SECOND REGULAR SESSION HOUSE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 1363

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

5193H.08F

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 50.800 and 50.810, RSMo, and section 50.327 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 50.327 as enacted by house bill no. 271 merged with senate bills nos. 53 & 60, one hundred first general assembly, first regular session, section 50.815 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 50.815 as enacted by house bill no. 669, seventy-seventh general assembly, first regular session, section 50.820 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 50.820 as enacted by house bill no. 669, seventyseventh general assembly, first regular session, section 55.160 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 55.160 as enacted by house bill no. 58 merged with senate bill no. 210 merged with senate bill no. 507, ninety-third general assembly, first regular session, section 57.317 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 57.317 as enacted by senate bills nos. 53 & 60, one hundred first general assembly, first regular session, section 58.095 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 58.095 as enacted by house bill no. 2046, one hundredth general assembly, second regular session, section 58.200 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 58.200 as codified as section 13145 in the 1939 revised statutes of Missouri, section 67.457 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 67.457 as enacted by house bill no. 175 merged with house bill no. 1035 merged with senate bill no. 248, ninetyseventh general assembly, first regular session, section 67.461 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 67.461 as enacted by house bill no. 87, eighty-eighth general assembly, first regular session,

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.

section 67.1421 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 67.1421 as enacted by senate bills nos. 153 & 97, one hundred first general assembly, first regular session, section 67.1431 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 67.1431 as enacted by house bill no. 1636, eighty-ninth general assembly, second regular session, section 67.1471 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 67.1471 as enacted by senate bills nos. 153 & 97, one hundred first general assembly, first regular session, section 99.825 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 99.825 as enacted by house bill nos. 1434 & 1600, ninety-eighth general assembly, second regular session, section 99.830 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 99.830 as enacted by senate bill no. 1, eighty-ninth general assembly, second extraordinary session, section 99.865 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 99.865 as enacted by house bill nos. 1434 & 1600, ninety-eighth general assembly, second regular session, section 105.145 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 105.145 as enacted by senate bill no. 112, ninety-ninth general assembly, first regular session, section 140.170 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 140.170 as enacted by house bill no. 613, ninety-eighth general assembly, first regular session, section 140.190 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 140.190 as enacted by house bill no. 821, one hundredth general assembly, first regular session, section 238.212 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 238.212 as enacted by house bill no. 191, ninety-fifth general assembly, first regular session, section 238.222 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 238.222 as enacted by house bill no. 1418, ninetyeighth general assembly, second regular session, section 304.022 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 304.022 as enacted by senate bill no. 26 merged with senate bills nos. 53 & 60, one hundred first general assembly, first regular session, section 473.742 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, and section 473.742 as enacted by senate bill no. 808, ninety-fifth general assembly, second regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-two new sections relating to political subdivisions, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 50.800 and 50.810, RSMo, and section 50.327 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 50.327 as enacted by house bill no. 271 merged with senate bills nos. 53 & 60, one hundred first general assembly, first regular session, section 50.815 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 50.815 as enacted by house bill no. 669, seventy-seventh general assembly, first regular session, section 50.820 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 50.820 as enacted by house bill no. 669, seventy-seventh general assembly, first regular session, section 55.160 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 55.160 as enacted by house bill no. 58 merged with senate bill no. 210 merged with senate bill no. 507, ninety-third general assembly, first regular session, section 57.317 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, 12 second regular session, section 57.317 as enacted by senate bills nos. 53 & 60, one hundred first general assembly, first regular session, section 58.095 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 58.095 as enacted by 15 house bill no. 2046, one hundredth general assembly, second regular session, section 58.200 16 17 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 58.200 as codified as section 13145 in the 1939 revised statutes of Missouri, section 19 67.457 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular 20 session, section 67.457 as enacted by house bill no. 175 merged with house bill no. 1035 21 merged with senate bill no. 248, ninety-seventh general assembly, first regular session, section 67.461 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second 22 regular session, section 67.461 as enacted by house bill no. 87, eighty-eighth general 24 assembly, first regular session, section 67.1421 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one 25 hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 67.1421 as enacted by senate bills nos. 153 & 97, one hundred first general assembly, first regular session, section 67.1431 26 27 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 67.1431 as enacted by house bill no. 1636, eighty-ninth general assembly, second 28 29 regular session, section 67.1471 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general 30 assembly, second regular session, section 67.1471 as enacted by senate bills nos. 153 & 97, one hundred first general assembly, first regular session, section 99.825 as enacted by house 31 bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 99.825 as 32 enacted by house bill nos. 1434 & 1600, ninety-eighth general assembly, second regular 33 34 session, section 99.830 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 99.830 as enacted by senate bill no. 1, eighty-ninth general 35

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assembly, second extraordinary session, section 99.865 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 99.865 as enacted by house 37 38 bill nos. 1434 & 1600, ninety-eighth general assembly, second regular session, section 39 105.145 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular 40 session, section 105.145 as enacted by senate bill no. 112, ninety-ninth general assembly, first 41 regular session, section 140.170 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general 42 assembly, second regular session, section 140.170 as enacted by house bill no. 613, ninety-43 eighth general assembly, first regular session, section 140.190 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 140.190 as enacted 44 by house bill no. 821, one hundredth general assembly, first regular session, section 238.212 45 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, 46 section 238.212 as enacted by house bill no. 191, ninety-fifth general assembly, first regular 47 48 session, section 238.222 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 238.222 as enacted by house bill no. 1418, ninety-49 eighth general assembly, second regular session, section 304.022 as enacted by house bill no. 50 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 304.022 as enacted 51 52 by senate bill no. 26 merged with senate bills nos. 53 & 60, one hundred first general 53 assembly, first regular session, section 473.742 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, and section 473.742 as enacted by 54 55 senate bill no. 808, ninety-fifth general assembly, second regular session, are repealed and twenty-two new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 50.327, 50.815, 56 57 50.820, 55.160, 57.317, 58.095, 58.200, 67.457, 67.461, 67.1421, 67.1431, 67.1471, 99.825, 99.830, 99.865, 105.145, 140.170, 140.190, 238.212, 238.222, 304.022, and 473.742, to read 58 59 as follows:

[50.327. 1. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, the salary schedules contained in sections 49.082, 50.334, 50.343, 51.281, 51.282, 52.269, 53.082, 53.083, 54.261, 54.320, 55.091, 56.265, 58.095, and 473.742 shall be set as a base schedule for those county officials. Except when it is necessary to increase newly elected or reelected county officials' salaries, in accordance with Section 13, Article VII, Constitution of Missouri, to comply with the requirements of this section, the salary commission in all counties except charter counties in this state shall be responsible for the computation of salaries of all county officials; provided, however, that any percentage salary adjustments in a county shall be equal for all such officials in that county.

2. Upon majority approval of the salary commission, the annual compensation of part time prosecutors contained in section 56.265 and the county offices contained in sections 49.082, 50.334, 50.343, 51.281, 51.282, 52.269, 53.082, 53.083, 54.261, 54.320, 55.091, 58.095, and 473.742 may be increased by up to two thousand dollars greater than the compensation

provided by the salary schedules; provided, however, that any vote to increase compensation be effective for all county offices in that county subject to the salary commission.

- 3. Upon the majority approval of the salary commission, the annual compensation of a county coroner of any county not having a charter form of government as provided in section 58.095 may be increased up to fourteen thousand dollars greater than the compensation provided by the salary schedule of such section.
- 4. The salary commission of any county of the third classification may amend the base schedules for the computation of salaries for county officials referenced in subsection 1 of this section to include assessed valuation factors in excess of three hundred million dollars; provided that the percentage of any adjustments in assessed valuation factors shall be equal for all such officials in that county.]
- 50.327. 1. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, the salary schedules contained in sections 49.082, 50.334, 50.343, 51.281, 51.282, 52.269, 53.082, 53.083, 54.261, 54.320, 55.091, 56.265, 58.095, and 473.742 shall be set as a base schedule for those county officials. Except when it is necessary to increase newly elected or reelected county officials' salaries, in accordance with Section 13, Article VII, Constitution of Missouri, to comply with the requirements of this section, the salary commission in all counties except charter counties in this state shall be responsible for the computation of salaries of all county officials; provided, however, that any percentage salary adjustments in a county shall be equal for all such officials in that county.
 - 2. Upon majority approval of the salary commission, the annual compensation of part-time prosecutors contained in section 56.265 and the county offices contained in sections 49.082, 50.334, 50.343, 51.281, 51.282, 52.269, 53.082, 53.083, 54.261, 54.320, 55.091, 58.095, and 473.742 may be increased by up to two thousand dollars greater than the compensation provided by the salary schedules; provided, however, that any vote to increase compensation be effective for all county offices in that county subject to the salary commission.
 - 3. Upon the majority approval of the salary commission, the annual compensation of a county coroner of any county [of the second classification] not having a charter form of government as provided in section 58.095 may be increased up to fourteen thousand dollars greater than the compensation provided by the salary schedule of such section.
 - 4. The salary commission of any county of the third classification may amend the base schedules for the computation of salaries for county officials referenced in subsection 1 of this section to include assessed valuation factors in excess of three hundred million dollars; provided that the percentage of any adjustments in assessed valuation factors shall be equal for all such officials in that county.

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[50.815. 1. On or before June thirtieth of each year, the county 2 commission of each county of the first, second, third, or fourth classification 3 shall, with the assistance of the county clerk or other officer responsible for the 4 preparation of the financial statement, prepare and publish in some newspaper 5 of general circulation published in the county, as provided under section 6 493.050, a financial statement of the county for the year ending the preceding 7 December thirty-first. 8 2. The financial statement shall show at least the following: 9 (1) A summary of the receipts of each fund of the county for the year; 10 (2) A summary of the disbursements and transfers of each fund of the 11 county for the year; 12 (3) A statement of the cash balance at the beginning and at the end of 13 the year for each fund of the county; 14 (4) A summary of delinquent taxes and other due bills for each fund of 15 the county; 16 (5) A summary of warrants of each fund of the county outstanding at 17 the end of the year; 18 (6) A statement of bonded indebtedness, if any, at the beginning and at 19 the end of the year for each fund of the county; 20 (7) A statement of the tax levies of each fund of the county for the 21 year; and 22 (8) The name, office, and current gross annual salary of each elected 23 or appointed county official. 24 3. The financial statement need not show specific disbursements, 25 warrants issued, or the names of specific payees except to comply with 26 subdivision (8) of subsection 2 of this section, but every individual warrant, 27 voucher, receipt, court order and all other items, records, documents and other 28 information which are not specifically required to be retained by the officer 29 having initial charge thereof shall be filed on or before the date of publication 30 of the financial statement prescribed by subsection 1 of this section in the 31 office of the county clerk. The county clerk or other officer responsible for the 32 preparation of the financial statement shall preserve the same, shall provide an 33 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 34 35 same to be available for inspection during normal business hours on the 36 request of any person, for a period of five years following the date of filing in 37 his or her office, after which five-year period these records may be disposed of 38 according to law unless they are the subject of a legal suit pending at the 39 expiration of that period. 40 4. At the end of the financial statement, each commissioner of the 41 county commission and the county clerk shall sign and append the following 42 certificate: ..., _____, and _____, duly elected commissioners of the county commission of ____ Co 43 44 Missouri, and I, ______, county clerk of that county, certify that the above and foregoing is a complete and correct statement 45

> of every item of information required in section 50.815 for the year ending December 31, 20 , and we have checked every

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49	receipt from every source and every disbursement of every kind and to
50	whom and for what each disbursement was made, and each receipt and
51	disbursement is accurately included in the above and foregoing totals.
52	(If for any reason complete and accurate information is not given the
53	following shall be added to the certificate.) Exceptions: the above
54	report is incomplete because proper information was not available in
55	the following records which are in the keeping of the
56	following officer or officers
57	Date
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61	Commissioners, County Commission
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64	County Clerk
65	5. Any person falsely certifying to any fact covered by the certificate
66	liable on his or her bond and is guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction
67	thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred dollars of
68	more than one thousand dollars, or by confinement in the county jail for

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 department of corrections for a term of not less than two years nor more than five years.

50.815. 1. On or before [the first Monday in March] June thirtieth of each year, the county commission of each county of the first [class not having a charter form of government], second, third, or fourth classification 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;
- 10 (2) A summary of the disbursements and transfers of each fund of the county for the 11 year;
- 12 (3) A statement of the cash balance at the beginning and at the end of the year for 13 each fund of the county;
 - (4) A summary of delinquent taxes and other due bills for each fund of the county;

- 15 (5) A summary of warrants of each fund of the county outstanding at the end of the 16 year;
- 17 (6) A statement of bonded indebtedness, if any, at the beginning and at the end of the 18 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, office, and current gross annual salary of each elected or appointed county official.
 - 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
	_•
53	Date
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57	Commissioners, County Commission
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59	County Clerk

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 under 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 pay the publisher upon the filing of proof of publication with the commission. After verification, the state auditor 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 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 July of each year the county treasurer shall not pay or enter for protest any

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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.

4. The state auditor shall prepare sample forms for financial statements required by section 50.815 and shall provide the same to the county clerk of each county of the first, second, third, or fourth classification 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, the county officer shall, in addition to other penalties provided by law, be liable on his or her official bond for dereliction of duty.]

- 50.820. 1. The statement required by section 50.815 shall be set in the standard 2 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 4 state auditor and shall file the other in the office of the commission. As required under 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]. 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] July 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 [elass not having a charter form of government], second, third, or fourth classification 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

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section 50.815 [he], the county officer shall, in addition to other penalties provided by law,

29 be liable on his **or her** official bond for dereliction of duty.

[55.160. The auditor of each county of the first classification not having a charter form of government and of each county of the second classification shall keep an inventory of all county property under the control and management of the various officers and departments and shall annually take an inventory of such property at an original value of one thousand dollars or more showing the amount, location and estimated value thereof. The auditor shall keep accounts of all appropriations and expenditures made by the county commission, and no warrant shall be drawn or obligation incurred without the auditor's certification that an unencumbered balance, sufficient to pay the same, remain in the appropriate account or in the anticipated revenue fund against which such warrant or obligation is to be charged. The auditor shall audit the accounts of all officers of the county annually or upon their retirement from office. The auditor shall audit, examine and adjust all accounts, demands, and claims of every kind and character presented for payment against the county, and shall in the auditor's discretion approve to the county commission of the county all lawful, true, just and legal accounts, demands and claims of every kind and character payable out of the county revenue or out of any county funds before the same shall be allowed and a warrant issued therefor by the commission. Whenever the auditor thinks it necessary to the proper examination of any account, demand or claim, the auditor may examine the parties, witnesses, and others on oath or affirmation touching any matter or circumstance in the examination of such account, demand or claim before the auditor allows same. The auditor shall not be personally liable for any cost for any proceeding instituted against the auditor in the auditor's official capacity. The auditor shall keep a correct account between the county and all county and township officers, and shall examine all records and settlements made by them for and with the county commission or with each other, and the auditor shall, whenever the auditor desires, have access to all books, county records or papers kept by any county or township officer or road overseer. The auditor shall, during the first four days of each month, strike a balance in the case of each county and township officer, showing the amount of money collected by each, the amount of money due from each to the county, and the amount of money due from any source whatever to such office, and the auditor shall include in such balance any fees that have been returned to the county commission or to the auditor as unpaid and which since having been returned have been collected. Upon request, the auditor shall have access to and the ability to audit and examine claims of every kind and character for which a county officer has a fiduciary duty.]

