within the following described tract: Beginning at PC Station 129+35.00; thence northwesterly to a point 60.00 feet northerly
of and at a right angle to the Rte. 72 surveyed centerline PC Station 129+35.00; thence northeasterly to a point 55.00 feet northerly of and at a right angle to the Rte. 72 surveyed centerline Station 130+53.13; thence northeasterly to a point 85.00 northwesterly of and at a right angle to the Rte. 72 PT Station 131+50.10; thence northeasterly to a point 80.00 feet northwesterly of and at a right angle to the Rte. 72 surveyed centerline PC Station 132+63.50; thence northeasterly to a point 60.00 feet northwesterly of and at a right angle to the Rte. 72 surveyed centerline Station 134+59.76; thence southeasterly to a point 27.06 feet northerly of and at a right angle to the Rte. 72 surveyed centerline Station 135+60.45; thence southeasterly to a point on the hereafter described Rte. 72 surveyed centerline at Station 135+60.45; thence southwesterly along the Rte. 72 surveyed centerline set forth herein, to the Point of Beginning.

The above described land contains 0.74 acres of grantor's land, more or less.

The property being a Part of Tract 7 of the Murdock-Crumb Company Subdivision of Section 3, Township 33 North, Range 4 East of the Fifth Principal Meridian, Iron County, Missouri and also being a part of Lot 2 of the Northeast Quarter of said Section 3, lying on the Southerly or right side of the hereinafter-described Rte. 72 surveyed centerline, to wit: All the land of said grantor lying within the following described tract: Beginning at Station 129+34.70; thence southerly to a point on the existing southerly boundary of Rte. 72, said point being 49.14 feet southerly of and at a right angle to the Rte. 72 surveyed centerline Station 129+34.70; thence easterly to a point 60.75 feet southerly of and at a right angle to the Rte. 72 surveyed centerline Station 130+01.25; thence along the arc of a 8°27'35.3" curve to the left a distance of 267.89 feet to a point 101.36 feet southeasterly of the Rte. 72 surveyed centerline Station 132+49.68, said curve having a back tangent of S78°55'49"W with a radius of 677.27 feet and a deflection angle of 22°39'46.5"; thence northeasterly to a point 101.10 feet southeasterly of and at a right angle to the Rte. 72 surveyed centerline Station 133+10.27; thence southeasterly to a point 110.38 feet southeasterly of and at a right angle to the Rte. 72 surveyed centerline Station 133+10.78; thence northeasterly to a point 76.72 feet southerly of the Rte. 72 surveyed centerline Station 135+15.77; thence northerly to a point on the
hereafter-described Rte. 72 surveyed centerline Station 135+15.77; thence southwesterly along the Rte. 72 surveyed centerline set forth herein, to the Point of Beginning.

The above described land contains 0.07 acres of grantor's land, more or less.

This conveyance includes all the realty rights described in the preceding paragraphs that lie within the limits of land described and recorded with the Iron County Recorder of Deeds in Book 332, Page 002.

The Route 72 surveyed centerline from Station 126+35.00 to Station 140+30.00 is described as follows:

Commencing from a found 3 ½" DNR Aluminum Monument at the Common Corner of Sections 2, 3, 10 and 11, Township 33 North, Range 4 East, said point described by MO PLS No. 2012000096 in MLS Document 600-092366; thence N12°9'49"W a distance of 5,032.90 feet to the Route 72 surveyed centerline Station 126+35.00 and the Point of Beginning; thence N72°21'49"E a distance of 300.00 feet to PC Station 129+35.00; thence along the arc of a 8°00'00.0" curve to the left a distance of 215.10 feet to PT Station 131+50.10, said curve having a radius of 716.20 feet and a deflection angle of 17°12'29.4"; thence N55°09'20"E a distance of 113.4 feet to PC Station 132+63.50; thence along the arc of a 8°00'00.0" curve to the right a distance of 599.52 feet to PT Station 138+63.02, said curve having a radius of 716.20 feet and a deflection angle of 47°57'41.0"; thence S76°52'59"E a distance of 166.98 feet to Station 140+30.00 and there terminating.

2. The director of the department of natural resources and the state highways and transportation commission shall set the terms and conditions for the conveyance, including the consideration, except that such consideration shall not exceed one dollar. Such terms and conditions may include, but not be limited to, the number of appraisals required and the time, place, and terms of the conveyance.

3. The general counsel for the department of natural resources shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance.

Section 10. 1. The governor is hereby authorized and empowered to sell, transfer, grant, convey, remise, release, and forever quitclaim all interest of the state of Missouri in
property located in the City of Moberly, Randolph County, Missouri. The property to be conveyed is more particularly described as follows:

Starting at a point 420 feet south, and 30 feet west of the NE corner of the NW ¼ NE ¼ of Section 25, Township 53 N., Range 14 W., thence West 550 feet parallel with the North line of said Section 25, thence N. 45° W. to a point 100 feet south of the north line of said Section 25, thence west parallel with said north line of said Section 25, 260 feet, thence S. 45° W. to the easterly right-of-way of U. S. Highway Route 63, thence southeasterly around the curve of the said easterly right-of-way of U. S. Route 63, to a point 120 feet south of the south line of the NW ¼ NE ¼ of Section 25, 14, thence northeasterly to a point 30 feet west and 865 feet south of the NE corner of the NW ¼ NE ¼ of said Section 25, thence N. 445 feet more or less to place of beginning: said tract containing 23.1 acres, more or less, and being situated in parts of the NW ¼ NE ¼ and the NE ¼ NW ¼, and the SW ¼ NE ¼ of Section 25, Township 53 N., Range 14 West, in Randolph County, Missouri.

2. The commissioner of administration shall set the terms and conditions for the conveyance as the commissioner deems reasonable. Such terms and conditions may include, but not be limited to, the number of appraisals required and the time, place, and terms of the conveyance.

3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance.

