

SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 3000

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

6765S.04C

KRISTINA MARTIN, Secretary

AN ACT

To repeal sections 29.230, 34.046, 48.020, 49.082, 50.327, 50.333, 50.334, 51.281, 52.269, 53.082, 54.261, 54.320, 55.091, 58.095, 59.120, 67.5060, 68.259, 71.012, 71.014, 71.015, 77.230, 79.080, 82.1025, 108.240, 115.127, 137.016, 140.010, 140.190, 140.250, 140.420, 140.980, 140.981, 140.982, 140.983, 140.984, 140.985, 140.986, 140.987, 140.988, 140.991, 140.994, 140.995, 140.1000, 140.1009, 140.1012, 141.220, 141.230, 141.250, 141.270, 141.290, 141.300, 141.320, 141.330, 141.360, 141.410, 141.440, 141.500, 141.520, 141.535, 141.540, 141.550, 141.560, 141.570, 141.580, 141.610, 141.620, 141.680, 141.700, 141.819, 141.980, 141.984, 141.1009, 141.1020, 182.711, 182.802, 190.050, 190.051, 190.052, 190.070, 190.090, 249.255, 251.034, 321.220, 347.048, 473.742, 486.735, 488.426, 570.095, 578.700, and 640.144, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof ninety-one new sections relating to political subdivisions, with penalty provisions and a severability clause.

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

Section A. Sections 29.230, 34.046, 48.020, 49.082,
2 50.327, 50.333, 50.334, 51.281, 52.269, 53.082, 54.261, 54.320,
3 55.091, 58.095, 59.120, 67.5060, 68.259, 71.012, 71.014,
4 71.015, 77.230, 79.080, 82.1025, 108.240, 115.127, 137.016,
5 140.010, 140.190, 140.250, 140.420, 140.980, 140.981, 140.982,
6 140.983, 140.984, 140.985, 140.986, 140.987, 140.988, 140.991,
7 140.994, 140.995, 140.1000, 140.1009, 140.1012, 141.220,
8 141.230, 141.250, 141.270, 141.290, 141.300, 141.320, 141.330,
9 141.360, 141.410, 141.440, 141.500, 141.520, 141.535, 141.540,
10 141.550, 141.560, 141.570, 141.580, 141.610, 141.620, 141.680,

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

11 141.700, 141.819, 141.980, 141.984, 141.1009, 141.1020,
12 182.711, 182.802, 190.050, 190.051, 190.052, 190.070, 190.090,
13 249.255, 251.034, 321.220, 347.048, 473.742, 486.735, 488.426,
14 570.095, 578.700, and 640.144, RSMo, are repealed and ninety-
15 one new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as
16 sections 29.230, 34.046, 48.020, 49.082, 50.327, 50.333,
17 50.334, 51.281, 52.269, 53.082, 54.261, 54.320, 55.091, 58.095,
18 59.120, 67.058, 67.311, 67.5060, 71.012, 71.015, 77.230,
19 79.080, 82.1025, 108.240, 115.127, 137.016, 140.010, 140.190,
20 140.250, 140.420, 140.980, 140.981, 140.982, 140.983, 140.984,
21 140.985, 140.986, 140.987, 140.988, 140.991, 140.994, 140.995,
22 140.1000, 140.1009, 140.1012, 141.220, 141.230, 141.250,
23 141.270, 141.290, 141.300, 141.320, 141.330, 141.360, 141.410,
24 141.440, 141.500, 141.520, 141.535, 141.540, 141.550, 141.560,
25 141.570, 141.580, 141.610, 141.620, 141.680, 141.700, 141.819,
26 141.980, 141.984, 141.1009, 141.1020, 182.711, 182.802,
27 190.050, 190.051, 190.052, 190.070, 190.090, 249.255, 251.034,
28 311.083, 321.220, 347.048, 473.742, 486.735, 488.426, 570.095,
29 578.700, and 640.144, to read as follows:

29.230. 1. In every county which does not elect a
2 county auditor, the state auditor shall audit, without cost
3 to the county, at least once during the term for which any
4 county officer is chosen, the accounts of the various county
5 officers supported in whole or in part by public moneys.

6 2. The state auditor shall audit any political
7 subdivision of the state, including counties having a county
8 auditor, if requested to do so by a petition submitted by a
9 person who resides or owns real property within the
10 boundaries or area of service of the political subdivision
11 and such petition is submitted to the state auditor within
12 one year from requesting the petition from the state auditor
13 and is signed by the requisite percent of the qualified

14 voters of the political subdivision. The requisite percent
15 of qualified voters to cause such an audit to be conducted
16 shall be determined as follows:

17 (1) If the number of qualified voters of the political
18 subdivision determined on the basis of the votes cast in the
19 last gubernatorial election held prior to the [filing]
20 **requesting** of the petition **from the state auditor** is less
21 than one thousand, twenty-five percent of the qualified
22 voters of the political subdivision determined on the basis
23 of the registered voters eligible to vote at the last
24 gubernatorial election held prior to the [filing] **requesting**
25 of the petition;

26 (2) If the number of qualified voters of the political
27 subdivision determined on the basis of the votes cast in the
28 last gubernatorial election held prior to the [filing]
29 **requesting** of the petition **from the state auditor** is one
30 thousand or more but less than five thousand, fifteen
31 percent of the qualified voters of the political subdivision
32 determined on the basis of the votes cast in the last
33 gubernatorial election held prior to the [filing] **requesting**
34 of the petition, provided that the number of qualified
35 voters signing such petition is not less than two hundred;