55.160. The auditor of each county of the first classification not having a charter form of government and of each county of the second classification shall keep an inventory of all county property under the control and management of the various officers and departments and shall annually take an inventory of such property at an original value of one thousand dollars or more showing the amount, location and estimated value thereof. The auditor shall

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keep accounts of all appropriations and expenditures made by the county commission, and no warrant shall be drawn or obligation incurred without the auditor's certification that an unencumbered balance, sufficient to pay the same, remain in the appropriate account or in the anticipated revenue fund against which such warrant or obligation is to be charged. The auditor shall audit the accounts of all officers of the county annually or upon their retirement from office. The auditor shall audit, examine and adjust all accounts, demands, and claims of 11 12 every kind and character presented for payment against the county, and shall in the auditor's 13 discretion approve to the county commission of the county all lawful, true, just and legal accounts, demands and claims of every kind and character payable out of the county revenue 14 or out of any county funds before the same shall be allowed and a warrant issued therefor by 15 the commission. Whenever the auditor thinks it necessary to the proper examination of any 16 17 account, demand or claim, the auditor may examine the parties, witnesses, and others on oath 18 or affirmation touching any matter or circumstance in the examination of such account, demand or claim before the auditor allows same. The auditor shall not be personally liable 19 20 for any cost for any proceeding instituted against the auditor in the auditor's official capacity. 21 The auditor shall keep a correct account between the county and all county and township officers, and shall examine all records and settlements made by them for and with the county 22 23 commission or with each other, and the auditor shall, whenever the auditor desires, have 24 access to all books, county records or papers kept by any county or township officer or road overseer. The auditor shall, during the first four days of each month, strike a balance in the 25 case of each county and township officer, showing the amount of money collected by each, 26 the amount of money due from each to the county, and the amount of money due from any 27 28 source whatever to such office, and the auditor shall include in such balance any fees that 29 have been returned to the county commission or to the auditor as unpaid and which since having been returned have been collected. Upon request, the auditor shall have access to 30 and the ability to audit and examine claims of every kind and character for which a 31 32 county officer has a fiduciary duty.

[57.317. 1. (1) Except in a noncharter county of the first classification with more than one hundred fifty thousand and less than two hundred thousand inhabitants, the county sheriff in any county of the first or second classification shall receive an annual salary equal to eighty percent of the compensation of an associate circuit judge of the county.

(2) The county sheriff in any county of the third or fourth classification shall receive an annual salary computed as the following percentages of the compensation of an associate circuit judge of the county. If there is an increase in salary of less than ten thousand dollars, the increase shall take effect on January 1, 2022. If there is an increase of ten thousand dollars or more, the increase shall be paid over a period of five years in twenty percent increments per year. The assessed valuation factor shall be the amount

thereof as shown for the year next preceding the computation. The provisions of this section shall not permit or require a reduction in the amount of compensation being paid for the office of sheriff from the prior year.

Assessed Valuation	Percentage
\$18,000,000 to 99,999,999	45%
100,000,000 to 249,999,999	50%
250,000,000 to 449,999,999	55%
450,000,000 to 899,999,999	60%
900,000,000 and over	65%

- 2. Two thousand dollars of the salary authorized in this section shall be payable to the sheriff only if the sheriff has completed at least twenty hours of classroom instruction each calendar year relating to the operations of the sheriff's office when approved by a professional association of the county sheriffs of Missouri unless exempted from the training by the professional association. The professional association approving the program shall provide a certificate of completion to each sheriff who completes the training program and shall send a list of certified sheriffs to the treasurer of each county. Expenses incurred for attending the training session may be reimbursed to the county sheriff in the same manner as other expenses as may be appropriated for that purpose.
- 3. The county sheriff in any county other than a charter county shall not receive an annual compensation less than the compensation described under this section.]
- 57.317. 1. (1) Except in a noncharter county of the first classification with more than one hundred fifty thousand and less than two hundred thousand inhabitants, the county sheriff in any county of the first or second classification shall receive an annual salary equal to eighty percent of the compensation of an associate circuit judge of the county.
- (2) The county sheriff in any county of the third or fourth classification shall receive an annual salary computed as the following percentages of the compensation of an associate circuit judge of the county. If there is an increase in salary of less than ten thousand dollars, the increase shall take effect on January 1, 2022. If there is an increase of ten thousand dollars or more, the increase shall be paid over a period of five years in twenty percent increments per year. The assessed valuation factor shall be the amount thereof as shown for the year next preceding the computation. The provisions of this section shall not permit or require a reduction in the amount of compensation being paid for the office of sheriff from the prior year.

14	Assessed Valuation	Percentage
15	\$18,000,000 to 99,999,999	45%
16	100,000,000 to 249,999,999	50%

17	250,000,000 to 449,999,999	55%
18	450,000,000 to 899,999,999	60%
19	900,000,000 and over	65%

- 2. Two thousand dollars of the salary authorized in this section shall be payable to the sheriff only if the sheriff has completed at least twenty hours of classroom instruction each calendar year relating to the operations of the sheriff's office when approved by a professional association of the county sheriffs of Missouri unless exempted from the training by the professional association. The professional association approving the program shall provide a certificate of completion to each sheriff who completes the training program and shall send a list of certified sheriffs to the treasurer of each county. Expenses incurred for attending the training session may be reimbursed to the county sheriff in the same manner as other expenses as may be appropriated for that purpose.
- 3. The county sheriff in any county other than a charter county shall not receive an annual compensation less than the compensation described under this section.

[58.095. 1. The county coroner in any county not having a charter form of government shall receive an annual salary computed on a basis as set forth in the following schedule as well as any adjustment authorized under subsection 3 of section 50.327. The provisions of this section shall not permit or require a reduction in the amount of compensation being paid for the office of coroner on January 1, 1997:

Assessed Valuation	Salary
Assessed valuation	Saiai y
\$18,000,000 to 40,999,999	\$8,000
41,000,000 to 53,999,999	8,500
54,000,000 to 65,999,999	9,000
66,000,000 to 85,999,999	9,500
86,000,000 to 99,999,999	10,000
100,000,000 to 130,999,999	11,000
131,000,000 to 159,999,999	12,000
160,000,000 to 189,999,999	13,000
190,000,000 to 249,999,999	14,000
250,000,000 to 299,999,999	15,000
300,000,000 or more	16,000

2. One thousand dollars of the salary authorized in this section shall be payable to the coroner only if the coroner has completed at least twenty hours of classroom instruction each calendar year as established by the Coroner Standards and Training Commission unless exempted from the training by the Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association for good cause. The

Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association shall provide a certificate of completion to each coroner who completes the training program and shall send a list of certified coroners to the treasurer of each county and the department of health and senior services. The Coroner Standards and Training Commission may certify training programs that satisfy the requirements of this section in lieu of the training provided by the Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association. Certified training completion shall be submitted to the Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association which, upon validating the certified training, shall submit the individual's name to the county treasurer and department of health and senior services indicating the individual is compliant with the training requirements. Expenses incurred for attending the training session may be reimbursed to the county coroner in the same manner as other expenses as may be appropriated for that purpose. All elected or appointed coroners, deputy coroners, and assistants to the coroner shall complete the annual training described in this subsection within six months of election or appointment.

- 3. The county coroner in any county not having a charter form of government shall not, except upon two thirds vote of all the members of the salary commission, receive an annual compensation in an amount less than the total compensation being received for the office of county coroner in the particular county for services rendered or performed on the date the salary commission votes.
- 4. For the term beginning in 1997, the compensation of the coroner, in counties in which the salary commission has not voted to pay one hundred percent of the maximum allowable salary, shall be a percentage of the maximum allowable salary established by this section. The percentage applied shall be the same percentage of the maximum allowable salary received or allowed, whichever is greater, to the presiding commissioner or sheriff, whichever is greater, of that county for the year beginning January 1, 1997. In those counties in which the salary commission has voted to pay one hundred percent of the maximum allowable salary, the compensation of the coroner shall be based on the maximum allowable salary in effect at each time a coroner's term of office commences following the vote to pay one hundred percent of the maximum allowable compensation. Subsequent compensation shall be determined as provided in section 50.333.
- 5. Effective January 1, 1997, the county coroner in any county not having a charter form of government may, upon the approval of the county commission, receive additional compensation for any month during which investigations or other services are performed for three or more decedents in the same incident during such month. The additional compensation shall be an amount that when added to the regular compensation the sum shall equal the monthly compensation of the county sheriff.]
- 58.095. 1. The county coroner in any county not having a charter form of government shall receive an annual salary computed on a basis as set forth in the following schedule as well as any adjustment authorized under subsection 3 of section 50.327. The

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4 provisions of this section shall not permit or require a reduction in the amount of 5 compensation being paid for the office of coroner on January 1, 1997:

6	Assessed Valuation	Salary
7	\$18,000,000 to 40,999,999	\$8,000
8	41,000,000 to 53,999,999	8,500
9	54,000,000 to 65,999,999	9,000
10	66,000,000 to 85,999,999	9,500
11	86,000,000 to 99,999,999	10,000
12	100,000,000 to 130,999,999	11,000
13	131,000,000 to 159,999,999	12,000
14	160,000,000 to 189,999,999	13,000
15	190,000,000 to 249,999,999	14,000
16	250,000,000 to 299,999,999	15,000
17	300,000,000 or more	16,000

- 2. One thousand dollars of the salary authorized in this section shall be payable to the coroner only if the coroner has completed at least twenty hours of classroom instruction each calendar year as established by the coroner standards and training commission unless exempted from the training by the Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association for good cause. The Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association shall provide a certificate of completion to each coroner who completes the training program and shall send a list of certified coroners to the treasurer of each county and the department of health and senior services. The coroner standards and training commission may certify training programs that satisfy the requirements of this section in lieu of the training provided by the Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association. Certified training completion shall be submitted to the Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association which, upon validating the certified training, shall submit the individual's name to the county treasurer and department of health and senior services indicating the individual is compliant with the training requirements. Expenses incurred for attending the training session may be reimbursed to the county coroner in the same manner as other expenses as may be appropriated for that purpose. All elected or appointed coroners, deputy coroners, and assistants to the coroner shall complete the annual training described in this subsection within six months of election or appointment.
- 3. The county coroner in any county not having a charter form of government shall not, except upon two-thirds vote of all the members of the salary commission, receive an annual compensation in an amount less than the total compensation being received for the

office of county coroner in the particular county for services rendered or performed on the date the salary commission votes.

- 4. For the term beginning in 1997, the compensation of the coroner, in counties in which the salary commission has not voted to pay one hundred percent of the maximum allowable salary, shall be a percentage of the maximum allowable salary established by this section. The percentage applied shall be the same percentage of the maximum allowable salary received or allowed, whichever is greater, to the presiding commissioner or sheriff, whichever is greater, of that county for the year beginning January 1, 1997. In those counties in which the salary commission has voted to pay one hundred percent of the maximum allowable salary, the compensation of the coroner shall be based on the maximum allowable salary in effect at each time a coroner's term of office commences following the vote to pay one hundred percent of the maximum allowable compensation. Subsequent compensation shall be determined as provided in section 50.333.
- 5. Effective January 1, 1997, the county coroner in any county not having a charter form of government may, upon the approval of the county commission, receive additional compensation for any month during which investigations or other services are performed for three or more decedents in the same incident during such month. The additional compensation shall be an amount that when added to the regular compensation the sum shall equal the monthly compensation of the county sheriff.

[58.200. When the office of sheriff shall be vacant, by death or otherwise, the coroner of the county is authorized to perform all the duties which are by law required to be performed by the sheriff, until another sheriff for such county shall be appointed and qualified and such coroner shall have notice thereof. In such case, said coroner may appoint one or more deputies, with the approbation of the judge of the circuit court, and every such appointment, with the oath of office endorsed thereon, shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county. If the coroner becomes the acting sheriff and the sheriff is no longer receiving the sheriff's salary, the coroner may be paid, in addition to the coroner's salary, the difference between the salaries of sheriff and coroner so that the coroner receives the equivalent of the sheriff's salary while serving as acting sheriff.]

58.200. When the office of sheriff shall be vacant, by death or otherwise, the coroner of the county is authorized to perform all the duties which are by law required to be performed by the sheriff, until another sheriff for such county shall be appointed and qualified [-] and such coroner shall have notice thereof[-, and]. In such case, said coroner may appoint one or more deputies, with the approbation of the judge of the circuit court; and every such appointment, with the oath of office endorsed thereon, shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county. If the coroner becomes the acting sheriff and the sheriff is no longer receiving the sheriff's salary, the coroner may be paid, in addition to the

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9 coroner's salary, the difference between the salaries of sheriff and coroner so that the 0 coroner receives the equivalent of the sheriff's salary while serving as acting sheriff.

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

2. The governing body of any city or county proposing to create a neighborhood improvement district may by resolution submit the question of creating such district to all qualified voters residing within such district at a general or special election called for that purpose. Such resolution shall set forth the project name for the proposed improvement, the general nature of the proposed improvement, the estimated cost of such improvement, the boundaries of the proposed neighborhood improvement district to be assessed, and the proposed method or methods of assessment of real property within the district, including any provision for the annual assessment of maintenance costs of the improvement in each year during the term of the bonds issued for the original improvement and after such bonds are paid in full. The governing body of the city or county may create a neighborhood improvement district when the question of creating such district has been approved by the vote of the percentage of electors within such district voting thereon that is equal to the percentage of voter approval required for the issuance of general obligation bonds of such city or county under Article VI, Section 26 of the constitution of this state. The notice of election containing the question of creating a neighborhood improvement district shall contain the project name for the proposed improvement, the general nature of the proposed improvement, the estimated cost of such improvement, the boundaries of the proposed neighborhood improvement district to be assessed, the proposed method or methods of assessment of real property within the district, including any provision for the annual assessment of maintenance costs of the improvement in each year after the bonds issued for the original improvement are paid in full, and a statement that the final cost of such improvement assessed against real property within the district and the amount of general obligation bonds issued therefor shall not exceed the estimated cost of such improvement, as stated in such notice, by more than twenty-five percent, and that the annual assessment for maintenance costs of the improvements shall not exceed the estimated annual maintenance cost, as stated in such notice, by more than twenty-five percent. The ballot upon which the question of creating a neighborhood improvement district is submitted to the qualified voters residing within the proposed district shall contain a question in substantially the following form:

Shall ______ (name of city or county) be authorized to create a neighborhood improvement district proposed for the ______ (project name for the proposed improvement) and incur indebtedness and issue general obligation bonds to pay for all or part of the cost of public improvements within such district, the cost of all indebtedness so incurred to be assessed by the governing body of the ______ (city or county) on the real property benefitted by such improvements for a period of ______ years, and, if included

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in the resolution, an assessment in each year thereafter with the proceeds thereof used solely for maintenance of the improvement?

3. As an alternative to the procedure described in subsection 2 of this section, the governing body of a city or county may create a neighborhood improvement district when a proper petition has been signed by the owners of record of at least two-thirds by area of all real property located within such proposed district. Each owner of record of real property located in the proposed district is allowed one signature. Any person, corporation, or limited liability partnership owning more than one parcel of land located in such proposed district shall be allowed only one signature on such petition. The petition, in order to become effective, shall be filed with the city clerk or county clerk. A proper petition for the creation of a neighborhood improvement district shall set forth the project name for the proposed improvement, the general nature of the proposed improvement, the estimated cost of such improvement, the boundaries of the proposed neighborhood improvement district to be assessed, the proposed method or methods of assessment of real property within the district, including any provision for the annual assessment of maintenance costs of the improvement in each year during the term of the bonds issued for the original improvement and after such bonds are paid in full, a notice that the names of the signers may not be withdrawn later than seven days after the petition is filed with the city clerk or county clerk, and a notice that the final cost of such improvement assessed against real property within the district and the amount of general obligation bonds issued therefor shall not exceed the estimated cost of such improvement, as stated in such petition, by more than twenty-five percent, and that the annual assessment for maintenance costs of the improvements shall not exceed the estimated annual maintenance cost, as stated in such petition, by more than twenty-five percent.