Section 11. 1. The governor is hereby authorized and empowered to sell, transfer, grant, convey, remise, release, and forever quitclaim all interest of the state of Missouri, including all possibilities of reverter or reversionary interests, in property located in St. Francois County, Missouri. The property to be conveyed is more particularly described as follows:

Part of lots 84, 85, 86, 87, 93 and 96 of F.W. Rohland's subdivision of U.S. Survey 2969, township 35 north, range 5 east, more particularly described as:

Beginning at the northeast corner of a tract of land recorded in deed book 585 at page 734 of the land records of St. Francois county; thence along the north line of said tract north 86 degrees 15 minutes west, 800.96 feet to a point, said point being on the east right-of-way line of U.S. highway 67; thence along said right-of-way line north 03 degrees 45 seconds east, 1,554.90 feet to a point, thence leaving said right-of-way line south 82 degrees 17 minutes 10 seconds east, 2,953.41 feet to a stone at a fence corner;
thence north 64 degrees 27 minutes 42 seconds east, 1,367.83 feet to a point;
thence north 07 degrees 13 minutes east, 310.0 feet to a point; thence south
82 degrees 45 minutes east, 52.0 feet to a point on the west line of U.S.
Survey 339; thence along said west line south 07 degrees 21 minutes 31
seconds west, 2,600.00 feet to a point; thence leaving said west line north 82
degrees 32 minutes 01 second west, 1,379.12 feet to a point; thence in a
straight line in a westerly direction to a point on the east line of a tract of
land recorded in deed book 585 at page 734, said point being located south
03 degrees 44 minutes 23 seconds west, 55.00 feet from the northeast corner
of said tract; thence along the east line of said tract north 03 degrees 44
minutes 23 seconds east, 55.00 feet to the point of beginning, containing
156.35 acres, more or less.
2. The commissioner of administration shall set the terms and conditions for the
conveyance as the commissioner deems reasonable. Such terms and conditions may
include, but not be limited to, the number of appraisals required and the time, place, and
terms of the conveyance.

3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance.

Section 12. 1. The director of the department of natural resources is hereby
authorized and empowered to sell, transfer, grant, convey, remise, release, and forever
quitclaim to all interest of the department of natural resources in property located in Ste.
Genevieve County, Missouri, to the United States Department of the Interior, National
Park Service. The property to be conveyed is more particularly described as follows:

PARCEL ONE
All of that part of United States Survey No. 159 in City Block No.
Nine (9) of the City of Ste. Genevieve, described as follows, to-wit:
Begin at the North West corner of said Block No. 9, thence South 6°
25’ East, along Eastern line of Second Street, 192 feet and 9 inches,
to the South West corner of said Survey No. 159; thence North 78°
East, 97 feet, along Southern line of said Survey to the South West
corner of a part of said Survey owned by John L. Boverie; thence
North 6° 45’ West, 194 feet, more or less, along said Boverie’s
Western line to his North West corner on Southern line of Merchant
Street; Thence along said Southern line of Merchant Street, South
77° 10’ West, 96 feet and 6 inches, to the place of beginning; and
being the same tract conveyed by deed recorded in Book 103 at Page
498 of the Ste. Genevieve County Missouri Land Records. And being
the same parcel transferred to the department of natural resources
at Book 191, Page 242 of Ste. Genevieve County Missouri land
records.

PARCEL TWO

ALL THAT PART OF SURVEY 167 IN BLOCK NUMBER 15 IN
THE CITY OF STE. GENEVIEVE, MISSOURI DESCRIBED AS
FOLLOWS, TO-WIT: BEGINNING AT THE NORTHEAST
CORNER OF SURVEY 167 AND RUNNING THENCE WITH THE
WEST LINE OF SECOND STREET SOUTH 06 DEGREES 25
MINUTES EAST 116 FEET 08 INCHES TO THE PLACE OF
BEGINNING OF PARCEL HEREIN DESCRIBED; CONTINUING
THENCE SOUTH 06 DEGREES 25 MINUTES EAST 75 FEET 08
INCHES TO POINT FOR CORNER; THENCE SOUTH 78
DEGREES 15 MINUTES WEST 79.50 FEET TO POINT FOR
CORNER; THENCE NORTH 13 DEGREES 45 MINUTES WEST
75 FEET 08 INCHES TO A STONE FOR CORNER; THENCE
NORTH 78 DEGREES 15 MINUTES EAST 88 FEET 10 INCHES
TO PLACE OF BEGINNING.

ALSO

ALL THAT PART OF SURVEY 167 IN BLOCK NUMBER 15 IN
THE CITY OF STE. GENEVIEVE, MISSOURI DESCRIBED AS
FOLLOWS, TO-WIT: BEGINNING AT THE NORTHEAST
CORNER OF SURVEY 167 AND RUNNING THENCE WITH THE
SOUTH LINE OF MERCHANT STREET, SOUTH 75 DEGREES
48 MINUTES WEST 56 FEET AND 06 INCHES TO A CORNER;
THENCE SOUTH 10 DEGREES 30 MINUTES EAST 111.50 FEET
TO A POINT FOR CORNER; THENCE NORTH 78 DEGREES 15
MINUTES EAST 52 FEET TO A CORNER IN THE WEST LINE
OF SECOND STREET, NORTH 06 DEGREES 25 MINUTES
WEST 116 FEET 08 INCHES TO THE PLACE OF BEGINNING.
AND BEING THE SAME PARCEL TRANSFERRED TO THE
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AT BOOK 495,
PAGE 109 OF THE STE. GENEVIEVE COUNTY MISSOURI
LAND RECORDS.