36 (3) If the number of qualified voters of the political
37 subdivision determined on the basis of the votes cast in the
38 last gubernatorial election held prior to the [filing]
39 **requesting** of the petition **from the state auditor** is five
40 thousand or more but less than fifty thousand, ten percent
41 of the qualified voters of the political subdivision
42 determined on the basis of the votes cast in the last
43 gubernatorial election held prior to the [filing] **requesting**
44 of the petition, provided that the number of qualified

45 voters signing such petition is not less than seven hundred
46 fifty;

47 (4) If the number of qualified voters of the political
48 subdivision determined on the basis of the votes cast in the
49 last gubernatorial election held prior to the [filing]
50 **requesting** of the petition **from the state auditor** is fifty
51 thousand or more, five percent of the qualified voters of
52 the political subdivision determined on the basis of the
53 votes cast in the last gubernatorial election held prior to
54 the [filing] **requesting** of the petition, provided that the
55 number of qualified voters signing such petition is not less
56 than five thousand.

57 3. The political subdivision shall pay the actual cost
58 of audit. The petition that requests an audit of a
59 political subdivision shall state on its face the estimated
60 cost of the audit and that it will be paid by the political
61 subdivision being audited. The estimated cost of the audit
62 shall be provided by the state auditor within sixty days of
63 such request. The costs of the audit may be billed and paid
64 on an interim basis with individual billing periods to be
65 set at the state auditor's discretion. Moneys held by the
66 state on behalf of a political subdivision may be used to
67 offset unpaid billings for audit costs of the political
68 subdivision. All moneys received by the state in payment of
69 the costs of petition audits shall be deposited in the state
70 treasury and credited to the "Petition Audit Revolving Trust
71 Fund" which is hereby created with the state treasurer as
72 custodian. The general assembly may appropriate additional
73 moneys to the fund as it deems necessary. The state auditor
74 shall administer the fund and approve all disbursements,
75 upon appropriation, from the fund to apply to the costs of
76 performing petition audits. The provisions of section

77 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in the fund
78 shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of general
79 revenue until the amount in the fund at the end of any
80 biennium exceeds one million dollars. The amount in the
81 fund which shall lapse is the amount which exceeds one
82 million dollars. No political subdivision shall be audited
83 by petition more than once in any three calendar or fiscal
84 years.

85 4. Any person who allegedly signed or has signed the
86 original petition may submit a sworn statement to the state
87 auditor that the person did not sign such petition or that
88 the person wishes to rescind such signature. Such statement
89 shall be required to be made within ten days from submission
90 of the petition to the state auditor. If such statement is
91 timely filed, such signature shall be withdrawn and shall
92 not count in the determination of the number of qualified
93 voters necessary to compel an audit under subsection 2 of
94 this section.

34.046. The commissioner of administration may
2 contract directly with other governmental **or nonprofit**
3 entities for the purchase of supplies. The commissioner of
4 administration may also participate in, sponsor, conduct or
5 administer a cooperative purchasing agreement whereby
6 supplies are procured in accordance with a contract
7 established by another governmental entity **or a nonprofit**
8 **entity, solely comprised of and controlled by one or more**
9 **political subdivisions**, provided that such contract was
10 established in accordance with the laws and regulations
11 applicable to the establishing governmental **or nonprofit**
12 entity.

48.020. 1. All counties of this state are hereby
2 classified, for the purpose of establishing organization and

3 powers in accordance with the provisions of Section 8,
4 Article VI, Constitution of Missouri, into four
5 classifications determined as follows:

6 Classification 1. All counties having an
7 assessed valuation of nine hundred million
8 dollars and over shall automatically be in the
9 first classification after that county has
10 maintained such valuation for the time period
11 required by section 48.030; however, any county
12 of the second classification which, on August
13 28, 2010, has had an assessed valuation of at
14 least six hundred million dollars for at least
15 one year may, by resolution of the governing
16 body of the county, elect to be classified as a
17 county of the first classification after it has
18 maintained such valuation for the period of time
19 required by the provisions of section 48.030.

20 Classification 2. All counties having an
21 assessed valuation of six hundred million
22 dollars and less than the assessed valuation
23 necessary for that county to be in the first
24 classification shall automatically be in the
25 second classification after that county has
26 maintained such valuation for the time period
27 required by section 48.030.

28 Classification 3. All counties having an
29 assessed valuation of less than the assessed
30 valuation necessary for that county to be in the
31 second classification shall automatically be in
32 the third classification.

33 Classification 4. All counties which have
34 attained the second classification prior to

35 August 13, 1988, and which would otherwise
36 return to the third classification after August
37 13, 1988, because of changes in assessed
38 valuation shall remain a county in the second
39 classification and shall operate under the laws
40 of this state applying to the second
41 classification. **Notwithstanding the foregoing,**
42 **all counties which have attained the fourth**
43 **classification prior to January 1, 2027, and**
44 **which would otherwise move to a county of the**
45 **third classification on January 1, 2027, shall**
46 **remain a county in the fourth classification and**
47 **shall operate under the laws of the state**
48 **applying to the second classification through**
49 **December 31, 2030, subject to the provisions of**
50 **subsection 2 of section 48.030.**

51 2. The required assessed valuation for each
52 classification under subsection 1 of this section shall be
53 increased annually by an amount equal to the percentage
54 change in the annual average of the Consumer Price Index for
55 All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) or zero, whichever is greater.
56 The state tax commission shall calculate and publish this
57 amount so that it is available to all counties.