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

5. The boundaries of the proposed district shall be described by metes and bounds, streets or other sufficiently specific description. The area of the neighborhood improvement district finally determined by the governing body

 of the city or county to be assessed may be less than, but shall not exceed, the total area comprising such district.

- 6. In any neighborhood improvement district organized prior to August 28, 1994, an assessment may be levied and collected after the original period approved for assessment of property within the district has expired, with the proceeds thereof used solely for maintenance of the improvement, if the residents of the neighborhood improvement district either vote to assess real property within the district for the maintenance costs in the manner prescribed in subsection 2 of this section or if the owners of two-thirds of the area of all real property located within the district sign a petition for such purpose in the same manner as prescribed in subsection 3 of this section.
- 7. Prior to any assessment hereafter being levied against any real property within any neighborhood improvement district, and prior to any lien enforceable under either chapter 140 or 141 being imposed after August 28, 2013, against any real property within a neighborhood improvement district, the clerk of the governing body establishing the neighborhood improvement district shall cause to be recorded with the recorder of deeds for the county in which any portion of the neighborhood improvement district is located a document conforming to the provisions of sections 59.310 and 59.313, and which shall contain at least the following information:
- (1) Each and all owners of record of real property located within the neighborhood improvement district at the time of recording, who shall be identified in the document as grantors and indexed by the recorder, as required under and pursuant to section 59.440;
- (2) The governing body establishing the neighborhood improvement district and the title of any official or agency responsible for collecting or enforcing any assessments, who shall be identified in the document as grantees and so indexed by the recorder, as required under and pursuant to section 59.440;
- (3) The legal description of the property within the neighborhood improvement district which may either be the metes and bounds description authorized in subsection 5 of this section or the legal description of each lot or parcel within the neighborhood improvement district; and
- (4) The identifying number of the resolution or ordinance creating the neighborhood improvement district, or a copy of such resolution or ordinance.
- 8. (1) The governing body of the city or county establishing a neighborhood improvement district shall, as soon as is practicable, submit the following information to the state auditor and the department of revenue:
- (a) A description of the boundaries of such district as well as the average assessment made against real property located in such district;
 - (b) Any amendments made to the boundaries of a district; and
- (c) The date on which a neighborhood improvement district is dissolved.
- (2) The governing body of the city or county establishing a neighborhood improvement district on or after August 28, 2022, shall not order any assessment to be made on any real property located within a district until such governing body has submitted the information required by paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of this subsection.]

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

2. The governing body of any city or county proposing to create a neighborhood improvement district may by resolution submit the question of creating such district to all qualified voters residing within such district at a general or special election called for that purpose. Such resolution shall set forth the project name for the proposed improvement, the general nature of the proposed improvement, the estimated cost of such improvement, the boundaries of the proposed neighborhood improvement district to be assessed, and the proposed method or methods of assessment of real property within the district, including any 10 provision for the annual assessment of maintenance costs of the improvement in each year during the term of the bonds issued for the original improvement and after such bonds are paid in full. The governing body of the city or county may create a neighborhood improvement district when the question of creating such district has been approved by the vote of the percentage of electors within such district voting thereon that is equal to the 15 percentage of voter approval required for the issuance of general obligation bonds of such city or county under Article VI, Section 26 of the constitution of this state. The notice of election containing the question of creating a neighborhood improvement district shall contain the project name for the proposed improvement, the general nature of the proposed improvement, the estimated cost of such improvement, the boundaries of the proposed neighborhood 20 improvement district to be assessed, the proposed method or methods of assessment of real property within the district, including any provision for the annual assessment of maintenance costs of the improvement in each year after the bonds issued for the original improvement are paid in full, and a statement that the final cost of such improvement assessed against real property within the district and the amount of general obligation bonds issued therefor shall not exceed the estimated cost of such improvement, as stated in such notice, by more than 26 twenty-five percent, and that the annual assessment for maintenance costs of the improvements shall not exceed the estimated annual maintenance cost, as stated in such notice, by more than twenty-five percent. The ballot upon which the question of creating a neighborhood improvement district is submitted to the qualified voters residing within the proposed district shall contain a question in substantially the following form:

Shall (name of city or county) be authorized to create a neighborhood improvement district proposed for the (project name for the proposed improvement) and incur indebtedness and issue general obligation bonds to pay for all or part of the cost of public improvements within such district, the cost of all indebtedness so incurred to be assessed by the governing body of the _____ (city or county) on the real property benefitted by such improvements for a period of _____ years, and, if included in the resolution, an

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assessment in each year thereafter with the proceeds thereof used solely for maintenance of the improvement?

- 3. As an alternative to the procedure described in subsection 2 of this section, the governing body of a city or county may create a neighborhood improvement district when a proper petition has been signed by the owners of record of at least two-thirds by area of all real property located within such proposed district. Each owner of record of real property located in the proposed district is allowed one signature. Any person, corporation, or limited liability partnership owning more than one parcel of land located in such proposed district shall be allowed only one signature on such petition. The petition, in order to become effective, shall be filed with the city clerk or county clerk. A proper petition for the creation of a neighborhood improvement district shall set forth the project name for the proposed improvement, the general nature of the proposed improvement, the estimated cost of such improvement, the boundaries of the proposed neighborhood improvement district to be assessed, the proposed method or methods of assessment of real property within the district, including any provision for the annual assessment of maintenance costs of the improvement in each year during the term of the bonds issued for the original improvement and after such bonds are paid in full, a notice that the names of the signers may not be withdrawn later than seven days after the petition is filed with the city clerk or county clerk, and a notice that the final cost of such improvement assessed against real property within the district and the amount of general obligation bonds issued therefor shall not exceed the estimated cost of such improvement, as stated in such petition, by more than twenty-five percent, and that the annual assessment for maintenance costs of the improvements shall not exceed the estimated annual maintenance cost, as stated in such petition, by more than twenty-five percent.
- 4. Upon receiving the requisite voter approval at an election or upon the filing of a proper petition with the city clerk or county clerk, the governing body may by resolution or ordinance determine the advisability of the improvement and may order that the district be established and that preliminary plans and specifications for the improvement be made. Such resolution or ordinance shall state and make findings as to the project name for the proposed improvement, the nature of the improvement, the estimated cost of such improvement, the boundaries of the neighborhood improvement district to be assessed, the proposed method or methods of assessment of real property within the district, including any provision for the annual assessment of maintenance costs of the improvement in each year after the bonds issued for the original improvement are paid in full, and shall also state that the final cost of such improvement assessed against the real property within the neighborhood improvement district and the amount of general obligation bonds issued therefor shall not, without a new election or petition, exceed the estimated cost of such improvement by more than twenty-five percent.

- 5. The boundaries of the proposed district shall be described by metes and bounds, streets or other sufficiently specific description. The area of the neighborhood improvement district finally determined by the governing body of the city or county to be assessed may be less than, but shall not exceed, the total area comprising such district.
- 6. In any neighborhood improvement district organized prior to August 28, 1994, an assessment may be levied and collected after the original period approved for assessment of property within the district has expired, with the proceeds thereof used solely for maintenance of the improvement, if the residents of the neighborhood improvement district either vote to assess real property within the district for the maintenance costs in the manner prescribed in subsection 2 of this section or if the owners of two-thirds of the area of all real property located within the district sign a petition for such purpose in the same manner as prescribed in subsection 3 of this section.
- 7. Prior to any assessment hereafter being levied against any real property within any neighborhood improvement district, and prior to any lien enforceable under either chapter 140 or 141 being imposed after August 28, 2013, against any real property within a neighborhood improvement district, the clerk of the governing body establishing the neighborhood improvement district shall cause to be recorded with the recorder of deeds for the county in which any portion of the neighborhood improvement district is located a document conforming to the provisions of sections 59.310 and 59.313, and which shall contain at least the following information:
- (1) Each and all owners of record of real property located within the neighborhood improvement district at the time of recording, who shall be identified in the document as grantors and indexed by the recorder, as required under and pursuant to section 59.440;
- (2) The governing body establishing the neighborhood improvement district and the title of any official or agency responsible for collecting or enforcing any assessments, who shall be identified in the document as grantees and so indexed by the recorder, as required under and pursuant to section 59.440;
- (3) The legal description of the property within the neighborhood improvement district which may either be the metes and bounds description authorized in subsection 5 of this section or the legal description of each lot or parcel within the neighborhood improvement district; and
- (4) The identifying number of the resolution or ordinance creating the neighborhood improvement district, or a copy of such resolution or ordinance.
- 8. (1) The governing body of the city or county establishing a neighborhood improvement district shall, as soon as is practicable, submit the following information to the state auditor and the department of revenue:

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- 111 (a) A description of the boundaries of such district as well as the average 112 assessment made against real property located in such district;
 - (b) Any amendments made to the boundaries of a district; and
 - (c) The date on which a neighborhood improvement district is dissolved.
 - (2) The governing body of the city or county establishing a neighborhood improvement district on or after August 28, 2024, shall not order any assessment to be made on any real property located within a district until such governing body has submitted the information required by paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of this subsection.

[67.461. 1. After the governing body has made the findings specified in section 67.457 and plans and specifications for the proposed improvements have been prepared, the governing body shall by ordinance or resolution order assessments to be made against each parcel of real property deemed to be benefitted by an improvement based on the revised estimated cost of the improvement or, if available, the final cost thereof, and shall order a proposed assessment roll to be prepared.

2. The plans and specifications for the improvement and the proposed assessment roll shall be filed with the city clerk or county clerk, as applicable, and shall be open for public inspection. Such clerk shall thereupon, at the direction of the governing body, publish notice that the governing body will conduct a hearing to consider the proposed improvement and proposed assessments. Such notice shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation at least once not more than twenty days and not less than ten days before the hearing and shall state the project name for the improvement, the date, time and place of such hearing, the general nature of the improvement, the revised estimated cost or, if available, the final cost of the improvement, the boundaries of the neighborhood improvement district to be assessed, and that written or oral objections will be considered at the hearing. Such notice shall also be sent to the Missouri department of revenue, which shall publish such notice on its website. At the same time, the clerk shall mail to the owners of record of the real property made liable to pay the assessments, at their last known post office address, a notice of the hearing and a statement of the cost proposed to be assessed against the real property so owned and assessed. The failure of any owner to receive such notice shall not invalidate the proceedings.

67.461. 1. After the governing body has made the findings specified in section 67.457 and plans and specifications for the proposed improvements have been prepared, the governing body shall by ordinance or resolution order assessments to be made against each parcel of real property deemed to be benefitted by an improvement based on the revised estimated cost of the improvement or, if available, the final cost thereof, and shall order a proposed assessment roll to be prepared.

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2. The plans and specifications for the improvement and the proposed assessment roll shall be filed with the city clerk or county clerk, as applicable, and shall be open for public 8 inspection. Such clerk shall thereupon, at the direction of the governing body, publish notice that the governing body will conduct a hearing to consider the proposed improvement and 10 proposed assessments. Such notice shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation at 11 least once not more than twenty days and not less than ten days before the hearing and shall 12 13 state the project name for the improvement, the date, time and place of such hearing, the general nature of the improvement, the revised estimated cost or, if available, the final cost of 14 the improvement, the boundaries of the neighborhood improvement district to be assessed, and that written or oral objections will be considered at the hearing. Such notice shall also 16 be sent to the Missouri department of revenue, which shall publish such notice on its 17 website. At the same time, the clerk shall mail to the owners of record of the real property 18 made liable to pay the assessments, at their last known post office address, a notice of the 19 hearing and a statement of the cost proposed to be assessed against the real property so owned 20 and assessed. The failure of any owner to receive such notice shall not invalidate the 21 22 proceedings.

- [67.1421. 1. Upon receipt of a proper petition filed with its municipal elerk, the governing body of the municipality in which the proposed district is located shall hold a public hearing in accordance with section 67.1431 and may adopt an ordinance to establish the proposed district.
- 2. A petition is proper if, based on the tax records of the county clerk, or the collector of revenue if the district is located in a city not within a county, as of the time of filing the petition with the municipal clerk, it meets the following requirements:
- (1) It has been signed by property owners collectively owning more than fifty percent by assessed value of the real property within the boundaries of the proposed district;
- (2) It has been signed by more than fifty percent per capita of all owners of real property within the boundaries of the proposed district; and
 - (3) It contains the following information:
- (a) The legal description of the proposed district, including a map illustrating the district boundaries;
 - (b) The name of the proposed district;
- (c) A notice that the signatures of the signers may not be withdrawn later than seven days after the petition is filed with the municipal clerk;
- (d) A five-year plan stating a description of the purposes of the proposed district, the services it will provide, each improvement it will make from the list of allowable improvements under section 67.1461, an estimate of the costs of these services and improvements to be incurred, the anticipated sources of funds to pay the costs, and the anticipated term of the sources of funds to pay the costs;

26	(e) A statement as to whether the district will be a political subdivision
27	or a not for profit corporation and if it is to be a not for profit corporation, the
28	name of the not-for-profit corporation;
29	(f) If the district is to be a political subdivision, a statement as to
30	whether the district will be governed by a board elected by the district or
31	whether the board will be appointed by the municipality, and, if the board is to
32	be elected by the district, the names and terms of the initial board may be
33	stated;
34	(g) If the district is to be a political subdivision, the number of
35	directors to serve on the board;
36	(h) The total assessed value of all real property within the proposed
37	district;
38	(i) A statement as to whether the petitioners are seeking a
39	determination that the proposed district, or any legally described portion
40	thereof, is a blighted area;
41	(j) The proposed length of time for the existence of the district, which
42	in the ease of districts established after August 28, 2021, shall not exceed
43	twenty seven years from the adoption of the ordinance establishing the district
44	unless the municipality extends the length of time under section 67.1481;
45	(k) The maximum rates of real property taxes, and, business license
46	taxes in the county seat of a county of the first classification without a charter
47	form of government containing a population of at least two hundred thousand,
48 49	that may be submitted to the qualified voters for approval; (1) The maximum rates of special assessments and respective methods
50	of assessment that may be proposed by petition;
51	(m) The limitations, if any, on the borrowing capacity of the district;
52	(n) The limitations, if any, on the revenue generation of the district;
53	(a) Other limitations, if any, on the powers of the district;
54	(b) A request that the district be established; and
55	(q) Any other items the petitioners deem appropriate;
56	(4) The signature block for each real property owner signing the
57	petition shall be in substantially the following form and contain the following
58	information:
59	Name of owner:
60	Owner's telephone number and mailing address:
61	If signer is different from owner:
62	Name of signer:
63	State basis of legal authority to sign:
64	Signer's telephone number and mailing address:
65	If the owner is an individual, state if owner is single or married:
66	If owner is not an individual, state what type of entity:
67	Map and parcel number and assessed value of each tract of real
68	property within the proposed district owned:

69	By executing this petition, the und	ersigned represents and warrants that
70	he or she is authorized to execute t	his petition on behalf of the property
71	owner named immediately above	
72		
73	<u>=</u>	<u></u>
74	Signature of person-	Date
75	signing for owner	
76	STATE OF MISSOURI)	
77) :	SS.
78	COUNTY OF	
79	Before me personally appeared	, to me personally known to be
80	the individual described in and wh	o executed the foregoing instrument.
81	WITNESS my hand and official s	eal this day of
82	(month), (year).	
83	=	
84	Not	ary Public
85	My Commission Expires:	; and
86	(5) Alternatively, the governing	ng body of any home rule eity with more
87	than four hundred thousand inhabitan	ts and located in more than one county
88	may file a petition to initiate the proce	ss to establish a district in the portion of
89	the city located in any county of the	first classification with more than two
90		vo hundred sixty thousand inhabitants
91	containing the information required	in subdivision (3) of this subsection;
92	has a real reportation tox	s for the services and improvements will
93 94	be a real property tax.	on the municipal cloub shall within a
9 4 95	reasonable time not to exceed ninety.	on the municipal clerk shall, within a days after receipt of the petition, review
96	and determine whether the netiti	on substantially complies with the
97	requirements of subsection 2 of thi	s section. In the event the municipal
98		ot meet the requirements of subsection 2
99	of this section, the municipal clerk sh	all, within a reasonable time, return the
100	petition to the submitting party by 1	nand delivery, first class mail, postage
101	prepaid or other efficient means of retu	urn and shall specify which requirements
102	have not been met.	1 7 1
103	4. After the close of the public	hearing required pursuant to subsection
104	1 of this section, the governing bo	dy of the municipality may adopt an
105	ordinance approving the petition and	establishing a district as set forth in the
106		ed in the petition, whether the district, or
107	any legally described portion therec	of, constitutes a blighted area. If the
108	petition was filed by the governing	s body of a municipality pursuant to
109	subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of the	is section, after the close of the public
110	hearing required pursuant to subsection	on 1 of this section, the petition may be
111	approved by the governing body and	an election shall be called pursuant to
112	section 67.1422.	