PARCEL THREE
Part of U.S. Survey No. 352 in the City of Ste. Genevieve, Missouri Township 38 North Range 9 East of the Fifth Principal Meridian and being the same tract of land conveyed to Steven D. Mellies and Emily F. Mellies, his wife by deed recorded in Book 634, Page 60 in the Ste. Genevieve County, Missouri, land records and being more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a stone on the Southwest line of St. Marys Road, said stone being the most Northern corner of a tract of land conveyed to Lawrence A. Marler and Donna C. Marler, his wife by deed recorded in Book 455, Page 286 in the Ste. Genevieve County, Missouri, land records; thence South 28 degrees 39 minutes 37 seconds West along the Western boundary line of said Marler tract and the Northern boundary line of a tract of land conveyed to Joseph H. Oberle by deed recorded in Book 143, Page 593 in the Ste. Genevieve County, Missouri land records a distance of 112.29 feet to an iron pin; thence continuing along said Northern boundary line of said Oberle tract and the North line of a tract of land conveyed to Jack E. Oberle and Josi P. Oberle, his wife by deed recorded in Book 504, Page 1 in the Ste. Genevieve County, Missouri land records North 71 degrees 46 minutes 30 seconds West a distance of 59.20 feet to a drill steel at the Northwest corner of said Oberle tract recorded in Book 504, Page 1; thence continuing North 71 degrees 46 minutes 30 seconds West along the North line of a tract of land conveyed to Jack E. Oberle by deed recorded in Book 474, Page 333 in the Ste. Genevieve County, Missouri land records a distance of 69.97 feet to an iron pipe at the Northwest corner thereof, said iron pipe being the Northeast corner of a tract of land conveyed to William J. Hauck and Louise Hauck, his wife, by deed recorded in Book 353, Page 349 in the Ste. Genevieve County, Missouri land records; thence North 76 degrees 29 minutes 58 seconds West along the North line of said Hauck tract a distance of 32.98 feet to an angle iron, said angle iron being the Southeast corner of a tract of land conveyed to Martin F. Radmer and Dorothy M.
Radmer, his wife by deed recorded in Book 224, Page 212 in
the Ste. Genevieve County, Missouri land records; thence
North 10 degrees 57 minutes 08 seconds East along the East
line of said Radmer tract and the East line of a tract of land
conveyed to Daniel F. Herzog, a single person, by deed
recorded in Book 496, Page 66 in the Ste. Genevieve County,
Missouri land records a distance of 159.88 feet to an iron pin
on the aforesaid Southwest line of St. Marys Road, said iron
pin being the Northeast corner of said Herzog tract; thence
South 59 degrees 08 minutes 02 seconds East along said
Southwest line of St Marys Road a distance of 207.65 feet to
the point of beginning, containing 0.56 acre and subject to
any easements, reservations or restrictions on record or
now in effect.

SUBJECT to a non-exclusive easement 12 feet in width for the purposes of
a driveway as described in deed recorded in Book 634, Page 60 in the Ste.
Genevieve County, Missouri land records.

ALSO, a non-exclusive easement for ingress and egress over the North 10
feet of the following described property: All that part of United States
Survey No. 352 in the City of Ste. Genevieve, Missouri which is described as
follows, to-wit: Beginning at the Southwest corner of said Survey No. 352,
said corner being the intersection of the East line of Hill Street with the
North line of Seraphin Street. Thence with the East line of Hill Street, North
01 degree West 185 feet 6 inches to the Northwest corner of a lot heretofore
sold to Benjamin Hauck, to the place of beginning of lot herein described.
Continuing thence, with the East line of Hill Street, North 01 degree West
96 feet to the Southwest corner of a lot formerly belonging to Andrew W.
Roth as is recorded in Book 97 at Page 400, Ste. Genevieve County land
records. Thence North 89 degrees 60 feet 4 inches to a corner. Thence South
79 degrees East 60 feet to a corner which is the Southeast corner of a lot
formerly conveyed to R.S. Webster as is recorded in Book 122 at page 436,
Ste. Genevieve County land records. Thence South 71 degrees 30 minutes
East 33 feet to a corner. Thence South 01 degree East 51 feet 8 inches to the
Northeast corner of a lot formerly conveyed to Benjamin Hauck. Thence
South 80 degrees 25 minutes West 152 feet 3 inches to the place of beginning.
Hereby intending to grant an easement over a driveway as set in Book 140 at Page 31 and in Book 183 at Page 649 of the land records of Ste. Genevieve County, Missouri. And being the same parcel transferred to the department of natural resources at Book 2017, Page 646 of Ste. Genevieve County Missouri land records. 2. The director of the department of natural resources shall set the terms and conditions for the conveyance as the director deems reasonable. Such terms and conditions may include, but not be limited to, the number of appraisals required and the time, place, and terms of the conveyance.

3. The department of natural resources' general counsel shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance.

Section 13. 1. The governor is hereby authorized and empowered to sell, transfer, grant, convey, remise, release, and forever quitclaim all interest of the state of Missouri in property located in Cole County, Missouri, to the Heartland Port Authority of Central Missouri. The property to be conveyed is more particularly described as follows:

Part U.S. PRIVATE SURVEY NO. 2616 including a part of LOTS 3 and 4 and part the area designated as Sand Bar on the Plat of Subdivision, Ewing Farm, per plat of record in Plat Book 1, page 69, Cole County Recorder's Office, being situated in said U.S. PRIVATE SURVEY NO. 2616, Township 44 North, Range 10 West, Cole County, Missouri, more particularly described as follows:

From the northwest corner of the Northeast Fractional Quarter of Section 20, Township 44 North, Range 10 West; thence S2°22'44"W, along the Quarter Section Line, 1162.70 feet; thence N87°37'16"W, on direct line, 2452.07 feet to the northeasterly corner of the property described by deed of record in Book 460, page 169, Cole County Recorder's Office; thence S74°30'25"W along the northerly boundary of said property described in Book 460, page 169, 198.43 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING for this description; thence continuing along the boundary of said property described in Book 460, page 169 the following courses: S74°30'25"W, 973.89 feet; thence S16°54'16"E, 507.55 feet; thence S7°50'42"E, 86.00 feet; thence leaving the boundary of said property described in Book 460, page 169, S88°51'47"W, 758.00 feet; thence S4°29'17"E, 766.46 feet to a point 50 feet northerly from, measured at right angles to the center of an existing roadway, known as No More Victims Road; thence westerly, parallel to the center of said roadway, the following courses: N86°59'30"W, 480.89 feet;
thence, on a curve to the right, having a radius of 1258.73 feet, an arc
distance of 172.85 feet (the chord of said curve being N83°03'27"W, 172.72
feet); thence, on a curve to the left, having a radius of 1087.38 feet, an arc
distance of 194.86 feet (the chord of said curve being N84°15'26"W, 194.60
feet); thence N89°23'27"W, 14.08 feet; thence leaving said parallel line,
N23°37'34"E, 544.20 feet; thence N3°51'51"E, 2512.45 feet, to a point on the
southerly high bank of the Missouri River; thence continuing easterly along
the said southerly high bank of the Missouri River the following courses:
N87°18'29"E, 96.47 feet; thence S88°20'06"E, 123.50 feet; thence
N71°28'05"E, 34.80 feet; thence S89°52'27"E, 97.36 feet; thence
N86°05'47"E, 71.36 feet; thence N81°27'04"E, 96.93 feet; thence
S77°57'35"E, 54.54 feet; thence S37°42'55"E, 51.38 feet; thence
N89°54'43"E, 17.99 feet; thence N14°37'35"E, 57.63 feet; thence
S85°58'53"E, 91.33 feet; thence N78°13'33"E, 121.85 feet; thence
N87°21'39"E, 303.95 feet; thence N85°25'32"E, 213.61 feet; thence
S51°13'29"E, 16.59 feet; thence N67°29'52"E, 127.39 feet; thence
N78°46'34"E, 47.36 feet; thence N68°47'51"E, 184.29 feet; thence
N79°10'13"E, 110.57 feet; thence N82°13'29"E, 135.81 feet; thence
N73°05'08"E, 71.69 feet; thence N65°24'55"E, 73.93 feet; thence
N60°00'41"E, 92.56 feet; thence N80°46'44"E, 67.85 feet; thence
N69°53'55"E, 89.88 feet; thence leaving said southerly high bank of the
Missouri River, S5°50'18"W, 1474.74 feet; thence N69°52'27"W, 90.00 feet;
thence S18°51'43"W, 425.00 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING.
TOGETHER WITH the area between the southerly waters edge of the
Missouri River and the southerly high bank of the Missouri River described
above.

2. The commissioner of administration shall set the terms and conditions for the
conveyance as the commissioner deems reasonable. Such terms and conditions may
include, but not be limited to, the number of appraisals required and the time, place, and
terms of the conveyance.

3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance.

Section 14. 1. The governor is hereby authorized and empowered to sell, transfer,
grant, or convey an easement over, on, or under property located in Cole County, Missouri,
to the Heartland Port Authority of Central Missouri. The easement is more particularly
described as follows:
Along with the right of ingress and egress over a strip of ground for an existing roadway known as No More Victims Road in Lots 2 & 3 of the Plat of Subdivision, Ewing Farm, as per plat of record in Plat Book 1, page 69, Cole County Recorder's Office, being situated in U.S. PRIVATE SURVEY NO. 2616 and in Fractional Section 19, Township 44 North, Range 10 West, more particularly described as follows:

From the northwest corner of the Northeast Fractional Quarter of Section 20 Township 44 North, Range 10 West; thence S2°22'44"W, along the Quarter Section Line, 1162.70 feet; thence N87°37'16"W, on direct line, 2452.07 feet to the northeasterly corner of the property described by deed of record in Book 460, page 169, Cole County Recorder's Office; thence, along the boundary of said property described in Book 460, page 169, the following courses: S74°30'25"W, 1172.32 feet; thence S16°54'16"E, 507.55 feet; thence S7°50'42"E, 86.00 feet; thence leaving the boundary of said property described in Book 460, page 169, S88°51'47"W, 758.00 feet; thence S4°29'17"E, 766.46 feet to a point 50 feet northerly of, measured at right angles to the center of an existing roadway, known as No More Victims Road and being the POINT OF BEGINNING for this description; thence S3°00'30"W, 100.00 feet to a point 50 feet southerly from, measured at right angles to the center of said roadway; thence westerly, parallel to the center of said roadway, the following courses: N86°59'30"W, 480.89 feet; thence, on a curve to the right, having a radius of 1358.73 feet, an arc distance of 186.58 feet (the chord of said curve being N83°03'27"W, 186.44 feet); thence, on a curve to the left, having a radius of 987.38 feet, an arc distance of 176.94 feet (the chord of said curve being N84°15'26"W, 176.70 feet); thence N89°23'27"W, 98.75 feet; thence, on a curve to the left, having a radius of 3336.96 feet, an arc distance of 344.53 feet (the chord of said curve being S87°39'05"W, 344.37 feet); thence S84°41'37"W, 154.13 feet; thence on a curve to the left, having a radius of 1628.82 feet, an arc distance of 96.99 feet (the chord of said curve being S82°59'15"W, 96.98 feet) thence S81°16'54"W, 260.95 feet; thence on a curve to the right, having a radius of 7773.26 feet, an arc distance of 362.27 feet (the chord of said curve being S82°37'00"W, 362.23 feet); thence S83°57'07"W, 172.61 feet; thence on a curve to the right, having a radius of 1939.04 feet, an arc distance of 123.13 feet (the chord of said curve being S85°46'16"W, 123.11 feet); thence S87°35'25"W, 305.56 feet; thence on a curve to the right, having a radius of
2266.43 feet, an arc distance of 579.68 feet (the chord of said curve being N85°04'58"W, 578.10 feet); thence leaving the aforesaid parallel line, S16°55'27"W, 47.95 feet to a point on the northerly line of the Missouri Pacific Railroad right-of-way; thence westerly, along the northerly line of said railroad right-of-way, on a curve to the right, having a radius of 2745.07 feet, an arc distance of 100.01 feet (the chord of said curve being N72°06'07"W, 100.00 feet) to a point on the Range Line, being westerly line of the aforesaid Fractional Section 19, Township 44 North, Range 10 West; thence N2°46'47"E, an arc distance of 116.78 feet to a point 50 feet northerly of, measured at right angles to the center of the aforesaid roadway known as No More Victims Road; thence easterly, parallel to the center of said roadway, the following courses: S77°45'21"E, 424.03 feet; thence on a curve to the left, having a radius of 2166.43 feet, an arc distance of 554.10 feet (the chord of said curve being S85°04'58"E, 552.59 feet); thence N87°35'25"E, 305.56 feet; thence on a curve to the left, having a radius of 1839.04 feet, an arc distance of 116.78 feet (the chord of said curve being N85°46'16"E, 116.76 feet); thence N81°16'54"E, 172.61 feet; thence on a curve to the right, having a radius of 7673.26 feet, an arc distance of 357.60 feet (the chord of said curve being N82°37'00"E, 357.57 feet); thence N89°23'27"E, 84.67 feet; thence continuing S89°23'27"E, 14.08 feet; thence on a curve to the right, having a radius of 1258.73 feet, an arc distance of 172.85 feet (the chord of said curve being S83°03'27"E, 172.72 feet); thence S86°59'30"E, 480.89 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