49.082. 1. A county commissioner in any county, other
2 than in a first classification chartered county or a first
3 classification county not having a charter form of
4 government and not containing any part of a city with a
5 population of three hundred thousand or more, shall, subject
6 to any other adjustment otherwise provided in this section,
7 receive an annual salary computed as set forth in the
8 following schedule. The assessed valuation factor shall be
9 the amount thereof as shown for the year next preceding the

10 computation. The provisions of this section shall not
 11 permit or require a reduction in the amount of compensation
 12 being paid for the office of commissioner on January 1, 1997.

13	Assessed Valuation	Salary
14	\$18,000,000 to 40,999,999	\$19,140
15	41,000,000 to 53,999,999	19,800
16	54,000,000 to 65,999,999	21,120
17	66,000,000 to 85,999,999	22,440
18	86,000,000 to 99,999,999	23,760
19	100,000,000 to 130,999,999	25,080
20	131,000,000 to 159,999,999	26,400
21	160,000,000 to 189,999,999	27,060
22	190,000,000 to 249,999,999	27,390
23	250,000,000 to 299,999,999	28,380
24	300,000,000 or more	29,700

25 **2. A county commissioner who begins a term after**
 26 **August 28, 2026, shall receive an annual salary computed as**
 27 **set forth in the following schedule.**

28	Assessed Valuation	Salary
29	Under \$51,000,000	\$23,800
30	51,000,000 to 100,000,000	25,800
31	100,000,001 to 150,000,000	27,800

32	150,000,001 to 200,000,000	29,800
33	200,000,001 to 250,000,000	31,700
34	250,000,001 to 300,000,000	33,700
35	300,000,001 to 350,000,000	35,700
36	350,000,001 to 400,000,000	37,700
37	400,000,001 to 450,000,000	39,700
38	450,000,001 to 500,000,000	41,600
39	500,000,001 to 550,000,000	43,600
40	550,000,001 to 600,000,000	45,600
41	600,000,001 to 1,000,000,000	47,600
42	1,000,000,001 to 5,000,000,000	49,600
43	5,000,000,001 to 10,000,000,000	51,500
44	10,000,000,001 or more	53,500

45 3. In addition to any compensation provided pursuant
 46 to subsection 1 of this section, the presiding commissioner
 47 of any county not having a charter form of government shall
 48 receive two thousand dollars annual salary.

49 [3.] 4. Two thousand dollars of the salary authorized
 50 in this section shall be payable to a commissioner only if
 51 the commissioner has completed at least twenty hours of
 52 classroom instruction each calendar year relating to the
 53 operations of the commissioner's office when approved by a
 54 professional association of the county commissioners of
 55 Missouri unless [exempted from the training] **an alternative**
 56 **option is approved** by the professional association. The

57 professional association approving the program shall provide
58 a certificate of completion to each commissioner who
59 completes the training program and shall send a list of
60 certified commissioners to the treasurer of each county.
61 Expenses incurred for attending the training session may be
62 reimbursed to a county commissioner in the same manner as
63 other expenses as may be appropriated for that purpose.

64 [4.] 5. A county commissioner in any county, other
65 than a first classification charter county or a first
66 classification county not having a charter form of
67 government and not containing any part of a city with a
68 population of three hundred thousand or more, shall not,
69 except upon a two-thirds vote of all the members of the
70 salary commission, receive an annual compensation in an
71 amount less than the total compensation being received for
72 the office of county commissioner or presiding commissioner
73 respectively for the particular county for services rendered
74 or performed on the date the salary commission votes.

50.327. 1. Notwithstanding any other provisions of
2 law to the contrary, the salary schedules contained in
3 sections 49.082, 50.334, 50.343, 51.281, 51.282, 52.269,
4 53.082, 53.083, 54.261, 54.320, 55.091, 56.265, 58.095, and
5 473.742 shall be set as a base schedule for those county
6 officials. Except when it is necessary to increase newly
7 elected or reelected county officials' salaries, in
8 accordance with Section 13, Article VII, Constitution of
9 Missouri, to comply with the requirements of this section,
10 the salary commission in all counties except charter
11 counties in this state shall be responsible for the
12 computation of salaries of all county officials; provided,
13 however, that any percentage salary adjustments in a county
14 shall be equal for all such officials in that county **and any**

15 salary adjustment after August 28, 2026, shall not decrease
 16 the current salary of any official. To the extent that the
 17 current salary of any official exceeds the amount set forth
 18 in the salary schedules contained in sections 49.082,
 19 50.334, 50.343, 51.281, 52.269, 53.082, 53.083, 54.261,
 20 54.320, 55.091, 56.265, 58.095, and 473.742 as of August 28,
 21 2026, such salary may only be increased as a result of
 22 further increases to assessed value as provided in such
 23 sections or in section 50.333.