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- 113 5. Amendments to a petition may be made which do not change the 114 proposed boundaries of the proposed district if an amended petition meeting 115 the requirements of subsection 2 of this section is filed with the municipal 116 clerk at the following times and the following requirements have been met: 117 (1) At any time prior to the close of the public hearing required 118 pursuant to subsection 1 of this section; provided that, notice of the contents of 119 the amended petition is given at the public hearing; 120 (2) At any time after the public hearing and prior to the adoption of an 121 ordinance establishing the proposed district; provided that, notice of the 122 amendments to the petition is given by publishing the notice in a newspaper of 123 general circulation within the municipality and by sending the notice via 124 registered certified United States mail with a return receipt attached to the 125 address of record of each owner of record of real property within the 126 boundaries of the proposed district per the tax records of the county clerk, or 127 the collector of revenue if the district is located in a city not within a county. 128 Such notice shall be published and mailed not less than ten days prior to the 129 adoption of the ordinance establishing the district. Such notice shall also be 130 sent to the Missouri department of revenue, which shall publish such notice on 131 its website: 132 (3) At any time after the adoption of any ordinance establishing the 133 district a public hearing on the amended petition is held and notice of the 134 public hearing is given in the manner provided in section 67.1431 and the 135 governing body of the municipality in which the district is located adopts an 136 ordinance approving the amended petition after the public hearing is held. 137 6. Upon the creation of a district, the municipal clerk shall report in 138 writing the creation of such district to the Missouri department of economic 139 development and the state auditor. 140 7. (1) The governing body of the municipality or county establishing a 141 district or the governing body of such district shall, as soon as is practicable, 142 submit the following information to the state auditor and the department of 143 revenue: 144 (a) A description of the boundaries of such district as well as the rate 145 of property tax or sales tax levied in such district; 146 (b) Any amendments made to the boundaries of a district or the tax 147 rates levied in such district; and 148 (c) The date on which the district is to expire unless sooner terminated. 149 (2) The governing body of a community improvement district 150 established on or after August 28, 2022, shall not order any assessment to be
 - 67.1421. 1. Upon receipt of a proper petition filed with its municipal clerk, the governing body of the municipality in which the proposed district is located shall hold a public hearing in accordance with section 67.1431 and may adopt an ordinance to establish the proposed district.

subdivision (1) of this subsection has been submitted.

made on any real property located within a district and shall not levy any

property or sales tax until the information required by paragraph (a) of

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- 2. A petition is proper if, based on the tax records of the county clerk, or the collector of revenue if the district is located in a city not within a county, as of the time of filing the petition with the municipal clerk, it meets the following requirements:
 - (1) It has been signed by property owners collectively owning more than fifty percent by assessed value of the real property within the boundaries of the proposed district;
- 10 (2) It has been signed by more than fifty percent per capita of all owners of real 11 property within the boundaries of the proposed district; and
 - (3) It contains the following information:
 - (a) The legal description of the proposed district, including a map illustrating the district boundaries;
 - (b) The name of the proposed district;
 - (c) A notice that the signatures of the signers may not be withdrawn later than seven days after the petition is filed with the municipal clerk;
 - (d) A five-year plan stating a description of the purposes of the proposed district, the services it will provide, each improvement it will make from the list of allowable improvements under section 67.1461, an estimate of the costs of these services and improvements to be incurred, the anticipated sources of funds to pay the costs, and the anticipated term of the sources of funds to pay the costs;
 - (e) A statement as to whether the district will be a political subdivision or a not-for-profit corporation and if it is to be a not-for-profit corporation, the name of the not-for-profit corporation;
 - (f) If the district is to be a political subdivision, a statement as to whether the district will be governed by a board elected by the district or whether the board will be appointed by the municipality, and, if the board is to be elected by the district, the names and terms of the initial board may be stated;
- 30 (g) If the district is to be a political subdivision, the number of directors to serve on 31 the board;
 - (h) The total assessed value of all real property within the proposed district;
 - (i) A statement as to whether the petitioners are seeking a determination that the proposed district, or any legally described portion thereof, is a blighted area;
 - (j) The proposed length of time for the existence of the district, which in the case of districts established after August 28, 2021, shall not exceed twenty-seven years from the adoption of the ordinance establishing the district unless the municipality extends the length of time under section 67.1481;
- 39 (k) The maximum rates of real property taxes, and, business license taxes in the 40 county seat of a county of the first classification without a charter form of government

submitted to the		
qualified voters for approval; (l) The maximum rates of special assessments and respective methods of assessment		
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- 78 My Commission Expires: ; and
 - (5) Alternatively, the governing body of any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county may file a petition to initiate the process to establish a district in the portion of the city located in any county of the first classification with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than two hundred sixty thousand inhabitants containing the information required in subdivision (3) of this subsection; provided that the only funding methods for the services and improvements will be a real property tax.
 - 3. Upon receipt of a petition the municipal clerk shall, within a reasonable time not to exceed ninety days after receipt of the petition, review and determine whether the petition substantially complies with the requirements of subsection 2 of this section. In the event the municipal clerk receives a petition which does not meet the requirements of subsection 2 of this section, the municipal clerk shall, within a reasonable time, return the petition to the submitting party by hand delivery, first class mail, postage prepaid or other efficient means of return and shall specify which requirements have not been met.
 - 4. After the close of the public hearing required pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, the governing body of the municipality may adopt an ordinance approving the petition and establishing a district as set forth in the petition and may determine, if requested in the petition, whether the district, or any legally described portion thereof, constitutes a blighted area. If the petition was filed by the governing body of a municipality pursuant to subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section, after the close of the public hearing required pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, the petition may be approved by the governing body and an election shall be called pursuant to section 67.1422.
 - 5. Amendments to a petition may be made which do not change the proposed boundaries of the proposed district if an amended petition meeting the requirements of subsection 2 of this section is filed with the municipal clerk at the following times and the following requirements have been met:
 - (1) At any time prior to the close of the public hearing required pursuant to subsection 1 of this section; provided that, notice of the contents of the amended petition is given at the public hearing;
- 108 (2) At any time after the public hearing and prior to the adoption of an ordinance 109 establishing the proposed district; provided that, notice of the amendments to the petition is given by publishing the notice in a newspaper of general circulation within the municipality 110 and by sending the notice via registered certified United States mail with a return receipt 112 attached to the address of record of each owner of record of real property within the boundaries of the proposed district per the tax records of the county clerk, or the collector of 113

revenue if the district is located in a city not within a county. Such notice shall be published and mailed not less than ten days prior to the adoption of the ordinance establishing the district. Such notice shall also be sent to the Missouri department of revenue, which shall publish such notice on its website;

- (3) At any time after the adoption of any ordinance establishing the district a public hearing on the amended petition is held and notice of the public hearing is given in the manner provided in section 67.1431 and the governing body of the municipality in which the district is located adopts an ordinance approving the amended petition after the public hearing is held.
- 6. Upon the creation of a district, the municipal clerk shall report in writing the creation of such district to the Missouri department of economic development and the state auditor.
- 7. (1) The governing body of the municipality or county establishing a district or the governing body of such district shall, as soon as is practicable, submit the following information to the state auditor and the department of revenue:
- 129 (a) A description of the boundaries of such district as well as the rate of property 130 tax or sales tax levied in such district;
 - (b) Any amendments made to the boundaries of a district or the tax rates levied in such district; and
 - (c) The date on which the district is to expire unless sooner terminated.
 - (2) The governing body of a community improvement district established on or after August 28, 2024, shall not order any assessment to be made on any real property located within a district and shall not levy any property or sales tax until the information required by paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of this subsection has been submitted.
 - [67.1431. 1. Within a reasonable time, not to exceed forty five days, after the receipt of the verified petition from the municipal clerk, the governing body shall hold or cause to be held a public hearing on the establishment of the proposed district and shall give notice of the public hearing in the manner provided in subsection 3 of this section. All reasonable protests, objections and endorsements shall be heard at the public hearing.
 - 2. The public hearing may be continued to another date without further notice other than a motion to be entered on the minutes fixing the date, time and place of the continuance of the public hearing, as well as providing such information to the Missouri department of revenue, which shall publish such information on its website.
 - 3. Notice of the public hearing shall be given by publication and mailing. Notice by publication shall be given by publication in a newspaper of general circulation within the municipality once a week for two consecutive weeks prior to the week of the public hearing, as well as by notice provided to

- the Missouri department of revenue, which shall publish such information on its website. Notice by mail shall be given not less than fifteen days prior to the public hearing by sending the notice via registered or certified United States mail with a return receipt attached to the address of record of each owner of record of real property within the boundaries of the proposed district. The published and mailed notices shall include the following:
 - (1) The date, time and place of the public hearing;
- (2) A statement that a petition for the establishment of a district has been filed with the municipal clerk;
- (3) The boundaries of the proposed district by street location, or other readily identifiable means if no street location exists; and a map illustrating the proposed boundaries;
- (4) A statement that a copy of the petition is available for review at the office of the municipal clerk during regular business hours; and
- (5) A statement that all interested persons shall be given an opportunity to be heard at the public hearing.]
- 67.1431. 1. Within a reasonable time, not to exceed forty-five days, after the receipt of the verified petition from the municipal clerk, the governing body shall hold or cause to be held a public hearing on the establishment of the proposed district and shall give notice of the public hearing in the manner provided in subsection 3 of this section. All reasonable protests, objections and endorsements shall be heard at the public hearing.
 - 2. The public hearing may be continued to another date without further notice other than a motion to be entered on the minutes fixing the date, time and place of the continuance of the public hearing, as well as providing such information to the Missouri department of revenue, which shall publish such information on its website.
 - 3. Notice of the public hearing shall be given by publication and mailing. Notice by publication shall be given by publication in a newspaper of general circulation within the municipality once a week for two consecutive weeks prior to the week of the public hearing, as well as by notice provided to the Missouri department of revenue, which shall publish such information on its website. Notice by mail shall be given not less than fifteen days prior to the public hearing by sending the notice via registered or certified United States mail with a return receipt attached to the address of record of each owner of record of real property within the boundaries of the proposed district. The published and mailed notices shall include the following:
 - (1) The date, time and place of the public hearing;
 - (2) A statement that a petition for the establishment of a district has been filed with the municipal clerk;
- 22 (3) The boundaries of the proposed district by street location, or other readily identifiable means if no street location exists; and a map illustrating the proposed boundaries;

- 24 (4) A statement that a copy of the petition is available for review at the office of the 25 municipal clerk during regular business hours; and
- 26 (5) A statement that all interested persons shall be given an opportunity to be heard at 27 the public hearing.

[67.1471. 1. The fiscal year for the district shall be the same as the fiscal year of the municipality.

- 2. No earlier than one hundred eighty days and no later than ninety days prior to the first day of each fiscal year, the board shall submit to the Missouri department of revenue, the state auditor, and the governing body of the city a proposed annual budget, setting forth expected expenditures, revenues, and rates of assessments and taxes, if any, for such fiscal year. The governing body may review and comment to the board on this proposed budget, but if such comments are given, the governing body of the municipality shall provide such written comments to the board no later than sixty days prior to the first day of the relevant fiscal year; such comments shall not constitute requirements but shall only be recommendations.
- 3. The board shall hold an annual meeting and adopt an annual budget no later than thirty days prior to the first day of each fiscal year.
- 4. Within one hundred twenty days after the end of each fiscal year, the district shall submit a report to the municipal clerk, the Missouri department of revenue, the state auditor, and the Missouri department of economic development. The report shall state the services provided, revenues collected, and expenditures made by the district during such fiscal year; state the dates the district adopted its annual budget, submitted its proposed annual budget to the municipality, and submitted its annual report to the municipal clerk; and include copies of written resolutions approved by the board during the fiscal year. The municipal clerk shall retain this report as part of the official records of the municipality and shall also cause this report to be spread upon the records of the governing body.
- 5. The state auditor may audit a district in the same manner as the auditor may audit any agency of the state.
- 67.1471. 1. The fiscal year for the district shall be the same as the fiscal year of the municipality.
- 2. No earlier than one hundred eighty days and no later than ninety days prior to the first day of each fiscal year, the board shall submit to the **Missouri department of revenue**, the state auditor, and the governing body of the city a proposed annual budget, setting forth expected expenditures, revenues, and rates of assessments and taxes, if any, for such fiscal year. The governing body may review and comment to the board on this proposed budget, but if such comments are given, the governing body of the municipality shall provide such written comments to the board no later than sixty days prior to the first day of the relevant fiscal year; such comments shall not constitute requirements but shall only be recommendations.

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- 3. The board shall hold an annual meeting and adopt an annual budget no later than thirty days prior to the first day of each fiscal year.
 - 4. Within one hundred twenty days after the end of each fiscal year, the district shall submit a report to the municipal clerk, **Missouri department of revenue, the state auditor,** and the Missouri department of economic development. The report shall state the services provided, revenues collected, and expenditures made by the district during such fiscal year; state the dates the district adopted its annual budget, submitted its proposed annual budget to the municipality, and submitted its annual report to the municipal clerk; and include copies of written resolutions approved by the board during the fiscal year. The municipal clerk shall retain this report as part of the official records of the municipality and shall also cause this report to be spread upon the records of the governing body.
- 5. The state auditor may audit a district in the same manner as the auditor may audit any agency of the state.

[99.825. 1. Prior to the adoption of an ordinance proposing the designation of a redevelopment area, or approving a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project, the commission shall fix a time and place for a public hearing as required in subsection 4 of section 99.820 and notify each taxing district located wholly or partially within the boundaries of the proposed redevelopment area, plan or project. At the public hearing any interested person or affected taxing district may file with the commission written objections to, or comments on, and may be heard orally in respect to, any issues embodied in the notice. The commission shall hear and consider all protests, objections, comments and other evidence presented at the hearing. The hearing may be continued to another date without further notice other than a motion to be entered upon the minutes fixing the time and place of the subsequent hearing, as well as providing such information to the Missouri department of revenue, which shall publish such information on its website; provided, if the commission is created under subsection 3 of section 99.820, the hearing shall not be continued for more than thirty days beyond the date on which it is originally opened unless such longer period is requested by the chief elected official of the municipality creating the commission and approved by a majority of the commission. Prior to the conclusion of the hearing, changes may be made in the redevelopment plan, redevelopment project, or redevelopment area, provided that each affected taxing district is given written notice of such changes at least seven days prior to the conclusion of the hearing. After the public hearing but prior to the adoption of an ordinance approving a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project, or designating a redevelopment area, changes may be made to the redevelopment plan, redevelopment projects or redevelopment areas without a further hearing, if such changes do not enlarge the exterior boundaries of the redevelopment area or areas, and do not substantially affect the general land uses established in the redevelopment plan or substantially change the nature of the redevelopment projects, provided that notice of such changes shall be given

by mail to each affected taxing district and by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the proposed redevelopment not less than ten days prior to the adoption of the changes by ordinance. After the adoption of an ordinance approving a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project, or designating a redevelopment area, no ordinance shall be adopted altering the exterior boundaries, affecting the general land uses established pursuant to the redevelopment plan or changing the nature of the redevelopment project without complying with the procedures provided in this section pertaining to the initial approval of a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project and designation of a redevelopment area. Hearings with regard to a redevelopment project, redevelopment area, or redevelopment plan may be held simultaneously.