2. The commissioner of administration shall set the terms and conditions for the conveyance as the commissioner deems reasonable. Such terms and conditions may include, but not be limited to, the number of appraisals required and the time, place, and terms of the conveyance.

3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance.
Section 15.  1. The governor is hereby authorized and empowered to sell, transfer, grant, convey, remise, release, and forever quitclaim all interest of the state of Missouri in property located in the City of Fulton, Callaway County, Missouri, which is more particularly described as follows:

Part of Block 3 of Martha T. Dyers Subdivision, as per plat of record in Plat Book P, page 83, Callaway County Recorder's Office, also being part of Lot 1 and part of Lot 3 of Block 89 of the New City Plat in the City of Fulton, as recorded in Plat Book 2, page 80, Callaway County Recorder's Office and also being part of the East Half of the Northwest Quarter of Section 16, Township 47 North, Range 9 West, in the City of Fulton, Callaway County, Missouri, more particularly described as follows:

BEGINNING at the southeasterly corner of Lot 5 of Block 3 of said Martha T. Dyer's Subdivision, thence continuing N87°40'08"W, along the southerly line of said Lot 5 and the westerly extension thereof, 317.56 feet to the southeasterly corner of Lot 22 of said Martha T. Dyer's Subdivision; thence continuing N87°40'08"W, along the southerly line of Lot 22 of said Martha T. Dyer's Subdivision, 277.32 feet to the easterly right-of-way line of a portion of State Street vacated by Bill No. 289, Ordinance No. 519, Dated April 10, 1923; thence N1°02'38"E, along said vacated and the existing easterly right-of-way line of said State Street, 349.96 feet to the southwesterly corner of Lot 25 of Block 3 of said Martha T. Dyer's Subdivision; thence S87°40'08"E, along the southerly line of said Lot 25, 12.00 feet; thence N1°02'38"E, parallel to the existing easterly right-of-way line of said State Street, 180.47 feet to the southerly right-of-way line of East 8th Street; thence S87°10'02"E, along the southerly right-of-way line of East 8th Street, 588.68 feet to the westerly right-of-way line of Hillcrest Street (formerly known as Nolley Street); thence S1°39'41"W, along the westerly right-of-way line of Hillcrest Street, 525.18 feet to the point of beginning.

Containing 7.19 acres.

2. The commissioner of administration shall set the terms and conditions for the conveyance as the commissioner deems reasonable. Such terms and conditions may include, but not be limited to, the number of appraisals required and the time, place, and terms of the conveyance.

3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance.

Section 16.  1. The governor is hereby authorized and empowered to sell, transfer, grant, convey, remise, release, and forever quitclaim all interest of the state of Missouri,
including all possibilities of reverter or reversionary interests, in property located in St. Francois County, Missouri. The property to be conveyed is more particularly described as follows:

Parcel 1: All of that part of Lots 89 and 92 of F. W. Rohland's Subdivision of U. S. Survey No. 2969, Township 35 North, Range 5 East, St. Francois County, Missouri, lying East of the City of Farmington Treatment Plant, North of the Treatment Plant access road, and West of property under private ownership. Containing approximately 46.17 acres, more or less.

Also a tract of land situated in part of Lot 92 of F. W. Rohland's Subdivision, U. S. Survey 2969, Township 35 North, Range 5 East, St. Francois County, Missouri. Containing approximately 14.69 acres, more or less.

Parcel 2: Part of lots 84, 85, 86, 87, 93 and 96 of F.W. Rohland's subdivision of U.S. Survey 2969, township 35 north, range 5 east, more particularly described as: Beginning at the northeast corner of a tract of land recorded in deed book 585 at page 734 of the land records of St. Francois county; thence along the north line of said tract north 86 degrees 15 minutes west, 800.96 feet to a point, said point being on the east right-of-way line of U.S. highway 67; thence along said right-of-way line north 03 degrees 45 seconds east, 1,554.90 feet to a point, thence leaving said right-of-way line south 82 degrees 17 minutes 10 seconds east, 2,953.41 feet to a stone at a fence corner; thence north 64 degrees 27 minutes 42 seconds east, 1,367.83 feet to a point; thence north 07 degrees 13 minutes east, 310.0 feet to a point; thence south 82 degrees 45 minutes east, 52.0 feet to a point on the west line of U.S. Survey 339; thence along said west line south 07 degrees 21 minutes 31 seconds west, 2,600.00 feet to a point; thence leaving said west line north 82 degrees 32 minutes 01 second west, 1,379.12 feet to a point; thence in a straight line in a westerly direction to a point on the east line of a tract of land recorded in deed book 585 at page 734, said point being located south 03 degrees 44 minutes 23 seconds west, 55.00 feet from the northeast corner of said tract; thence along the east line of said tract north 03 degrees 44 minutes 23 seconds east, 55.00 feet to the point of beginning, containing 156.35 acres, more or less.
Parcel 3: All that part of Lots 77, 79, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, and 102 of R. W. Rohland's Subdivision of U. S. Survey No. 2969 now owned by the State of Missouri for State Hospital No. 4, and lying West of the West right-of-way line of U. S. Highway 67 and containing 165 acres, more or less, and more particularly described as follows:

A part of Lots Seventy-seven (77), Seventy-nine (79), Ninety-six (96), Ninety-seven (97), Ninety-eight (98), Ninety-nine (99), One Hundred (100), One Hundred and One (101) and One Hundred and Two (102) of F. W. Rohland's Subdivision of U. S. Survey No. 2969, as recorded in Volume "F", Page 441, in the Recorder's Office of St. Francois County, Missouri, all being part of Township 35 North, Range 5 East, in St. Francois County, Missouri and being more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a stone being the Northeast corner of Lot No. 100 of said F. W. Rohland's Subdivision of U. S. Survey No. 2969; thence S. 7° 17' 20" West along the East line of Lot #100 of said Rohland's Subdivision, 1561.64 feet to the Southeast corner of said Lot #100; thence South 82° 17' 10" East along the North line of Lot #96 of said Rohland's Subdivision, 272.28 feet to the Westerly line of Missouri State Route 67; thence South 3° 45' 00" West along the Westerly line of Missouri State Route 67, 2001.07 feet to a point on the centerline of the abandoned Missouri Pacific Railroad as per disclaimer deed in Book 698, Page 283 in the Recorder's Office of St. Francois County, Missouri; thence North 51° 46' 15" West along the centerline of said abandoned Missouri Pacific Railroad, 2946.80 feet; thence North 39° 01' 34" East 439.20 feet; thence South 50° 58' 26" East along a southerly line of the L.V. McGee Property, 50.0 feet; thence North 39° 01' 34" East along the easterly line of said L.V. McGee Property and the extension thereof 172.00 feet to the centerline of Second Street; thence easterly along the centerline of Second Street the following courses and distances; South 50° 58' 26" East 125.77 feet; thence South 78° 28' 15" East 161.12 feet; thence North 81° 03' 45" East 264.70 feet; thence North 69° 49' 45" East 104.00 feet; thence North 66° 45' 45" East 385.50 feet to a point on the easterly extension of the North line of Lots #48 and #49 of the Town of Delassus; thence leaving Second Street N. 51° 42' 15" West along said extension and the North line of Lots #48 and #49 of Delassus, 1602.80 feet to the Northwest corner of Lot #49 of Delassus; thence North 38° 15' 45" East along the westerly line of Lots "B"
and "D" of Delassus, 578.94 feet to the North line of Lot #101 of said
Rohland's Subdivision; thence South 82° 18' 14" East along the North line
of said Lot #101, 557.52 feet to the Southwest corner of Lot #79 of said
Rohland's Subdivision; thence North 6° 40' 05" East along the westerly line
of said Lot #79, and the East line of a tract of land conveyed to Hues W. and
Esther Pratt per deed of record in Book 260, Page 564, in the Recorder's
Office of St. Francois County, Missouri, 986.85 feet to the northeasterly
corner of said Pratt Tract; thence North 38° 24' 49" East 571.59 feet to the
southerly line of Missouri State Rte. "W"; thence northeasterly along the
southerly line of said Rte. "W", the following courses and distances North
66° 29' 30" East 190.16 feet; thence South 23° 30' 30" East 10.0 feet; thence
North 66° 29' 30" East 99.33 feet; thence North 65° 32' 30" East 102.12 feet;
thence South 24° 27' 30" East 20.0 feet; thence North 65° 32' 30" East 99.21
feet to the northwesterly corner of the Missouri State Highway Department
maintenance tract; thence leaving said Rte. "W", South 24° 27' 30" East
along the westerly line of said Highway Tract 606.30; thence North 65° 26'
55" East along the southerly line of said Highway Tract, 391.65 feet to the
West line of Missouri State Rte. 67; thence South 4° 06' 20" East along the
West line of said Rte. 67, 414.24 feet; thence South 03° 45' 00" West 999.18
feet to the North line of Lot # 95 of said Rohland's Subdivision; thence
North 81° 58' 50" West along the North line of Lot #95, 175.73 feet to the
point of beginning, containing 168.49 acres, more or less. Legal description
based upon a survey of State Hospital No. 4, Farmington, MO performed by
Larry V. Bricky, Surveyor #1188 in August, 1979.

Parcel 4: A part of Lots 92, 93, 96 and 97 of F. W. Rohland's Subdivision
of U. S. Survey No. 2969 as recorded in Volume "F", Page 441, in the Office
of the Recorder of Deeds of St. Francois County, Missouri, all in s Township
35 North, Range 5 East of the Fifth Principal Meridian, St. Francois County,
Missouri, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the
Northeast corner of said Lot 97 at an existing iron railroad rail monument
and running thence North 7 degrees 06' 23" East, 32.12 feet along the East
line of said Lot 96 to a point of beginning; and running thence South 86
degrees 29' 00" East,255.18 feet; thence South 3 degrees 31' 00" West,
1,091.40 feet; thence North 51 degrees 56' 46" West, 972.32 feet along the
North right-of-way line of the Missouri Pacific Railroad; thence North 3
degrees 31' 00" East, 540.15 feet along the east right-of-way line of U. S. Highway No. 67; thence South 86 degrees 29' 00" East 545.78 feet to the point of beginning; said tract containing 15.000 acres.