24 2. In addition to the amounts set forth in the salary
 25 schedules contained in sections 49.082, 50.334, 50.343,
 26 51.281, 52.282, 52.269, 53.082, 53.083, 54.261, 54.320,
 27 55.091, 56.265, 58.095, and 473.742, salaries shall be
 28 adjusted each year on the anniversary date of each
 29 official's current term. The amount of adjustment shall be
 30 based on the following calculation:

31 (1) Determine the difference between the last
 32 completed assessed value for the county minus the assessed
 33 value for the county for the year prior to the last
 34 completed assessed value;

35 (2) Divide the difference by the amount of the last
 36 completed assessed value to determine the annual assessed
 37 value growth;

38 (3) Multiply the annual assessed value growth by the
 39 following amount:

40	Annual Assessed Value	Amount
41	Growth	
42	Negative	No Change
43	0 - 2.99%	1

44	3.00 - 5.99%	0.5
45	6.00 - 6.99%	0.33
46	7.00 - 7.99%	0.25
47	8.00 - 9.99%	0.20
48	10% plus	.013

49 (4) Multiply the product of the calculation set forth
50 in subdivision (3) of this subsection by the official's
51 current salary; and

52 (5) Add the product of the calculation set forth in
53 subdivision (4) of this subsection to the current salary
54 amount. Adjustments made pursuant to this subsection shall
55 not equal or exceed the salary for the next highest assessed
56 valuation contained in sections 49.082, 50.334, 50.343,
57 51.281, 52.282, 52.269, 53.082, 53.083, 54.261, 54.320,
58 55.091, 56.265, 58.095, and 473.742.

59 3. Upon majority approval of the salary commission,
60 the annual compensation of part-time prosecutors contained
61 in section 56.265 and the county offices contained in
62 sections 49.082, 50.334, 50.343, 51.281, 51.282, 52.269,
63 53.082, 53.083, 54.261, 54.320, 55.091, 58.095, and 473.742
64 may be increased [by up to two thousand dollars] greater
65 than the compensation provided by the salary schedules;
66 provided, however, that any vote to increase compensation be
67 effective for all county offices in that county subject to
68 the salary commission.

69 [3.] 4. Upon the majority approval of the salary
70 commission, the annual compensation of a county coroner of
71 any county not having a charter form of government as
72 provided in section 58.095 may be increased up to fourteen

73 thousand dollars greater than the compensation provided by
74 the salary schedule of such section.

75 [4.] 5. The salary commission of any county of the
76 third classification may amend the base schedules for the
77 computation of salaries for county officials referenced in
78 subsection 1 of this section to include assessed valuation
79 factors in excess of three hundred million dollars; provided
80 that the percentage of any adjustments in assessed valuation
81 factors shall be equal for all such officials in that county.

50.333. 1. There shall be a salary commission in
2 every nonchartered county.

3 2. The clerk or court administrator of the circuit
4 court of the judicial circuit in which such county is
5 located shall set a date, time and place for the salary
6 commission meeting and serve as temporary [chairman] **chair**
7 of the salary commission until the members of the commission
8 elect a [chairman] **chair** from their number. Upon written
9 request of a majority of the salary commission members the
10 clerk or court administrator of the circuit court shall
11 forthwith set the earliest date possible for a meeting of
12 the salary commission. The circuit clerk or court
13 administrator shall give notice of the time and place of any
14 meeting of the salary commission. Such notice shall be
15 published in a newspaper of general circulation in such
16 county at least five days prior to such meeting. Such
17 notice shall contain a general description of the business
18 to be discussed at such meeting.

19 3. The members of the salary commission shall be:

20 (1) The recorder of deeds if the recorder's office is
21 separate from that of the circuit clerk;

22 (2) The county clerk;

23 (3) [The prosecuting attorney;

24 (4)] The sheriff;
25 [(5)] (4) The county commissioners;
26 [(6)] (5) The collector or treasurer ex officio
27 collector;
28 [(7)] (6) The treasurer or treasurer ex officio
29 collector;
30 [(8)] (7) The assessor;
31 [(9)] (8) The auditor;
32 [(10)] (9) The public administrator; and
33 [(11)] (10) The coroner.

34 **In a county with more than one hundred fifty thousand but**
35 **fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants, the prosecuting**
36 **attorney and the sheriff shall be members of the salary**
37 **commission. In any county that utilizes assistant**
38 **prosecuting attorneys, such assistant prosecuting attorneys**
39 **shall be members of the salary commission.**

40 4. Members of the salary commission shall receive no
41 additional compensation for their services as members of the
42 salary commission. A majority of members shall constitute a
43 quorum.

44 [4.] 5. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections
45 610.021 and 610.022, all meetings of a county salary
46 commission shall be open meetings and all votes taken at
47 such meetings shall be open records. Any vote taken at any
48 meeting of the salary commission shall be taken by recorded
49 yeas and nays.

50 [5.] 6. In every county, the salary commission shall
51 meet at least once before November thirtieth of each odd-
52 numbered year and may meet in any even-numbered year. The
53 salary commission may meet as many times as it deems
54 necessary and may meet after November thirtieth and prior to

55 December fifteenth of any odd-numbered year if the
56 commission has met at least once prior to November thirtieth
57 of that year. At any meeting of the salary commission, the
58 members shall elect a [chairman] **chair** from their number.
59 The county clerk shall present a report on the financial
60 condition of the county to the commission once the
61 [chairman] **chair** is elected, and shall keep the minutes of
62 the meeting.

63 [6.] 7. For purposes of this section, the 1988 base
64 compensation is the compensation paid on September 1, 1987,
65 plus the same percentage increase paid or allowed, whichever
66 is greater, to the presiding commissioner or the sheriff,
67 whichever is greater, of that county for the year beginning
68 January 1, 1988. Such increase shall be expressed as a
69 percentage of the difference between the maximum allowable
70 compensation and the compensation paid on September 1, 1987.