- 2. If, after concluding the hearing required under this section, the commission makes a recommendation under section 99.820 in opposition to a proposed redevelopment plan, redevelopment project, or designation of a redevelopment area, or any amendments thereto, a municipality desiring to approve such project, plan, designation, or amendments shall do so only upon a two thirds majority vote of the governing body of such municipality. For plans, projects, designations, or amendments approved by a municipality over the recommendation in opposition by the commission formed under subsection 3 of section 99.820, the economic activity taxes and payments in lieu of taxes generated by such plan, project, designation, or amendment shall be restricted to paying only those redevelopment project costs contained in subparagraphs b. and c. of paragraph (c) of subdivision (16) of section 99.805 per redevelopment project.
- 3. Tax incremental financing projects within an economic development area shall apply to and fund only the following infrastructure projects: highways, roads, streets, bridges, sewers, traffic control systems and devices, water distribution and supply systems, curbing, sidewalks and any other similar public improvements, but in no case shall it include buildings.
- 4. (1) The governing body of the municipality establishing a redevelopment area shall, as soon as is practicable, submit the following information to the state auditor and the department of revenue:
 - (a) A description of the boundaries of such redevelopment area;
 - (b) Any amendments made to the boundaries of a redevelopment area;
- (c) The estimated redevelopment project costs and the estimated date of completion of all redevelopment projects; and
 - (d) The date on which the redevelopment area is dissolved.
- (2) The governing body of the municipality establishing a redevelopment area on or after August 28, 2022, shall not deposit any payments in lieu of taxes or any other taxes into the special allocation fund until such governing body has submitted the information required by paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of this subsection.]
- 99.825. 1. Prior to the adoption of an ordinance proposing the designation of a redevelopment area, or approving a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project, the commission shall fix a time and place for a public hearing as required in subsection 4 of

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section 99.820 and notify each taxing district located wholly or partially within the boundaries of the proposed redevelopment area, plan or project. At the public hearing any interested person or affected taxing district may file with the commission written objections to, or comments on, and may be heard orally in respect to, any issues embodied in the notice. The commission shall hear and consider all protests, objections, comments and other evidence presented at the hearing. The hearing may be continued to another date without further notice other than a motion to be entered upon the minutes fixing the time and place of the subsequent hearing, as well as providing such information to the Missouri department 11 of revenue, which shall publish such information on its website; provided, if the 12 commission is created under subsection 3 of section 99.820, the hearing shall not be 13 14 continued for more than thirty days beyond the date on which it is originally opened unless such longer period is requested by the chief elected official of the municipality creating the commission and approved by a majority of the commission. Prior to the conclusion of the 16 hearing, changes may be made in the redevelopment plan, redevelopment project, or redevelopment area, provided that each affected taxing district is given written notice of such 18 19 changes at least seven days prior to the conclusion of the hearing. After the public hearing but prior to the adoption of an ordinance approving a redevelopment plan or redevelopment 20 21 project, or designating a redevelopment area, changes may be made to the redevelopment plan, redevelopment projects or redevelopment areas without a further hearing, if such 22 changes do not enlarge the exterior boundaries of the redevelopment area or areas, and do not 23 24 substantially affect the general land uses established in the redevelopment plan or 25 substantially change the nature of the redevelopment projects, provided that notice of such 26 changes shall be given by mail to each affected taxing district and by publication in a 27 newspaper of general circulation in the area of the proposed redevelopment not less than ten 28 days prior to the adoption of the changes by ordinance. After the adoption of an ordinance approving a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project, or designating a redevelopment 29 area, no ordinance shall be adopted altering the exterior boundaries, affecting the general land 30 31 uses established pursuant to the redevelopment plan or changing the nature of the 32 redevelopment project without complying with the procedures provided in this section pertaining to the initial approval of a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project and designation of a redevelopment area. Hearings with regard to a redevelopment project, 34 35 redevelopment area, or redevelopment plan may be held simultaneously. 36

2. If, after concluding the hearing required under this section, the commission makes a recommendation under section 99.820 in opposition to a proposed redevelopment plan, redevelopment project, or designation of a redevelopment area, or any amendments thereto, a municipality desiring to approve such project, plan, designation, or amendments shall do so only upon a two-thirds majority vote of the governing body of such municipality. For plans,

projects, designations, or amendments approved by a municipality over the recommendation in opposition by the commission formed under subsection 3 of section 99.820, the economic activity taxes and payments in lieu of taxes generated by such plan, project, designation, or amendment shall be restricted to paying only those redevelopment project costs contained in subparagraphs b. and c. of paragraph (c) of subdivision (16) of section 99.805 per redevelopment project.

- 3. Tax incremental financing projects within an economic development area shall apply to and fund only the following infrastructure projects: highways, roads, streets, bridges, sewers, traffic control systems and devices, water distribution and supply systems, curbing, sidewalks and any other similar public improvements, but in no case shall it include buildings.
- 4. (1) The governing body of the municipality establishing a redevelopment area shall, as soon as is practicable, submit the following information to the state auditor and the department of revenue:
 - (a) A description of the boundaries of such redevelopment area;
 - (b) Any amendments made to the boundaries of a redevelopment area;
- (c) The estimated redevelopment project costs and the estimated date of completion of all redevelopment projects; and
 - (d) The date on which the redevelopment area is dissolved.
- (2) The governing body of the municipality establishing a redevelopment area on or after August 28, 2024, shall not deposit any payments in lieu of taxes or any other taxes into the special allocation fund until such governing body has submitted the information required by paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of this subsection.

[99.830. 1. Notice of the public hearing required by section 99.825 shall be given by publication and mailing. Notice by publication shall be given by publication at least twice, the first publication to be not more than thirty days and the second publication to be not more than ten days prior to the hearing, in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the proposed redevelopment. Notice by mailing shall be given by depositing such notice in the United States mail by certified mail addressed to the person or persons in whose name the general taxes for the last preceding year were paid on each lot, block, tract, or parcel of land lying within the redevelopment project or redevelopment area which is to be subjected to the payment or payments in lieu of taxes and economic activity taxes pursuant to section 99.845. Such notice shall be mailed not less than ten days prior to the date set for the public hearing. In the event taxes for the last preceding year were not paid, the notice shall also be sent to the persons last listed on the tax rolls within the preceding three years as the owners of such property.

2. The notices issued pursuant to this section shall include the following:

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- 18 (1) The time and place of the public hearing; (2) The general boundaries of the proposed redevelopment area or 19 20 redevelopment project by street location, where possible; (3) A statement that all interested persons shall be given an 21 22 opportunity to be heard at the public hearing; 23 (4) A description of the proposed redevelopment plan or 24 redevelopment project and a location and time where the entire plan or 25 project proposal may be reviewed by any interested party; (5) Such other matters as the commission may deem appropriate. 26 27
 - 3. Not less than forty-five days prior to the date set for the public hearing, the commission shall give notice by mail as provided in subsection 1 of this section to all taxing districts from which taxable property is included in the redevelopment area, redevelopment project or redevelopment plan, and in addition to the other requirements pursuant to subsection 2 of this section, the notice shall include an invitation to each taxing district to submit comments to the commission concerning the subject matter of the hearing prior to the date of the hearing.
 - 4. A copy of any and all hearing notices required by section 99.825 shall be submitted by the commission to the director of the department of economic development and to the Missouri department of revenue, which shall publish such notice on its website. Such submission of the copy of the hearing notice shall comply with the prior notice requirements pursuant to subsection 3 of this section.]
- 99.830. 1. Notice of the public hearing required by section 99.825 shall be given by publication and mailing. Notice by publication shall be given by publication at least twice, the first publication to be not more than thirty days and the second publication to be not more than ten days prior to the hearing, in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the proposed redevelopment. Notice by mailing shall be given by depositing such notice in the United States mail by certified mail addressed to the person or persons in whose name the general taxes for the last preceding year were paid on each lot, block, tract, or parcel of land lying within the redevelopment project or redevelopment area which is to be subjected to the payment or payments in lieu of taxes and economic activity taxes pursuant to section 99.845. Such notice shall be mailed not less than ten days prior to the date set for the public hearing. In the event taxes for the last preceding year were not paid, the notice shall also be sent to the 11 persons last listed on the tax rolls within the preceding three years as the owners of such 12 13 property.
 - 2. The notices issued pursuant to this section shall include the following:
 - (1) The time and place of the public hearing;
 - (2) The general boundaries of the proposed redevelopment area or redevelopment project by street location, where possible;
- 18 (3) A statement that all interested persons shall be given an opportunity to be heard at 19 the public hearing;

- 20 (4) A description of the proposed redevelopment plan or redevelopment project and a 21 location and time where the entire plan or project proposal may be reviewed by any interested 22 party;
 - (5) Such other matters as the commission may deem appropriate.
 - 3. Not less than forty-five days prior to the date set for the public hearing, the commission shall give notice by mail as provided in subsection 1 of this section to all taxing districts from which taxable property is included in the redevelopment area, redevelopment project or redevelopment plan, and in addition to the other requirements pursuant to subsection 2 of this section, the notice shall include an invitation to each taxing district to submit comments to the commission concerning the subject matter of the hearing prior to the date of the hearing.
 - 4. A copy of any and all hearing notices required by section 99.825 shall be submitted by the commission to the director of the department of economic development and to the Missouri department of revenue, which shall publish such notice on its website. Such submission of the copy of the hearing notice shall comply with the prior notice requirements pursuant to subsection 3 of this section.
 - [99.865. 1. No later than November fifteenth of each year, the governing body of the municipality, or its designee, shall prepare a report concerning the status of each redevelopment plan and redevelopment project existing as of December thirty-first of the preceding year, and shall submit a copy of such report to the director of the department of revenue. The report shall include the following:
 - (1) The amount and source of revenue in the special allocation fund;
 - (2) The amount and purpose of expenditures from the special allocation fund;
 - (3) The amount of any pledge of revenues, including principal and interest on any outstanding bonded indebtedness;
 - (4) The original assessed value of the redevelopment project;
 - (5) The assessed valuation added to the redevelopment project;
 - (6) Payments made in lieu of taxes received and expended;
 - (7) The economic activity taxes generated within the redevelopment area in the calendar year prior to the approval of the redevelopment plan, to include a separate entry for the state sales tax revenue base for the redevelopment area or the state income tax withheld by employers on behalf of existing employees in the redevelopment area prior to the redevelopment plan;
 - (8) The economic activity taxes generated within the redevelopment area after the approval of the redevelopment plan, to include a separate entry for the increase in state sales tax revenues for the redevelopment area or the increase in state income tax withheld by employers on behalf of new employees who fill new jobs created in the redevelopment area;

- 26 (9) Reports on contracts made incident to the implementation and furtherance of a redevelopment plan or project;
 28 (10) A copy of any redevelopment plan, which shall include the required findings and cost-benefit analysis pursuant to subdivisions (1) to (6)
 - of section 99.810;
 (11) The cost of any property acquired, disposed of, rehabilitated, reconstructed, repaired or remodeled;
 - (12) The number of parcels acquired by or through initiation of eminent domain proceedings; and
 - (13) Any additional information the municipality deems necessary.
 - 2. Data contained in the report mandated pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall be made available to the commissioner of administration, who shall publish such reports on the Missouri accountability portal pursuant to section 37.850. Any information regarding amounts disbursed to municipalities pursuant to the provisions of section 99.845 shall be deemed a public record, as defined in section 610.010. An annual statement showing the payments made in lieu of taxes received and expended in that year, the status of the redevelopment plan and projects therein, amount of outstanding bonded indebtedness and any additional information the municipality deems necessary shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality.
 - 3. Five years after the establishment of a redevelopment plan and every five years thereafter the governing body shall hold a public hearing regarding those redevelopment plans and projects created pursuant to sections 99.800 to 99.865. The purpose of the hearing shall be to determine if the redevelopment project is making satisfactory progress under the proposed time schedule contained within the approved plans for completion of such projects. Notice of such public hearing shall be given in a newspaper of general circulation in the area served by the commission once each week for four weeks immediately prior to the hearing, and shall also be sent to the Missouri department of revenue, which shall publish such notice on its website.
 - 4. The director of the department of revenue shall submit a report to the state auditor, the speaker of the house of representatives, and the president pro tem of the senate no later than February first of each year. The report shall contain a summary of all information received by the director pursuant to subsection 1 of this section.
 - 5. For the purpose of coordinating all tax increment financing projects using new state revenues, the director of the department of economic development may promulgate rules and regulations to ensure compliance with this section. Such rules and regulations may include methods for enumerating all of the municipalities which have established commissions pursuant to section 99.820. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of sections 99.800 to 99.865 shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536. All rulemaking authority delegated prior to June 27, 1997, is of no force and effect and repealed; however, nothing in this section shall be interpreted to repeal or affect the validity of any rule filed or adopted prior to June 27, 1997, if such rule complied with the provisions of chapter 536. The provisions of this

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section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 including the ability to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule or portion of a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the purported grant of rulemaking authority and any rule so proposed and contained in the order of rulemaking shall be invalid and void.

- 6. The department of economic development shall provide information and technical assistance, as requested by any municipality, on the requirements of sections 99.800 to 99.865. Such information and technical assistance shall be provided in the form of a manual, written in an easy-to-follow manner, and through consultations with departmental staff.
- 7. The department of revenue shall provide notice of any failure to comply with the reporting requirements provided in subsection 1 of this section to the applicable municipality, specifying any required corrections, by certified mail addressed to the municipality's chief elected officer. If such municipality does not satisfy the reporting requirements for which it previously did not comply, as specified in the notice from the department of revenue, within sixty days of the receipt of the notice, the municipality shall be prohibited from adopting any new tax increment finance plan for a period of five years from the date of the department of revenue's notice. All reports filed pursuant to subsection 1 of this section or in response to a notice from the department of revenue pursuant to this subsection shall be deemed accepted by the department of revenue unless the department of revenue provides the applicable municipality with a written objection thereto, specifying any required corrections, by certified mail addressed to the chief elected officer of the municipality within sixty days of the municipality's submission of such report.
- 8. Based upon the information provided in the reports required under the provisions of this section, the state auditor shall make available for public inspection on the auditor's website a searchable electronic database of such municipal tax increment finance reports. All information contained within such database shall be maintained for a period of no less than ten years from initial posting.]
- 99.865. 1. No later than November fifteenth of each year, the governing body of the municipality, or its designee, shall prepare a report concerning the status of each redevelopment plan and redevelopment project existing as of December thirty-first of the preceding year, and shall submit a copy of such report to the director of the department of revenue. The report shall include the following:
 - (1) The amount and source of revenue in the special allocation fund;
 - (2) The amount and purpose of expenditures from the special allocation fund;
- 8 (3) The amount of any pledge of revenues, including principal and interest on any outstanding bonded indebtedness;
 - (4) The original assessed value of the redevelopment project;
- 11 (5) The assessed valuation added to the redevelopment project;

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- (6) Payments made in lieu of taxes received and expended;
- (7) The economic activity taxes generated within the redevelopment area in the calendar year prior to the approval of the redevelopment plan, to include a separate entry for the state sales tax revenue base for the redevelopment area or the state income tax withheld by employers on behalf of existing employees in the redevelopment area prior to the redevelopment plan;
- (8) The economic activity taxes generated within the redevelopment area after the approval of the redevelopment plan, to include a separate entry for the increase in state sales tax revenues for the redevelopment area or the increase in state income tax withheld by employers on behalf of new employees who fill new jobs created in the redevelopment area;
- (9) Reports on contracts made incident to the implementation and furtherance of a redevelopment plan or project;
- (10) A copy of any redevelopment plan, which shall include the required findings and cost-benefit analysis pursuant to subdivisions (1) to (6) of subsection 1 of section 99.810;
- (11) The cost of any property acquired, disposed of, rehabilitated, reconstructed, repaired or remodeled;
- (12) The number of parcels acquired by or through initiation of eminent domain proceedings; and 29
 - (13) Any additional information the municipality deems necessary.
 - 2. Data contained in the report mandated pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall be made available to the commissioner of administration, who shall publish such reports on the Missouri accountability portal pursuant to section 37.850. information regarding amounts disbursed to municipalities pursuant to the provisions of section 99.845 shall be deemed a public record, as defined in section 610.010. An annual statement showing the payments made in lieu of taxes received and expended in that year, the status of the redevelopment plan and projects therein, amount of outstanding bonded indebtedness and any additional information the municipality deems necessary shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality.
 - 3. Five years after the establishment of a redevelopment plan and every five years thereafter the governing body shall hold a public hearing regarding those redevelopment plans and projects created pursuant to sections 99.800 to 99.865. The purpose of the hearing shall be to determine if the redevelopment project is making satisfactory progress under the proposed time schedule contained within the approved plans for completion of such projects. Notice of such public hearing shall be given in a newspaper of general circulation in the area served by the commission once each week for four weeks immediately prior to the hearing, and shall also be sent to the Missouri department of revenue, which shall publish such notice on its website.