2. The commissioner of administration shall set the terms and conditions for the conveyance as the commissioner deems reasonable. Such terms and conditions may include, but not be limited to, the number of appraisals required and the time, place, and terms of the conveyance.

3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance.

Section 17. 1. The governor is hereby authorized and empowered to sell, transfer, grant, or convey an easement over, on, or under property located in St. Francois County, Missouri. The easement is more particularly described as follows:

Parcel 5: A permanent easement for maintenance and construction to be fifteen (15) feet in total width, with five (5) feet to the right or west of the following described centerline and ten (10) feet to the left or east of the following described centerline. And, a temporary easement for use during construction to be twenty-five (25) feet in total width, and to extend no more than twenty (20) feet on either side of the following described centerline:

Commencing on the centerline of Missouri State Route "W" at the West line of Lot 63 of F. W. Rohland's Subdivision of said Survey No. 2969 and running thence South 65° 17' 55" West, 137.79 feet along the centerline of said Route "W"; thence South 15° 50' 50" East, 30.36 feet to a point of beginning on the South right-of-way line of said Route "W" and the North property line of the above described property; and running thence South 15° 50' 50" East, 192.61 feet, along said easement centerline; thence South 30° 30' 50" West, 870.31 feet; thence South 67° 45' 05" West, 247.08 feet; thence South 25° 31' 40" West, 1,873.38 feet; thence South 3° 31' 00" West 210.00 feet along a line parallel to and 215 feet easterly from the centerline of U. S. Highway No. 67, to a point of termination of said centerline on the south line of aforesaid Lot 80 and the south line of the above described property; aforesaid centerline being 3,393.38 feet in length.

A permanent easement for maintenance and construction to be fifteen (15) feet in width, with five (5) feet to the right or west of the following described centerline and ten (10) feet to the left or east of the following described centerline. And, a temporary easement for use during construction to be twenty-five (25) feet in width, with five (5) feet to the right or west of the
following described centerline and twenty (20) feet to the left or east of the following described centerline. Said centerline begins at a point on the north line of said Lot 96, which is South 86° 29' East, 130.00 feet from the centerline of U. S. Highway No. 67, and runs thence South 3° 31' 00" West, 1,554.39 feet parallel to the centerline of said Highway 67 to a point of termination, which is on the North line of a 15.000 acre tract. The West line of this easement strip is contiguous with the East right-of-way line of said Highway 67.

2. The commissioner of administration shall set the terms and conditions for the conveyance as the commissioner deems reasonable. Such terms and conditions may include, but not be limited to, the number of appraisals required and the time, place, and terms of the conveyance.

3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance.

[50:800. 1. On or before the first Monday in March of each year, the county commission of each county of the second, third, or fourth class shall prepare and publish in some newspaper as provided for in section 493.050, if there is one, and if not by notices posted in at least ten places in the county, a detailed financial statement of the county for the year ending December thirty-first, preceding:

2. The statement shall show the bonded debt of the county, if any, kind of bonds, date of maturity, interest rate, rate of taxation levied for interest and sinking fund and authority for the levy, the total amount of interest and sinking fund that has been collected and interest and sinking fund on hand in cash:

3. The statement shall also show separately the total amount of the county and township school funds on hand and loaned out, the amount of penalties, fines, levies, utilities, forfeitures, and any other taxes collected and disbursed or expended during the year and turned into the permanent school fund; the name of each person who has a loan from the permanent school fund, whether county or township, the amount of the loan, date loan was made and date of maturity, description of the security for the loan, amount, if any, of delinquent interest on each loan:

4. The statement shall show the total valuation of the county for purposes of taxation, the highest rate of taxation the constitution permits the county commission to levy for purposes of county revenue, the rate levied by the county commission for the year covered by the statement, division of the rate levied among the several funds and total amount of delinquent taxes for all years as of December thirty-first:

5. The statement shall show receipts or revenues into each and every fund separately. Each fund shall show the beginning balance of each fund; each source of revenue; the total amount received from each source of revenue; the total amount available in each fund; the total amount of disbursements or
The totalReceipts or revenues for the year into all funds shall be shown in the recapitulation. In counties with the township form of government, each township shall be considered a fund pursuant to this subsection.

6. Total disbursements or expenditures shall be shown for warrants issued in each category contained in the forms developed or approved by the state auditor pursuant to section 50.745. Total amount of warrants, person or vendor to whom issued and purpose for which issued shall be shown except as herein provided. Under a separate heading in each fund the statements shall show what warrants are outstanding and unpaid for the lack of funds on that date with appropriate balance or overdraft in each fund as the case may be.

7. Warrants issued to pay for the service of election judges and clerks of elections shall be in the following form:

Names of judges and clerks of elections at $______ per day (listing the names run in and not listing each name by lines, and at the end of the list of names giving the total of the amount of all the warrants issued for such election services).

8. Warrants issued to pay for the service of jurors shall be in the following form:

Names of jurors at $______ per day (listing the names run in and not listing each name by lines, and at the end of the list of names giving the total of the amount of all the warrants issued for such election service).

9. Warrants to Internal Revenue Service for Social Security and withholding taxes shall be brought into one call.

10. Warrants to the director of revenue of Missouri for withholding taxes shall be brought into one call.

11. Warrants to the division of employment security shall be brought into one call.

12. Warrants to Missouri local government employees' retirement system or other retirement funds for each office shall be brought into one call.

13. Warrants for utilities such as gas, water, lights and power shall be brought into one call except that the total shall be shown for each vendor.

14. Warrants issued to each telephone company shall be brought into one call for each office in the following form:

(Name of Telephone Company for ______ office and total amount of warrants issued).

15. Warrants issued to the postmaster for postage shall be brought into one call for each office in the following form:

(Postmaster for ______ office and total amount of warrants issued).