71 [At its meeting in 1987 and at any meeting held in 1988,
72 the salary commission shall determine the compensation to be
73 paid to every county officer holding office on January 1,
74 1988.] The salary commission shall establish the
75 compensation for each office at an amount not greater than
76 that set by law as the maximum compensation. If the salary
77 commission votes to increase compensation, but not to pay
78 the maximum amount authorized by law for any officer or
79 office, then the increase in compensation shall be the same
80 percentage increase for all officers and offices and shall
81 be expressed as a percentage of the difference between the
82 maximum allowable compensation and the compensation being
83 received at the time of the vote. If two-thirds of the
84 members of the salary commission vote to decrease the
85 compensation being received at the time of the vote below
86 that compensation, all officers shall receive the same

87 percentage decrease. The commission may vote not to
88 increase or decrease the compensation and that compensation
89 shall continue to be the salary of such offices and officers
90 during the subsequent term of office.

91 [7.] 8. For the year 1989 and every second year
92 thereafter, the salary commission shall meet in every county
93 as many times as it deems necessary on or prior to November
94 thirtieth of any such year for the purpose of determining
95 the amount of compensation to be paid to county officials.
96 For each year in which the commission meets, the members
97 shall elect a [chairman] **chair** from their number. The
98 county clerk shall present a report on the financial
99 condition of the county to the commission once the
100 [chairman] **chair** is elected, and shall keep minutes of the
101 meeting. The salary commission shall then consider the
102 compensation to be paid for the next term of office for each
103 county officer to be elected at their next general
104 election. If the commission votes not to increase or
105 decrease the compensation, the salary being paid during the
106 term in which the vote was taken shall continue as the
107 salary of such offices and officers during the subsequent
108 term of office. If the salary commission votes to increase
109 the compensation, all officers or offices whose compensation
110 is being considered by the commission at that time shall
111 receive the same percentage of the maximum allowable
112 compensation. However, for any county in which all offices'
113 and officers' salaries have been set at one hundred percent
114 of the maximum allowable compensation, the commission may
115 vote to increase the compensation of all offices except that
116 of full-time prosecuting attorneys at that or any subsequent
117 meeting of the salary commission without regard to any law
118 or maximum limitation established by law. Such increase

119 shall be expressed as a percentage of the compensation being
120 paid during the term of office when the vote is taken, and
121 each officer or office whose compensation is being
122 established by the salary commission at that time shall
123 receive the same percentage increase over the compensation
124 being paid for that office during the term when the vote is
125 taken. This increase shall be in addition to any increase
126 mandated by an official's salary schedule because of changes
127 in assessed valuation during the current term. If the
128 salary commission votes to decrease the compensation, a vote
129 of two-thirds or more of all the members of the salary
130 commission shall be required before the salary or other
131 compensation of any county office shall be decreased below
132 the compensation being paid for the particular office on the
133 date the salary commission votes, and all officers and
134 offices shall receive the same percentage decrease.

135 [8.] 9. The salary commission shall issue, not later
136 than December fifteenth of any year in which it meets, a
137 report of compensation to be paid to each officer and the
138 compensation so set shall be paid beginning with the start
139 of the subsequent term of office of each officer. The
140 report of compensation shall be certified to the clerk of
141 the county commission for the county and shall be in
142 substantially the following form:

143 The salary commission for _____ County
144 hereby certifies that it has met pursuant to law
145 to establish compensation for county officers to
146 be paid to such officers during the next term of
147 office for the officers affected. The salary
148 commission reports that there shall be (no
149 increase in compensation) (an increase of
150 _____ percent) (a decrease of _____

151 percent) (county officer's salaries set at
152 _____ percent of the maximum allowable
153 compensation).

154 Salaries shall be adjusted each year on the official's year
155 of incumbency for any change in the last completed
156 assessment that would affect the maximum allowable
157 compensation for that office.

158 **[9.] 10.** For the meeting in 1989 and every meeting
159 thereafter, in the event a salary commission in any county
160 fails, neglects or refuses to meet as provided in this
161 section, or in the event a majority of the salary commission
162 is unable to reach an agreement and so reports or fails to
163 certify a salary report to the clerk of the county
164 commission by December fifteenth of any year in which a
165 report is required to be certified by this section, then the
166 compensation being paid to each affected office or officer
167 on such date shall continue to be the compensation paid to
168 the affected office or officer during the succeeding term of
169 office.

170 **[10.] 11.** Other provisions of law notwithstanding, in
171 every instance where an officer or employee of any county is
172 paid a mileage allowance or reimbursement, the county
173 commission shall allow or reimburse such officers or
174 employees out of the county treasury at the highest rate
175 paid to any county officer for each mile actually and
176 necessarily traveled in the performance of their official
177 duties. The county commission of any county may elect to
178 pay a mileage allowance for any county commissioner for
179 travel going to and returning from the place of holding
180 commission meetings and for all other necessary travel on
181 official county business in the personal motor vehicle of

182 the commissioner presenting the claim. The governing body
183 of any county of the first classification [not having a
184 charter form of government] may provide by order for the
185 payment of mileage expenses of elected and appointed county
186 officials by payment of a certain amount monthly which would
187 reflect the average monthly mileage expenses of such officer
188 based on the amount allowed pursuant to state law for the
189 payment of mileage for state employees. Any order entered
190 for such purpose shall not be construed as salary, wages or
191 other compensation for services rendered.