- 4. The director of the department of revenue shall submit a report to the state auditor, the speaker of the house of representatives, and the president pro tem of the senate no later than February first of each year. The report shall contain a summary of all information received by the director pursuant to subsection 1 of this section.
- 5. For the purpose of coordinating all tax increment financing projects using new state revenues, the director of the department of economic development may promulgate rules and regulations to ensure compliance with this section. Such rules and regulations may include methods for enumerating all of the municipalities which have established commissions pursuant to section 99.820. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of sections 99.800 to 99.865 shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536. All rulemaking authority delegated prior to June 27, 1997, is of no force and effect and repealed; however, nothing in this section shall be interpreted to repeal or affect the validity of any rule filed or adopted prior to June 27, 1997, if such rule complied with the provisions of chapter 536. The provisions of this section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 including the ability to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule or portion of a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the purported grant of rulemaking authority and any rule so proposed and contained in the order of rulemaking shall be invalid and void.
- 6. The department of economic development shall provide information and technical assistance, as requested by any municipality, on the requirements of sections 99.800 to 99.865. Such information and technical assistance shall be provided in the form of a manual, written in an easy-to-follow manner, and through consultations with departmental staff.
- 7. The department of revenue shall provide notice of any failure to comply with the reporting requirements provided in subsection 1 of this section to the applicable municipality, specifying any required corrections, by certified mail addressed to the municipality's chief elected officer. If such municipality does not satisfy the reporting requirements for which it previously did not comply, as specified in the notice from the department of revenue, within sixty days of the receipt of the notice, the municipality shall be prohibited from adopting any new tax increment finance plan for a period of five years from the date of the department of revenue's notice. All reports filed pursuant to subsection 1 of this section or in response to a notice from the department of revenue pursuant to this subsection shall be deemed accepted by the department of revenue unless the department of revenue provides the applicable municipality with a written objection thereto, specifying any required corrections, by certified mail addressed to the chief elected officer of the municipality within sixty days of the municipality's submission of such report.

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HS HCS SB 1363 45 85 8. Based upon the information provided in the reports required under the provisions of this section, the state auditor shall make available for public inspection on the auditor's 86 87 website a searchable electronic database of such municipal tax increment finance reports. All information contained within such database shall be maintained for a period of no less than 88 ten years from initial posting. 89 [105.145. 1. The following definitions shall be applied to the terms 2 used in this section: 3 (1) "Governing body", the board, body, or persons in which the powers 4 of a political subdivision as a body corporate, or otherwise, are vested; 5 (2) "Political subdivision", any agency or unit of this state, except 6 counties and school districts, which now is, or hereafter shall be, authorized to 7 levy taxes or empowered to eause taxes to be levied. 8 2. The governing body of each political subdivision in the state shall 9 cause to be prepared an annual report of the financial transactions of the 10

- 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 hereinabove 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 political subdivision that has gross revenues of less than five thousand dollars or that has not levied or collected 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 political subdivision 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, 2023, the director of revenue shall make a one time downward adjustment to such outstanding balance in an amount that reduces the outstanding balance by no less than 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, 2022, shall be invalid and void.]

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 hereinabove 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;
- 45 (3) That the fine will be enforced and collected as provided under subsection 11 of 46 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] 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 political subdivision 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 August 28, 2024, the director of revenue shall make a one-time downward adjustment to such outstanding balance in an amount that reduces the outstanding balance by no less than 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, 2024, shall be invalid and void.

[140.170. 1. Except for lands described in subsection 7 of this section, the county collector shall cause a copy of the list of delinquent lands and lots to be printed in some newspaper of general circulation published in the county for three consecutive weeks, one insertion weekly, before the sale, the last insertion to be at least fifteen days prior to the fourth Monday in August.

- 2. In addition to the names of all record owners or the names of all owners appearing on the land tax book it is only necessary in the printed and published list to state in the aggregate the amount of taxes, penalty, interest and cost due thereon, each year separately stated.
- 3. To the list shall be attached and in like manner printed and published a notice of said lands and lots stating that said land and lots will be sold at public auction to discharge the taxes, penalty, interest, and costs due thereon at the time of sale in or adjacent to the courthouse of such county, on the fourth Monday in August next thereafter, commencing at ten o'clock of said day and continuing from day to day thereafter until all are offered. Such

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auction may also be conducted by electronic media, including the internet, at the same time and at the discretion of the county collector.

- 4. The county collector, on or before the day of sale, shall insert at the foot of the list on his or her record a copy of the notice and certify on his or her record immediately following the notice the name of the newspaper of the county in which the notice was printed and published and the dates of insertions thereof in the newspaper.
- 5. The expense of such printing shall be paid out of the county treasury and shall not exceed the rate provided for in chapter 493, relating to legal publications, notices and advertisements, and the cost of printing at the rate paid by the county shall be taxed as part of the costs of the sale of any land or lot contained in the list.
- 6. The county collector shall cause the affidavit of the printer, editor or publisher of the newspaper in which the list of delinquent lands and notice of sale was published, as provided by section 493.060, with the list and notice attached, to be recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds of the county, and the recorder shall not charge or receive any fees for recording the same.
- 7. The county collector may have a separate list of such lands, without legal descriptions or the names of the record owners, printed in a newspaper of general circulation published in such county for three consecutive weeks before the sale of such lands for a parcel or lot of land that:
- (1) Has an assessed value of one thousand five hundred dollars or less and has been advertised previously; or
- (2) Is a lot in a development of twenty or more lots and such lot has an assessed value of one thousand five hundred dollars or less.

The notice shall state that legal descriptions and the names of the record owners of such lands shall be posted at any county courthouse within the county and the office of the county collector.

- 8. If, in the opinion of the county collector, an adequate legal description of the delinquent land and lots cannot be obtained through researching the documents available through the recorder of deeds, the collector may commission a professional land surveyor to prepare an adequate legal description of the delinquent land and lots in question. The costs of any commissioned land survey deemed necessary by the county collector shall be taxed as part of the costs of the sale of any land or lots contained in the list prepared under this section.
- 140.170. 1. Except for lands described in subsection 7 of this section, the county 2 collector shall cause a copy of the list of delinquent lands and lots to be printed in some newspaper of general circulation published in the county for three consecutive weeks, one insertion weekly, before the sale, the last insertion to be at least fifteen days prior to the fourth Monday in August.
- 6 2. In addition to the names of all record owners or the names of all owners appearing on the land tax book it is only necessary in the printed and published list to state in the

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- aggregate the amount of taxes, penalty, interest and cost due thereon, each year separately 9 stated.
- 3. To the list shall be attached and in like manner printed and published a notice of said lands and lots stating that said land and lots will be sold at public auction to discharge the 12 taxes, penalty, interest, and costs due thereon at the time of sale in or adjacent to the courthouse of such county, on the fourth Monday in August next thereafter, commencing at ten o'clock of said day and continuing from day to day thereafter until all are offered. Such auction may also be conducted by electronic media, including the internet, at the same time and at the discretion of the county collector.
 - 4. The county collector, on or before the day of sale, shall insert at the foot of the list on his or her record a copy of the notice and certify on his or her record immediately following the notice the name of the newspaper of the county in which the notice was printed and published and the dates of insertions thereof in the newspaper.
 - 5. The expense of such printing shall be paid out of the county treasury and shall not exceed the rate provided for in chapter 493, relating to legal publications, notices and advertisements, and the cost of printing at the rate paid by the county shall be taxed as part of the costs of the sale of any land or lot contained in the list.
 - 6. The county collector shall cause the affidavit of the printer, editor or publisher of the newspaper in which the list of delinquent lands and notice of sale was published, as provided by section 493.060, with the list and notice attached, to be recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds of the county, and the recorder shall not charge or receive any fees for recording the same.
 - 7. The county collector may have a separate list of such lands, without legal descriptions or the names of the record owners, printed in a newspaper of general circulation published in such county for three consecutive weeks before the sale of such lands for a parcel or lot of land that:
 - (1) Has an assessed value of one thousand five hundred dollars or less and has been advertised previously; or
 - (2) Is a lot in a development of twenty or more lots and such lot has an assessed value of one thousand five hundred dollars or less.

39 The notice shall state that legal descriptions and the names of the record owners of such lands shall be posted at any county courthouse within the county and the office of the county 40 collector. 41

8. If, in the opinion of the county collector, an adequate legal description of the delinquent land and lots cannot be obtained through researching the documents available through the recorder of deeds, the collector may commission a professional land surveyor to

prepare an adequate legal description of the delinquent land and lots in question. The costs of any commissioned land survey deemed necessary by the county collector shall be taxed as part of the costs of the sale of any land or lots contained in the list prepared under this section.

[140.190. 1. On the day mentioned in the notice, the county collector shall commence the sale of such lands, and shall continue the same from day to day until each parcel assessed or belonging to each person assessed shall be sold as will pay the taxes, interest and charges thereon, or chargeable to such person in said county.

2. The person or land bank agency offering at said sale, whether in person or by electronic media, to pay the required sum for a tract shall be considered the purchaser of such land; provided, no sale shall be made to any person or designated agent who is currently delinquent on any tax payments on any property, other than a delinquency on the property being offered for sale, and who does not sign an affidavit stating such at the time of sale. Failure to sign such affidavit as well as signing a false affidavit may invalidate such sale. No bid shall be received from any person not a resident of the state of Missouri or a foreign corporation or entity all deemed nonresidents. A nonresident shall file with said collector an agreement in writing consenting to the jurisdiction of the circuit court of the county in which such sale shall be made, and also filing with such collector an appointment of some citizen of said county as agent of said nonresident, and consenting that service of process on such agent shall give such court jurisdiction to try and determine any suit growing out of or connected with such sale for taxes. After the delinquent auction sale, any certificate of purchase shall be issued to the agent. After meeting the requirements of section 140.405, the property shall be conveyed to the agent on behalf of the nonresident, and the agent shall thereafter convey the property to the nonresident.

3. All such written consents to jurisdiction and selective appointments shall be preserved by the county collector and shall be binding upon any person or corporation claiming under the person consenting to jurisdiction and making the appointment herein referred to; provided further, that in the event of the death, disability or refusal to act of the person appointed as agent of said nonresident the county clerk shall become the appointee as agent of said nonresident.

4. No person residing in any home rule city with more than seventy-one thousand but fewer than seventy nine thousand inhabitants shall be eligible to offer to purchase lands under this section unless such person has, no later than ten days before the sale date, demonstrated to the satisfaction of the official charged by law with conducting the sale that the person is not the owner of any parcel of real property that has two or more violations of the municipality's building or housing codes. A prospective bidder may make such a demonstration by presenting statements from the appropriate collection and code enforcement officials of the municipality. This subsection shall not apply to any taxing authority or land bank agency, and entities shall be eligible to bid at any sale conducted under this section without making such a demonstration.]

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- 140.190. 1. On the day mentioned in the notice, the county collector shall commence the sale of such lands, and shall continue the same from day to day until each parcel assessed or belonging to each person assessed shall be sold as will pay the taxes, interest and charges thereon, or chargeable to such person in said county.
- 2. The person or land bank agency offering at said sale, whether in person or by electronic media, to pay the required sum for a tract shall be considered the purchaser of such land; provided, no sale shall be made to any person or designated agent who is currently delinquent on any tax payments on any property, other than a delinquency on the property being offered for sale, and who does not sign an affidavit stating such at the time of sale. Failure to sign such affidavit as well as signing a false affidavit may invalidate such sale. No bid shall be received from any person not a resident of the state of Missouri or a foreign corporation or entity all deemed nonresidents. A nonresident shall file with said collector an agreement in writing consenting to the jurisdiction of the circuit court of the county in which such sale shall be made, and also filing with such collector an appointment of some citizen of said county as agent of said nonresident, and consenting that service of process on such agent shall give such court jurisdiction to try and determine any suit growing out of or connected with such sale for taxes. After the delinquent auction sale, any certificate of purchase shall be issued to the agent. After meeting the requirements of section 140.405, the property shall be conveyed to the agent on behalf of the nonresident, and the agent shall thereafter convey the property to the nonresident.
- 3. All such written consents to jurisdiction and selective appointments shall be preserved by the county collector and shall be binding upon any person or corporation claiming under the person consenting to jurisdiction and making the appointment herein referred to; provided further, that in the event of the death, disability or refusal to act of the person appointed as agent of said nonresident the county clerk shall become the appointee as agent of said nonresident.
- 4. No person residing in any home rule city with more than seventy-one thousand but fewer than seventy-nine thousand inhabitants shall be eligible to offer to purchase lands under this section unless such person has, no later than ten days before the sale date, demonstrated to the satisfaction of the official charged by law with conducting the sale that the person is not the owner of any parcel of real property that has two or more violations of the municipality's building or housing codes. A prospective bidder may make such a demonstration by presenting statements from the appropriate collection and code enforcement officials of the municipality. This subsection shall not apply to any taxing authority or land bank agency, and entities shall be eligible to bid at any sale conducted under this section without making such a demonstration.