16. Disbursements or expenditures by road districts shall show the warrants, if warrants have been issued in the same manner as provided for in
subsection 5 of this section. If money has been disbursed or expended by overseers the financial statement shall show the total paid by the overseer to each person for the year, and the purpose of each payment. Receipts or revenues into the county distributive school fund shall be listed in detail, disbursements or expenditures shall be listed and the amount of each disbursement or expenditure. If any taxes have been levied by virtue of Section 12(a) of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri the financial statement shall contain the following:

By virtue and authority of the discretionary power conferred upon the county commissions of the several counties of this state to levy a tax of not to exceed 35 cents on the $100 assessed valuation the county commission of ______ County did for the year covered by this report levy a tax rate of ______ cents on the $100 assessed valuation which said tax amounted to $______ and was disbursed or expended as follows:

The statement shall show how the money was disbursed or expended and if any part of the sum has not been accounted for in detail under some previous appropriate heading the portion not previously accounted for shall be shown in detail.

At the end of the statement the person designated by the county commission to prepare the financial statement herein required shall append the following certificate:

I, ______, the duly authorized agent appointed by the county commission of ______ County, state of Missouri, to prepare for publication the financial statement as required by section 50.800, RSMo, hereby certify that I have diligently checked the records of the county and that the above and foregoing is a complete and correct statement of every item of information required in section 50.800, RSMo, for the year ending December 31, ______, and especially have I checked every receipt from every source whatsoever and every disbursement or expenditure of every kind and to whom and for what each such disbursement or expenditure was made and that each receipt or revenue and disbursement or expenditure is accurately shown. (If for any reason complete and accurate information is not given the following shall be added to the certificate.) Exceptions: The above report is incomplete because proper information was not available in the following records ______ which are in the keeping of the following officer or officers. The person designated to prepare the financial statement shall give in detail any incomplete data called for by this section.

Date ______
114 Officer designated by county commission to prepare financial
115 statement required by section 50.800, RSMo.
116
117 Or if no one has been designated said statement having been prepared by the
118 county clerk, signature shall be in the following form:
119 Clerk of the county commission and ex officio officer designated
120 to prepare financial statement required by section 50.800, RSMo.
121
122 Any person falsely certifying to any fact covered by the certificate is
123 liable on his bond and upon conviction of falsely certifying to any fact covered
124 by the certificate is guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine of not less
125 than two hundred dollars or more than one thousand dollars or by imprisonment
126 in the county jail for not less than thirty days nor more than six months or by both
127 fine and imprisonment. Any person charged with the responsibility of preparing
128 the financial report who willfully or knowingly makes a false report of any
129 record, is, in addition to the penalty otherwise provided for in this law, deemed
130 guilty of a felony and upon conviction shall be sentenced to the penitentiary for
131 not less than two years nor more than five years.

132 [50.810.  1.  The statement shall be printed in not less than 8-point type;
133 but not more than the smallest point type over 8-point type available and in the
134 standard column width measure that will take the least space. The publisher shall
135 file two proofs of publication with the county commission and the commission
136 shall forward one proof to the state auditor and shall file the other in the office
137 of the commission. The county commission shall not pay the publisher until
138 proof of publication is filed with the commission and shall not pay the person
139 designated to prepare the statement for the preparation of the copy for the
140 statement until the state auditor notifies the commission that proof of publication
141 has been received and that it complies with the requirements of this section:
142
143 2. The statement shall be spread on the record of the commission and for
144 this purpose the publisher shall be required to furnish the commission with at
145 least two copies of the statement that may be pasted on the record. The publisher
146 shall itemize the cost of publishing said statement by column inch as properly
147 chargeable to the several funds and shall submit such costs for payment to the
148 county commission. The county commission shall pay out of each fund in the
149 proportion that each item bears to the total cost of publishing said statement and
150 shall issue warrants therefor; provided any part not properly chargeable to any
151 specific fund shall be paid from the county general revenue fund:
152
153 3. The state auditor shall notify the county treasurer immediately of the
154 receipt of the proof of publication of the statement. After the first of April of
155 each year the county treasurer shall not pay or enter for protest any warrant for
156 the pay of any commissioner of any county commission until notice is received
157 from the state auditor that the required proof of publication has been filed. Any
158 county treasurer paying or entering for protest any warrant for any commissioner
of the county commission prior to the receipt of such notice from the state auditor shall be liable on his official bond therefor.

4. The state auditor shall prepare sample forms for financial statements and shall mail the same to the county clerks of the several counties in this state. If the county commission employs any person other than a bonded county officer to prepare the financial statement, the county commission shall require such person to give bond with good and sufficient sureties in the penal sum of one thousand dollars for the faithful performance of his duty. If any county officer or other person employed to prepare the financial statement herein provided for shall fail, neglect, or refuse to, in any manner, comply with the provisions of this law he shall, in addition to other penalties herein provided, be liable on his official bond for dereliction of duty.]

[82.550. An assessor shall be appointed at the convenience of the mayor and shall hold office for the term for which the mayor was elected and until his successor is duly qualified.]

Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to convey certain state property the enactment of sections 1, 2, and 12 of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the enactment of sections 1, 2, and 12 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

Section C. The repeal and reenactment of section 137.115 of section A of this act shall become effective only upon the passage and approval by the voters of a constitutional amendment submitted to them by the general assembly allowing for a statutory limitation on the amount by which the assessed value of residential real property may be increased.

Section D. The repeal of section 82.550 and the repeal and reenactment of section 53.010 of section A of this act shall become effective only upon the passage and approval by the voters of a constitutional amendment submitted to them by the general assembly allowing for all county assessors to be elected.

Section E. Because immediate action is necessary to protect the safety of the community and to reduce the loss of lives in an emergency situation, the repeal and reenactment of section 44.080 of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the repeal and reenactment of section 44.080 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.