192 [11.] 12. The term "maximum allowable compensation" as
193 used in this section means the highest compensation which
194 may be paid to the specified officer or office in the
195 particular county based on the salary schedule established
196 by law for the specified officer or office. If the salary
197 commission at its meeting in 1987 voted for one hundred
198 percent of the maximum allowable compensation and does not
199 change such vote at its meeting held within thirty days
200 after May 13, 1988, as provided in subsection 6 of this
201 section, the one hundred percent shall be calculated on the
202 basis of the total allowable compensation permitted after
203 May 13, 1988.

204 [12.] 13. At the salary commission meeting which
205 establishes the percentage rate to be applied to county
206 officers during the next term of office, the salary
207 commission may authorize the further adjustment of such
208 officers' compensation as a cost-of-living component and
209 effective January first of each year, the compensation for
210 county officers may be adjusted by the county commission,
211 and if the adjustment of compensation is authorized, the
212 percentage increase shall be the same for all county
213 officers, not to exceed the percentage increase given to the

214 other county employees. The compensation for all county
215 officers may be set as a group, although the change in
216 compensation will not become effective until the next term
217 of office for each officer.

218 [13. At the salary commission meeting in 1997 which
219 establishes the salaries for those officers to be elected at
220 the general election in 1998, the salary commission of each
221 noncharter county may provide salary increases for associate
222 county commissioners elected in 1996. This one-time
223 increase is necessitated by the change from two- to four-
224 year terms for associate commissioners pursuant to house
225 bill 256, passed by the first regular session of the eighty-
226 eighth general assembly in 1995.]

50.334. 1. In all counties, except counties of the
2 first classification having a charter form of government and
3 counties of the first classification not having a charter
4 form of government and not containing any part of a city
5 with a population of three hundred thousand or more, each
6 recorder of deeds, if the recorder's office is separate from
7 that of the circuit clerk, shall receive as total
8 compensation for all services performed by the recorder,
9 except as provided pursuant to section 50.333, an annual
10 salary which shall be computed on an assessed valuation
11 basis as set forth in the following schedule. The assessed
12 valuation factor shall be the amount thereof as computed for
13 the year next preceding the computation. The county
14 recorder of deeds whose office is separate from that of the
15 circuit clerk in any county, other than a county of the
16 first classification having a charter form of government or
17 a county of the first classification not having a charter
18 form of government and not containing any part of a city
19 with a population of three hundred thousand or more, shall

20 not, except upon two-thirds vote of all the members of the
 21 salary commission, receive an annual compensation in an
 22 amount less than the total compensation being received for
 23 the office of county recorder of deeds in the particular
 24 county for services rendered or performed on January 1, 1997.

25	Assessed Valuation	Salary
26	\$ 8,000,000 to 40,999,999	\$29,000
27	41,000,000 to 53,999,999	30,000
28	54,000,000 to 65,999,999	32,000
29	66,000,000 to 85,999,999	34,000
30	86,000,000 to 99,999,999	36,000
31	100,000,000 to 130,999,999	38,000
32	131,000,000 to 159,999,999	40,000
33	160,000,000 to 189,999,999	41,000
34	190,000,000 to 249,999,999	41,500
35	250,000,000 to 299,999,999	43,000
36	300,000,000 or more	45,000

37 2. A recorder of deeds who begins a term after August
 38 28, 2026, shall receive an annual salary computed as set
 39 forth in the following schedule.

40	Assessed Valuation	Salary
41	Under \$51,000,000	\$36,100
42	51,000,000 to 100,000,000	39,100

43	100,000,001 to 150,000,000	42,100
44	150,000,001 to 200,000,000	45,100
45	200,000,001 to 250,000,000	48,100
46	250,000,001 to 300,000,000	51,100
47	300,000,001 to 350,000,000	54,100
48	350,000,001 to 400,000,000	57,100
49	400,000,001 to 450,000,000	60,100
50	450,000,001 to 500,000,000	63,100
51	500,000,001 to 550,000,000	66,100
52	550,000,001 to 600,000,000	69,100
53	600,000,001 to 1,000,000,000	72,100
54	1,000,000,001 to 5,000,000,000	75,100
55	5,000,000,001 to 10,000,000,000	78,100
56	10,000,000,001 or more	81,100

57 3. Two thousand dollars of the salary authorized in
58 this section shall be payable to the recorder only if he has
59 completed at least twenty hours of classroom instruction
60 each calendar year relating to the operations of the
61 recorder's office when approved by a professional
62 association of the county recorders of deeds of Missouri
63 unless [exempted from the training] **an alternative option is**
64 **approved** by the professional association. The professional
65 association approving the program shall provide a
66 certificate of completion to each recorder who completes the

67 training program and shall send a list of certified
 68 recorders to the treasurer of each county. Expenses
 69 incurred for attending the training session shall be
 70 reimbursed to the county recorder in the same manner as
 71 other expenses as may be appropriated for that purpose.

51.281. 1. The county clerk in any county, other than
 2 in a first classification county, shall receive an annual
 3 salary computed as set forth in the following schedule. The
 4 assessed valuation factor shall be the amount thereof as
 5 shown for the year next preceding the computation. The
 6 provisions of this section shall not permit or require a
 7 reduction in the amount of compensation being paid for the
 8 office of clerk on January 1, 1997.

9	Assessed Valuation	Salary
10	\$18,000,000 to 40,999,999	\$29,000
11	41,000,000 to 53,999,999	30,000
12	54,000,000 to 65,999,999	32,000
13	66,000,000 to 85,999,999	34,000
14	86,000,000 to 99,999,999	36,000
15	100,000,000 to 130,999,999	38,000
16	131,000,000 to 159,999,999	40,000
17	160,000,000 to 189,999,999	41,000
18	190,000,000 to 249,999,999	41,500
19	250,000,000 to 299,999,999	43,000
20	300,000,000 or more	45,000

21 2. A county clerk who begins a term after August 28,
 22 2026, shall receive an annual salary computed as set forth
 23 in the following schedule.