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238.212. 1. If the petition was filed by registered voters or by a 2 governing body, the circuit clerk in whose office the petition was filed shall 3 give notice to the public by causing one or more newspapers of general 4 circulation serving the counties or portions thereof contained in the proposed 5 district to publish once a week for four consecutive weeks a notice 6 substantially in the following form: 7 **NOTICE OF PETITION** 8 TO SUBMIT TO A POPULAR VOTE THE CREATION AND 9 **FUNDING OF A TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT** 10 11 Notice is hereby given to all persons residing or owning property in 12 (here specifically describe the proposed district boundaries), within 13 the state of Missouri, that a petition has been filed asking that upon 14 voter approval, a transportation development district by the name of 15 Transportation Development District" be formed for 16 the purpose of developing the following transportation project: 17 (here summarize the proposed transportation project or projects). 18 The petition also requests voter approval of the following method(s) 19 of funding the district, which (may) (shall not) increase the total 20 taxes imposed within the proposed district: (describe the proposed 21 funding methods). A copy of this petition is on file and available at the office of the clerk of the circuit court of County, 22 located at , Missouri. You are notified to join in or file 23 24 your own petition supporting or answer opposing the creation of the 25 transportation development district and requesting a declaratory judgment, as required by law, no later than the _____ 26 . You may show cause, if any there be, 27 why such petition is defective or proposed transportation 28 29 development district or its funding method, as set forth in the 30 petition, is illegal or unconstitutional and should not be submitted 31 for voter approval at a general, primary or special election as 32 directed by this court. 33 34 35 36 37 Clerk of the Circuit Court of County 38 2. The circuit court may also order a public hearing on the question of 39 the creation and funding of the proposed district, if it deems such appropriate, 40 under such terms and conditions as it deems appropriate. The circuit court 41 shall order at least one public hearing on the creation and funding of the 42 proposed district, if the petition for creating such district was filed by the 43 owners of record of all real property within the proposed district. If a public

hearing is ordered, notice of the time, date and place of the hearing shall also

be given in the notice specified in subsection 1 of this section.

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238.212. 1. If the petition was filed by registered voters or by a governing body, the circuit clerk in whose office the petition was filed shall give notice to the public by causing one or more newspapers of general circulation serving the counties or portions thereof contained in the proposed district to publish once a week for four consecutive weeks a notice substantially in the following form:

NOTICE OF PETITION TO SUBMIT TO A POPULAR VOTE THE CREATION AND

FUNDING OF A TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT Notice is hereby given to all persons residing or owning property in (here specifically describe the proposed district boundaries), within the state of Missouri, that a petition has been filed asking that upon voter approval, a transportation development district by the name of " Transportation Development District" be formed for the purpose of developing the following transportation project: (here summarize the proposed transportation project or projects). The petition also requests voter approval of the following method(s) of funding the district, which (may) (shall not) increase the total taxes imposed within the proposed district: (describe the proposed funding methods). A copy of this petition is on file and available at the office of the clerk of the circuit court of County, located at , Missouri. You are notified to join in or file your own petition supporting or answer opposing the creation of the transportation development district and requesting a declaratory judgment, as required by law, no later than the day of , 20 . You may show cause, if any there be, why such petition is defective or proposed transportation development district or its funding method, as set forth in the petition, is illegal or unconstitutional and should not be submitted for voter approval at a general, primary or special election as directed by this court. Clerk of the Circuit Court of County

2. The circuit court may also order a public hearing on the question of the creation and funding of the proposed district, if it deems such appropriate, under such terms and conditions as it deems appropriate. The circuit court shall order at least one public hearing on

- 35 the creation and funding of the proposed district, if the petition for creating such district was
- 36 filed by the owners of record of all real property within the proposed district. If a public
- 37 hearing is ordered, notice of the time, date and place of the hearing shall also be given in the
- 38 notice specified in subsection 1 of this section.
 - 3. The notice required by this section shall also be sent to the Missouri department of revenue, which shall publish and maintain such notice on its website.

[238.222. 1. The board shall possess and exercise all of the district's legislative and executive powers.

- 2. Within thirty days after the election of the initial directors or the selection of the initial directors pursuant to subsection 3 of section 238.220, the board shall meet. The time and place of the first meeting of the board shall be designated by the court that heard the petition upon the court's own initiative or upon the petition of any interested person. At its first meeting and after each election of new board members or the selection of the initial directors pursuant to subsection 3 of section 238.220, the board shall elect a chairman from its members.
- 3. The board shall appoint an executive director, district secretary, treasurer and such other officers or employees as it deems necessary.
- 4. At the first meeting, the board, by resolution, shall define the first and subsequent fiscal years of the district, shall adopt a corporate seal, and shall notify the state auditor as required in subsection 7 of this section.
- 5. A simple majority of the board shall constitute a quorum. If a quorum exists, a majority of those voting shall have the authority to act in the name of the board, and approve any board resolution.
- 6. Each director shall devote such time to the duties of the office as the faithful discharge thereof may require and may be reimbursed for his actual expenditures in the performance of his duties on behalf of the district.
- 7. Any district which has been previously organized and for which formation was approved prior to August 28, 2016, shall notify the state auditor's office in writing of the date it was organized and provide contact information for the current board of directors by December 31, 2016. Any district organized and formed after August 28, 2016, shall be required to notify the state auditor's office in writing of the date it was organized and provide contact information for the current board of directors within thirty days of the date of the first meeting of the board under the provisions of subsection 2 of this section.
- 8. (1) The governing body of the local transportation authority establishing a district or the governing body of such district shall, as soon as is practicable, submit the following information to the state auditor and the department of revenue:
- (a) A description of the boundaries of such district as well as the average assessment made against real property located in such district, the rate of property tax levied in such district, or rate of sales tax levied in such district, as applicable;
- (b) Any amendments made to the boundaries of a district or the tax rates levied in such district: and

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- 41 (c) The date on which the district is to expire unless sooner terminated. 42 (2) The governing body of a district established on or after August 28, 2022, shall not collect any property or sales taxes until the information 43 required by paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of this subsection has been 44 45 submitted.
 - 238.222. 1. The board shall possess and exercise all of the district's legislative and executive powers.
 - 2. Within thirty days after the election of the initial directors or the selection of the initial directors pursuant to subsection 3 of section 238.220, the board shall meet. The time and place of the first meeting of the board shall be designated by the court that heard the petition upon the court's own initiative or upon the petition of any interested person. At its first meeting and after each election of new board members or the selection of the initial directors pursuant to subsection 3 of section 238.220, the board shall elect a chairman from its members.
- 10 3. The board shall appoint an executive director, district secretary, treasurer and such other officers or employees as it deems necessary.
 - 4. At the first meeting, the board, by resolution, shall define the first and subsequent fiscal years of the district, shall adopt a corporate seal, and shall notify the state auditor as required in subsection 7 of this section.
 - 5. A simple majority of the board shall constitute a quorum. If a quorum exists, a majority of those voting shall have the authority to act in the name of the board, and approve any board resolution.
 - 6. Each director shall devote such time to the duties of the office as the faithful discharge thereof may require and may be reimbursed for his actual expenditures in the performance of his duties on behalf of the district.
- 7. Any district which has been previously organized and for which formation was 22 approved prior to August 28, 2016, shall notify the state auditor's office in writing of the date 23 it was organized and provide contact information for the current board of directors by 24 December 31, 2016. Any district organized and formed after August 28, 2016, shall be required to notify the state auditor's office in writing of the date it was organized and provide 26 contact information for the current board of directors within thirty days of the date of the first meeting of the board under the provisions of subsection 2 of this section.
 - 8. (1) The governing body of the local transportation authority establishing a district or the governing body of such district shall, as soon as is practicable, submit the following information to the state auditor and the department of revenue:

- (a) A description of the boundaries of such district as well as the average assessment made against real property located in such district, the rate of property tax levied in such district, or rate of sales tax levied in such district, as applicable;
- (b) Any amendments made to the boundaries of a district or the tax rates levied in such district; and
 - (c) The date on which the district is to expire unless sooner terminated.
- (2) The governing body of a district established on or after August 28, 2024, shall not collect any property or sales taxes until the information required by paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of this subsection has been submitted.
 - [304.022. 1. Upon the immediate approach of an emergency vehicle giving audible signal by siren or while having at least one lighted lamp exhibiting red light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of such vehicle or a flashing blue light authorized by section 307.175, the driver of every other vehicle shall yield the right of-way and shall immediately drive to a position parallel to, and as far as possible to the right of, the traveled portion of the highway and thereupon stop and remain in such position until such emergency vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a police or traffic officer.
 - 2. Upon approaching a stationary vehicle displaying lighted red or red and blue lights, or a stationary vehicle displaying lighted amber or amber and white lights, the driver of every motor vehicle shall:
 - (1) Proceed with caution and yield the right-of-way, if possible with due regard to safety and traffic conditions, by making a lane change into a lane not adjacent to that of the stationary vehicle, if on a roadway having at least four lanes with not less than two lanes proceeding in the same direction as the approaching vehicle; or
 - (2) Proceed with due caution and reduce the speed of the vehicle, maintaining a safe speed for road conditions, if changing lanes would be unsafe or impossible.
 - 3. The motorman of every streetear shall immediately stop such car clear of any intersection and keep it in such position until the emergency vehicle has passed, except as otherwise directed by a police or traffic officer.
 - 4. An "emergency vehicle" is a vehicle of any of the following types:
 - (1) A vehicle operated by the state highway patrol, the state water patrol, the Missouri capitol police, a conservation agent, or a state or a county or municipal park ranger, those vehicles operated by enforcement personnel of the state highways and transportation commission, police or fire department, sheriff, constable or deputy sheriff, federal law enforcement officer authorized to carry firearms and to make arrests for violations of the laws of the United States, traffic officer, coroner, medical examiner, or forensic investigator of the county medical examiner's office, or by a privately owned emergency vehicle company;
 - (2) A vehicle operated as an ambulance or operated commercially for the purpose of transporting emergency medical supplies or organs;

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36 (3) Any vehicle qualifying as an emergency vehicle pursuant to 37 section 307.175; 38 (4) Any wrecker, or tow truck or a vehicle owned and operated by a 39 public utility or public service corporation while performing emergency 40 service: 41 (5) Any vehicle transporting equipment designed to extricate human 42 beings from the wreckage of a motor vehicle; 43 (6) Any vehicle designated to perform emergency functions for a civil defense or emergency management agency established pursuant to the 44 45 provisions of chapter 44; 46 (7) Any vehicle operated by an authorized employee of the department 47 of corrections who, as part of the employee's official duties, is responding to a 48 riot, disturbance, hostage incident, escape or other critical situation where 49 there is the threat of serious physical injury or death, responding to mutual aid 50 call from another criminal justice agency, or in accompanying an ambulance 51 which is transporting an offender to a medical facility; 52 (8) Any vehicle designated to perform hazardous substance emergency 53 functions established pursuant to the provisions of sections 260.500 to 54 260.550: 55 (9) Any vehicle owned by the state highways and transportation 56 commission and operated by an authorized employee of the department of 57 transportation that is marked as a department of transportation emergency 58 response or motorist assistance vehicle; or 59 (10) Any vehicle owned and operated by the civil support team of the 60 Missouri National Guard while in response to or during operations involving 61 chemical, biological, or radioactive materials or in support of official requests 62 from the state of Missouri involving unknown substances, hazardous 63 materials, or as may be requested by the appropriate state agency acting on 64 behalf of the governor. 65 5. (1) The driver of any vehicle referred to in subsection 4 of this 66 section shall not sound the siren thereon or have the front red lights or blue 67 lights on except when such vehicle is responding to an emergency call or when in pursuit of an actual or suspected law violator, or when responding to, but 68 69 not upon returning from, a fire. 70 (2) The driver of an emergency vehicle may: 71 (a) Park or stand irrespective of the provisions of sections 304.014 to 72 304.025: 73 (b) Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but only after 74 slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation; 75 (c) Exceed the prima facie speed limit so long as the driver does not 76 endanger life or property; 77 (d) Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning 78 in specified directions. 79 (3) The exemptions granted to an emergency vehicle pursuant to 80 subdivision (2) of this subsection shall apply only when the driver of any such

vehicle while in motion sounds audible signal by bell, siren, or exhaust whistle

as may be reasonably necessary, and when the vehicle is equipped with at least

one lighted lamp displaying a red light or blue light visible under normal

- 84 atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of such vehicle.
 86 6. No person shall purchase an emergency light as described in this
 - 6. No person shall purchase an emergency light as described in this section without furnishing the seller of such light an affidavit stating that the light will be used exclusively for emergency vehicle purposes.
 - 7. Violation of this section shall be deemed a class A misdemeanor.
- 304.022. 1. Upon the immediate approach of an emergency vehicle giving audible signal by siren or while having at least one lighted lamp exhibiting red light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of such vehicle or a flashing blue light authorized by section 307.175, the driver of every other vehicle shall yield the right-of-way and shall immediately drive to a position parallel to, and as far as possible to the right of, the traveled portion of the highway and thereupon stop and remain in such position until such emergency vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a police or traffic officer.
 - 2. Upon approaching a stationary vehicle displaying lighted red or red and blue lights, or a stationary vehicle displaying lighted amber or amber and white lights, the driver of every motor vehicle shall:
 - (1) Proceed with caution and yield the right-of-way, if possible with due regard to safety and traffic conditions, by making a lane change into a lane not adjacent to that of the stationary vehicle, if on a roadway having at least four lanes with not less than two lanes proceeding in the same direction as the approaching vehicle; or
 - (2) Proceed with due caution and reduce the speed of the vehicle, maintaining a safe speed for road conditions, if changing lanes would be unsafe or impossible.
 - 3. The motorman of every streetcar shall immediately stop such car clear of any intersection and keep it in such position until the emergency vehicle has passed, except as otherwise directed by a police or traffic officer.
 - 4. An "emergency vehicle" is a vehicle of any of the following types:
 - (1) A vehicle operated by the state highway patrol, the state water patrol, the Missouri capitol police, a conservation agent, or a state park **or a county or municipal** ranger, those vehicles operated by enforcement personnel of the state highways and transportation commission, police or fire department, sheriff, constable or deputy sheriff, federal law enforcement officer authorized to carry firearms and to make arrests for violations of the laws of the United States, traffic officer, coroner, medical examiner, or forensic investigator of the county medical examiner's office, or by a privately owned emergency vehicle company;
 - (2) A vehicle operated as an ambulance or operated commercially for the purpose of transporting emergency medical supplies or organs;
 - (3) Any vehicle qualifying as an emergency vehicle pursuant to section 307.175;

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- (4) Any wrecker, or tow truck or a vehicle owned and operated by a public utility or 32 33 public service corporation while performing emergency service;
 - (5) Any vehicle transporting equipment designed to extricate human beings from the wreckage of a motor vehicle;
 - (6) Any vehicle designated to perform emergency functions for a civil defense or emergency management agency established pursuant to the provisions of chapter 44;
 - (7) Any vehicle operated by an authorized employee of the department of corrections who, as part of the employee's official duties, is responding to a riot, disturbance, hostage incident, escape or other critical situation where there is the threat of serious physical injury or death, responding to mutual aid call from another criminal justice agency, or in accompanying an ambulance which is transporting an offender to a medical facility;
 - (8) Any vehicle designated to perform hazardous substance emergency functions established pursuant to the provisions of sections 260.500 to 260.550;
 - (9) Any vehicle owned by the state highways and transportation commission and operated by an authorized employee of the department of transportation that is marked as a department of transportation emergency response or motorist assistance vehicle; or
 - (10) Any vehicle owned and operated by the civil support team of the Missouri National Guard while in response to or during operations involving chemical, biological, or radioactive materials or in support of official requests from the state of Missouri involving unknown substances, hazardous materials, or as may be requested by the appropriate state agency acting on behalf of the governor.
 - 5. (1) The driver of any vehicle referred to in subsection 4 of this section shall not sound the siren thereon or have the front red lights or blue lights on except when such vehicle is responding to an emergency call or when in pursuit of an actual or suspected law violator, or when responding to, but not upon returning from, a fire.
 - (2) The driver of an emergency vehicle may:
 - (a) Park or stand irrespective of the provisions of sections 304.014 to 304.025;
- 59 (b) Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down as may 60 be necessary for safe operation;
- (c) Exceed the prima facie speed limit so long as the driver does not endanger life or 62 property;
- 63 (d) Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified directions. 64
 - (3) The exemptions granted to an emergency vehicle pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection shall apply only when the driver of any such vehicle while in motion sounds audible signal by bell, siren, or exhaust whistle as may be reasonably necessary, and when the vehicle is equipped with at least one lighted lamp displaying a red light or blue light visible