Assessed Valuation	Salary
Under \$51,000,000	\$36,100
51,000,000 to 100,000,000	39,100
100,000,001 to 150,000,000	42,100
150,000,001 to 200,000,000	45,100
200,000,001 to 250,000,000	48,100
250,000,001 to 300,000,000	51,100
300,000,001 to 350,000,000	54,100
350,000,001 to 400,000,000	57,100
400,000,001 to 450,000,000	60,100
450,000,001 to 500,000,000	63,100
500,000,001 to 550,000,000	66,100
550,000,001 to 600,000,000	69,100
600,000,001 to 1,000,000,000	72,100
1,000,000,001 to 5,000,000,000	75,100
5,000,000,001 to 10,000,000,000	78,100
10,000,000,001 or more	81,100

41 3. Two thousand dollars of the salary authorized in
 42 this section shall be payable to the clerk only if the clerk
 43 has completed at least twenty hours of classroom instruction

44 each calendar year relating to the operations of the clerk's
45 office when approved by [a professional] **the Missouri**
46 association of [the] county clerks [of Missouri] **and**
47 **election authorities** unless [exempted from the training] **an**
48 **alternative option is approved** by the professional
49 association. The professional association approving the
50 program shall provide a certificate of completion to each
51 clerk who completes the training program and shall send a
52 list of certified clerks to the treasurer of each county.
53 Expenses incurred for attending the training session may be
54 reimbursed to the county clerk in the same manner as other
55 expenses as may be appropriated for that purpose.

56 [3.] 4. The county clerk may retain any fees to which
57 he is entitled for services performed in the issuance of
58 fish and game licenses or permits.

59 [4.] 5. The county clerk in any county, other than a
60 first classification charter county or a first
61 classification county not having a charter form of
62 government and not containing any part of a city with a
63 population of three hundred thousand or more, shall not,
64 except upon two-thirds vote of all the members of the salary
65 commission, receive an annual compensation in an amount less
66 than the total compensation being received for the office of
67 county clerk in the particular county for services rendered
68 or performed on the date the salary commission votes.

52.269. 1. In all counties, except first
2 classification counties having a charter form of government
3 and first classification counties not having a charter form
4 of government and not containing any part of a city with a
5 population of three hundred thousand or more, the county
6 collector shall receive an annual salary which shall be paid
7 in equal monthly installments by the county. The salary

8 shall be computed on an assessed valuation basis as provided
 9 in this subsection. The assessed valuation factor shall be
 10 the amount as shown for the year next preceding the annual
 11 salary computation. A county collector subject to the
 12 provisions of this section shall not receive an annual
 13 compensation less than the total compensation being received
 14 by the county collector in that county for services rendered
 15 or performed for the period beginning March 1, 1987, and
 16 ending February 29, 1988. The county collector shall
 17 receive the same percentage adjustments provided by the
 18 county salary commissions for county officers in that county
 19 pursuant to section 50.333. The provisions of this section
 20 shall not permit or require a reduction in the amount of
 21 compensation being paid for the office of county collector
 22 on January 1, 1997, or less than the total compensation
 23 being received for the services rendered or performed for
 24 the period beginning March 1, 1987, and ending February 29,
 25 1988. The salary shall be computed on the basis of the
 26 following schedule:

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Assessed Valuation	Salary
\$18,000,000 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

35	160,000,000 to 189,999,999	41,000
36	190,000,000 to 249,999,999	41,500
37	250,000,000 to 299,999,999	43,000
38	300,000,000 or more	45,000

39 2. A county collector who begins a term after August
40 28, 2026, shall receive an annual salary computed as set
41 forth in the following schedule.

42	Assessed Valuation	Salary
43	Under \$51,000,000	\$36,100
44	51,000,000 to 100,000,000	39,100
45	100,000,001 to 150,000,000	42,100
46	150,000,001 to 200,000,000	45,100
47	200,000,001 to 250,000,000	48,100
48	250,000,001 to 300,000,000	51,100
49	300,000,001 to 350,000,000	54,100
50	350,000,001 to 400,000,000	57,100
51	400,000,001 to 450,000,000	60,100
52	450,000,001 to 500,000,000	63,100
53	500,000,001 to 550,000,000	66,100
54	550,000,001 to 600,000,000	69,100
55	600,000,001 to 1,000,000,000	72,100

56	1,000,000,001 to 5,000,000,000	75,100
57	5,000,000,001 to 10,000,000,000	78,100
58	10,000,000,001 or more	81,100

59 3. Two thousand dollars of the salary authorized in
60 this section shall be payable to the collector only if the
61 collector has completed at least twenty hours of classroom
62 instruction each calendar year relating to the operations of
63 the collector's office when approved by a professional
64 association of the county collectors of Missouri unless
65 [exempted from the training] **an alternative option is**
66 **approved** by the professional association. The professional
67 association approving the program shall provide a
68 certificate of completion to each collector who completes
69 the training program and shall send a list of certified
70 collectors to the treasurer of each county. Expenses
71 incurred for attending the training session may be
72 reimbursed to the county collector in the same manner as
73 other expenses as may be appropriated for that purpose.