- 69 under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of such vehicle.
- 6. No person shall purchase an emergency light as described in this section without furnishing the seller of such light an affidavit stating that the light will be used exclusively for emergency vehicle purposes.
 - 7. Violation of this section shall be deemed a class A misdemeanor.
 - [473.742. 1. Each public administrator in counties of the second, third or fourth classification and in the City of St. Louis shall make a determination within thirty days after taking office whether such public administrator shall elect to receive a salary as defined herein or receive fees as may be allowed by law to executors, administrators and personal representatives. The election by the public administrator shall be made in writing to the county clerk. Should the public administrator elect to receive a salary, the public administrator's office may not then elect to change at any future time to receive fees in lieu of salary. Every public administrator who begins his or her first term on or after January 1, 2023, shall be deemed to have elected to receive a salary as provided in this section.
 - 2. If a public administrator elects to be placed on salary, the salary shall be based upon the average number of open letters in the two years preceding the term when the salary is elected, based upon the following schedule:
 - (1) Zero to five letters: salary shall be a minimum of seven thousand five hundred dollars;
 - (2) Six to fifteen letters: salary shall be a minimum of fifteen thousand dollars:
 - (3) Sixteen to twenty-five letters: salary shall be a minimum of twenty thousand dollars;
 - (4) Twenty-six to thirty-nine letters: salary shall be a minimum of twenty-five thousand dollars;
 - (5) Public administrators with forty or more letters shall be considered full-time county officials and shall be paid according to the assessed valuation schedule set forth below:

leadic set form below.						
	Assessed Valuation	Salary				
\$	8,000,000 to 40,999,999	\$29,000				
\$	41,000,000 to 53,999,999	\$30,000				
\$	54,000,000 to 65,999,999	\$32,000				
\$	66,000,000 to 85,999,999	\$34,000				
\$	86,000,000 to 99,999,999	\$36,000				
\$	100,000,000 to 130,999,999	\$38,000				
\$	131,000,000 to 159,999,999	\$40,000				
\$	160,000,000 to 189,999,999	\$41,000				
\$	190,000,000 to 249,999,999	\$41,500				

37	\$	250,000,000 to	299,999,999	\$43,000
38	\$	300,000,000 to	449,999,999	\$45,000
39	\$	450,000,000 to	599,999,999	\$47,000
40	\$	600,000,000 to	749,999,999	\$49,000
41	\$	750,000,000 to	899,999,999	\$51,000
42	\$	900,000,000 to	1,049,999,999	\$53,000
43	\$	1,050,000,000 to	1,199,999,999	\$55,000
44	\$	1,200,000,000 to	1,349,999,999	\$57,000
45	\$	1,350,000,000	and over	\$59,000

(6) The public administrator in the City of St. Louis shall receive a salary not less than sixty-five thousand dollars;

(7) Two thousand dollars of the compensation authorized in this section shall be payable to the public administrator only if he or she has completed at least twenty hours of instruction each calendar year relating to the operations of the public administrator's office when approved by a professional association of the county public administrators of Missouri unless exempted from the training by the professional association. The professional association approving the program shall provide a certificate of completion to each public administrator who completes the training program and shall send a list of certified public administrators to the treasurer of each county. Expenses incurred for attending the training session shall be reimbursed to the county public administrator in the same manner as other expenses as may be appropriated for that purpose.

3. If a public administrator is appointed by the court as both a guardian and a conservator to the same ward or protectee, it shall be considered two letters.

4. Notwithstanding subsection 2 or 5 of this section, upon majority approval by the salary commission, a public administrator may be paid according to the assessed valuation schedule set forth in subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section. If the salary commission elects to pay a public administrator according to the assessed valuation schedule, the salary commission shall not elect to change at any future time to pay the public administrator's office according to the average number of open letters in lieu of paying them according to the assessed valuation schedule.

5. The initial compensation of the public administrator who elects to be put on salary shall be determined by the average number of letters for the two years preceding the term when the salary is elected. Salary increases or decreases according to the minimum schedule set forth in this section shall be adjusted only after the number of open letters places the workload in a different subdivision for two consecutive years. Minimum salary increases or decreases shall only take effect upon a new term of office of the public administrator. The number of letters each year shall be determined in accordance with the reporting requirements set forth in law.

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- 80 6. All fees collected by a public administrator who elects to be salaried shall be deposited in the county treasury or with the treasurer for the City of St. 81 82 Louis. 83 7. Any public administrator in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population of less than one 84 hundred thousand inhabitants who elects to receive fees in lieu of a salary 85 pursuant to this section may elect to join the Missouri local government 86 87 employees' retirement system created pursuant to sections 70.600 to 70.755. 88 8. (1) A letter of guardianship and a letter of conservatorship shall be 89 counted as separate letters. 90 (2) For purposes of this subsection: 91 (a) "Letter of conservatorship" means the appointment of a 92 conservatorship of an estate by the court to a protectee adjudged to be 93 disabled; (b) "Letter of guardianship" means the appointment of a guardianship 94 95 by the court to a ward adjudged to be incapacitated.]
- 473.742. 1. Each public administrator in counties of the second, third or fourth classification and in the city of St. Louis shall make a determination within thirty days after taking office whether such public administrator shall elect to receive a salary as defined herein or receive fees as may be allowed by law to executors, administrators and personal representatives. The election by the public administrator shall be made in writing to the county clerk. Should the public administrator elect to receive a salary, the public administrator's office may not then elect to change at any future time to receive fees in lieu of salary. Every public administrator who begins his or her first term on or after January 1, 2024, shall be deemed to have elected to receive a salary as provided in this section.
 - 2. If a public administrator elects to be placed on salary, the salary shall be based upon the average number of open letters in the two years preceding the term when the salary is elected, based upon the following schedule:
- 13 (1) Zero to five letters: salary shall be a minimum of seven thousand five hundred dollars;
 - (2) Six to fifteen letters: salary shall be a minimum of fifteen thousand dollars;
- 16 (3) Sixteen to twenty-five letters: salary shall be a minimum of twenty thousand 17 dollars;
- 18 (4) Twenty-six to thirty-nine letters: salary shall be a minimum of twenty-five 19 thousand dollars;
- 20 (5) Public administrators with forty or more letters shall be considered full-time 21 county officials and shall be paid according to the assessed valuation schedule set forth 22 below:

23	Assessed Valuation	Salary
24	\$ 8,000,000 to 40,999,999	\$29,000

25	\$ 41,000,000 to 53,999,999	\$30,000
26	\$ 54,000,000 to 65,999,999	\$32,000
27	\$ 66,000,000 to 85,999,999	\$34,000
28	\$ 86,000,000 to 99,999,999	\$36,000
29	\$ 100,000,000 to 130,999,999	\$38,000
30	\$ 131,000,000 to 159,999,999	\$40,000
31	\$ 160,000,000 to 189,999,999	\$41,000
32	\$ 190,000,000 to 249,999,999	\$41,500
33	\$ 250,000,000 to 299,999,999	\$43,000
34	\$ 300,000,000 to 449,999,999	\$45,000
35	\$ 450,000,000 to 599,999,999	\$47,000
36	\$ 600,000,000 to 749,999,999	\$49,000
37	\$ 750,000,000 to 899,999,999	\$51,000
38	\$ 900,000,000 to 1,049,999,999	\$53,000
39	\$ 1,050,000,000 to 1,199,999,999	\$55,000
40	\$ 1,200,000,000 to 1,349,999,999	\$57,000
41	\$ 1,350,000,000 and over	\$59,000
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(6) The public administrator in the city of St. Louis shall receive a salary not less than sixty-five thousand dollars;

- (7) Two thousand dollars of the compensation authorized in this section shall be payable to the public administrator only if he or she has completed at least twenty hours of instruction each calendar year relating to the operations of the public administrator's office when approved by a professional association of the county public administrators of Missouri unless exempted from the training by the professional association. The professional association approving the program shall provide a certificate of completion to each public administrator who completes the training program and shall send a list of certified public administrators to the treasurer of each county. Expenses incurred for attending the training session shall be reimbursed to the county public administrator in the same manner as other expenses as may be appropriated for that purpose.
- 3. If a public administrator is appointed by the court as both a guardian and a conservator to the same ward or protectee, it shall be considered two letters.
- 4. Notwithstanding subsection 2 or 5 of this section, upon majority approval by the salary commission, a public administrator may be paid according to the assessed valuation schedule set forth in subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section. If the

 salary commission elects to pay a public administrator according to the assessed valuation schedule, the salary commission shall not elect to change at any future time to pay the public administrator's office according to the average number of open letters in lieu of paying them according to the assessed valuation schedule.

- 5. The initial compensation of the public administrator who elects to be put on salary shall be determined by the average number of letters for the two years preceding the term when the salary is elected. Salary increases or decreases according to the minimum schedule set forth in [subsection 1 of] this section shall be adjusted only after the number of open letters places the workload in a different subdivision for two consecutive years. Minimum salary increases or decreases shall only take effect upon a new term of office of the public administrator. The number of letters each year shall be determined in accordance with the reporting requirements set forth in law.
- [4-] 6. All fees collected by a public administrator who elects to be salaried shall be deposited in the county treasury or with the treasurer for the city of St. Louis.
- [5.] 7. Any public administrator in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population of less than one hundred thousand inhabitants who elects to receive fees in lieu of a salary pursuant to this section may elect to join the Missouri local government employees' retirement system created pursuant to sections 70.600 to 70.755.
- 8. (1) A letter of guardianship and a letter of conservatorship shall be counted as separate letters.
 - (2) For purposes of this subsection the following terms mean:
- (a) "Letter of conservatorship", the appointment of a conservatorship of an estate by the court to a protectee adjudged to be disabled;
- (b) "Letter of guardianship", the appointment of a guardianship by the court to a ward adjudged to be incapacitated.
 - [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,

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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

18 delinquent interest on each loan. 19 4. The statement shall show the total valuation of the county for 20 purposes of taxation, the highest rate of taxation the constitution permits the 21 county commission to levy for purposes of county revenue, the rate levied by 22 the county commission for the year covered by the statement, division of the 23 rate levied among the several funds and total amount of delinquent taxes for all 24 years as of December thirty-first. 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 pursuant to this subsection. 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 of elections shall be in the following form: 43 Names of judges and elerks of elections at \$ 44 45 46 election services). 47 48 following form: 49 50 51 the amount of all the warrants issued for such election service). 52 9. Warrants to Internal Revenue Service for Social Security and 53 withholding taxes shall be brought into one call. 54 10. Warrants to the director of revenue of Missouri for withholding 55 taxes shall be brought into one call. 56 11. Warrants to the division of employment security shall be brought 57 into one call. 58 12. Warrants to Missouri local government employees' retirement 59 system or other retirement funds for each office shall be brought into one call. 60 13. Warrants for utilities such as gas, water, lights and power shall be 61 brought into one call except that the total shall be shown for each vendor. 62 14. Warrants issued to each telephone company shall be brought into

one call for each office in the following form:

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 expenditures from each fund and the ending balance of each fund as of December thirty first. The total receipts 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 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 ease may be. 7. Warrants issued to pay for the service of election judges and clerks 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 8. Warrants issued to pay for the service of jurors shall be in the 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

64 (Name of Telephone Company for office and total amount of 65 warrants issued). 66 15. Warrants issued to the postmaster for postage shall be brought into 67 one call for each office in the following form: 68 (Postmaster for _____ office and total amount of warrants issued). 69 16. Disbursements or expenditures by road districts shall show the 70 warrants, if warrants have been issued in the same manner as provided for in 71 subsection 5 of this section. If money has been disbursed or expended by 72 overseers the financial statement shall show the total paid by the overseer to 73 each person for the year, and the purpose of each payment. Receipts or 74 revenues into the county distributive school fund shall be listed in detail, 75 disbursements or expenditures shall be listed and the amount of each 76 disbursement or expenditure. If any taxes have been levied by virtue of 77 Section 12(a) of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri the financial 78 statement shall contain the following: 79 By virtue and authority of the discretionary power conferred upon the 80 county commissions of the several counties of this state to levy a tax of not to 81 exceed 35 cents on the \$100 assessed valuation the county commission of 82 County did for the year covered by this report levy a tax rate of 83 cents on the \$100 assessed valuation which said tax amounted to \$ 84 was disbursed or expended as follows: 85 86 The statement shall show how the money was disbursed or expended and if 87 any part of the sum has not been accounted for in detail under some previous 88 appropriate heading the portion not previously accounted for shall be shown in 89 detail. 90 17. At the end of the statement the person designated by the county 91 commission to prepare the financial statement herein required shall append the 92 following certificate: 93 I, _____, the duly authorized agent appointed by the county 94 commission of County, state of Missouri, to prepare for 95 publication the financial statement as required by section 50.800, 96 RSMo, hereby certify that I have diligently checked the records of the 97 county and that the above and foregoing is a complete and correct 98 statement of every item of information required in section 50.800, 99 RSMo, for the year ending December 31, _____, and especially have 100 I checked every receipt from every source whatsoever and every 101 disbursement or expenditure of every kind and to whom and for what 102 each such disbursement or expenditure was made and that each receipt 103 or revenue and disbursement or expenditure is accurately shown. (If 104 for any reason complete and accurate information is not given the 105 following shall be added to the certificate.) Exceptions: The above 106 report is incomplete because proper information was not available in 107 the following records which are in the keeping of the following 108 officer or officers. The person designated to prepare the financial 109 statement shall give in detail any incomplete data called for by this 110 section.

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111 Date 112 Officer designated by county commission to prepare financial 113 statement required by section 50.800, RSMo. 114 115 Or if no one has been designated said statement having been prepared by the 116 county clerk, signature shall be in the following form: 117 Clerk of the county commission and ex officio officer designated to 118 prepare financial statement required by section 50.800, RSMo. 119 18. Any person falsely certifying to any fact covered by the certificate 120 is liable on his bond and upon conviction of falsely certifying to any fact 121 covered by the certificate is guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine 122 of not less than two hundred dollars or more than one thousand dollars or by 123 imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty days nor more than six 124 months or by both fine and imprisonment. Any person charged with the 125 responsibility of preparing the financial report who willfully or knowingly 126 makes a false report of any record, is, in addition to the penalty otherwise 127 provided for in this law, deemed guilty of a felony and upon conviction shall 128 be sentenced to the penitentiary for not less than two years nor more than five 129 years.] [50.810. 1. The statement shall be printed in not less than 8-point 2 type, but not more than the smallest point type over 8 point type available and 3 in the standard column width measure that will take the least space. The 4 publisher shall file two proofs of publication with the county commission and 5 the commission shall forward one proof to the state auditor and shall file the 6 other in the office of the commission. The county commission shall not pay 7 the publisher until proof of publication is filed with the commission and shall 8 not pay the person designated to prepare the statement for the preparation of 9 the copy for the statement until the state auditor notifies the commission that 10 proof of publication has been received and that it complies with the 11 requirements of this section. 12 2. The statement shall be spread on the record of the commission and 13 for this purpose the publisher shall be required to furnish the commission with at least two copies of the statement that may be pasted on the record. The 14 15 publisher shall itemize the cost of publishing said statement by column inch as 16 properly chargeable to the several funds and shall submit such costs for 17 payment to the county commission. The county commission shall pay out of 18 each fund in the proportion that each item bears to the total cost of publishing 19 said statement and shall issue warrants therefor; provided any part not properly 20 chargeable to any specific fund shall be paid from the county general revenue 21 fund. 22 3. The state auditor shall notify the county treasurer immediately of

the receipt of the proof of publication of the statement. After the first of April

of each year the county treasurer shall not pay or enter for protest any warrant

for the pay of any commissioner of any 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 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.]

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