74 [3.] 4. Any provision of law to the contrary
75 notwithstanding, any fee provided for in section 52.250 or
76 52.275, when collected on ditch and levee taxes, shall not
77 be collected on behalf of the county and deposited into the
78 county general revenue fund. Such fee shall be retained by
79 the collector as compensation for his services, in addition
80 to any amount provided for such collector in this section.

81 [4.] 5. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this
82 section, after the next general election following January
83 1, 1988, all fees collected by the collector shall be

84 collected on behalf of the county and deposited in the
85 county general revenue fund.

53.082. 1. The county assessor in any county, other
2 than in a first classification county, shall receive an
3 annual salary computed as set forth in the following
4 schedule provided in this subsection. The assessed
5 valuation factor shall be the amount thereof as shown for
6 the year next preceding the computation. The provisions of
7 this section shall not permit or require a reduction in the
8 amount of compensation being paid for the office of assessor
9 on September 1, 1997.

10	Assessed Valuation	Salary
11	\$18,000,000 to 40,999,999	\$29,000
12	41,000,000 to 53,999,999	30,000
13	54,000,000 to 65,999,999	32,000
14	66,000,000 to 85,999,999	34,000
15	86,000,000 to 99,999,999	36,000
16	100,000,000 to 130,999,999	38,000
17	131,000,000 to 159,999,999	40,000
18	160,000,000 to 189,999,999	41,000
19	190,000,000 to 249,999,999	41,500
20	250,000,000 to 299,999,999	43,000
21	300,000,000 or more	45,000

22 2. A county assessor who begins a term after August
 23 28, 2026, shall receive an annual salary computed as set
 24 forth in the following schedule.

Assessed Valuation	Salary
Under \$51,000,000	\$36,100
51,000,000 to 100,000,000	39,100
100,000,001 to 150,000,000	42,100
150,000,001 to 200,000,000	45,100
200,000,001 to 250,000,000	48,100
250,000,001 to 300,000,000	51,100
300,000,001 to 350,000,000	54,100
350,000,001 to 400,000,000	57,100
400,000,001 to 450,000,000	60,100
450,000,001 to 500,000,000	63,100
500,000,001 to 550,000,000	66,100
550,000,001 to 600,000,000	69,100
600,000,001 to 1,000,000,000	72,100
1,000,000,001 to 5,000,000,000	75,100
5,000,000,001 to 10,000,000,000	78,100
10,000,000,001 or more	81,100

42 3. The compensation for county assessors in second,
 43 third and fourth classification counties for the term of
 44 office beginning September 1, 1997, shall be calculated

45 pursuant to the salary schedule in this section using the
46 percentage increase approved by the county salary commission
47 when establishing the compensation for the office of county
48 assessor at the salary commission meeting in 1997. This
49 salary shall become effective on September 1, 1997.

50 [3.] 4. Two thousand dollars of the salary authorized
51 in this section shall be payable to the assessor only if the
52 assessor has completed at least twenty hours of classroom
53 instruction each calendar year relating to the operations of
54 the assessor's office when approved by a professional
55 association of the county assessors of Missouri unless
56 [exempted from the training] **an alternative option is**
57 **approved** by the professional association. The professional
58 association approving the program shall provide a
59 certificate of completion to each assessor who completes the
60 training program and shall send a list of certified
61 assessors to the treasurer of each county. Expenses
62 incurred for attending the training session may be
63 reimbursed to the county assessor in the same manner as
64 other expenses as may be appropriated for that purpose.

65 [4.] 5. The county assessor in any county, except a
66 first classification county, shall not, except upon two-
67 thirds vote of all the members of the salary commission,
68 receive an annual compensation in an amount less than the
69 total compensation being received for the office of county
70 assessor in the particular county for services rendered or
71 performed on the date the salary commission votes.

54.261. 1. The county treasurer in counties of the
2 first classification, not having a charter form of
3 government and containing a portion of a city with a
4 population of three hundred thousand or more, and in
5 counties of the second, third and fourth classifications of

6 this state, shall receive as compensation for services
 7 performed by the treasurer an annual salary based upon the
 8 assessed valuation of the county. The provisions of this
 9 section shall not permit or require a reduction, nor shall
 10 require an increase, in the amount of compensation being
 11 paid for the office of treasurer on January 1, 2002.

12 2. The amount of salary based upon assessed valuation
 13 shall be computed according to the following schedule:

14	Assessed Valuation	Salary
15	\$18,000,000 to 40,999,999	\$29,000
16	41,000,000 to 53,999,999	30,000
17	54,000,000 to 65,999,999	32,000
18	66,000,000 to 85,999,999	34,000
19	86,000,000 to 99,999,999	36,000
20	100,000,000 to 130,999,999	38,000
21	131,000,000 to 159,999,999	40,000
22	160,000,000 to 189,999,999	41,000
23	190,000,000 to 249,999,999	41,500
24	250,000,000 to 299,999,999	43,000
25	300,000,000 or more	45,000

26 3. **A county treasurer who begins a term after August**
 27 **28, 2026, shall receive an annual salary computed as set**
 28 **forth in the following schedule.**

29	Assessed Valuation	Salary

30	Under \$51,000,000	\$36,100
31	51,000,000 to 100,000,000	39,100
32	100,000,001 to 150,000,000	42,100
33	150,000,001 to 200,000,000	45,100
34	200,000,001 to 250,000,000	48,100
35	250,000,001 to 300,000,000	51,100
36	300,000,001 to 350,000,000	54,100
37	350,000,001 to 400,000,000	57,100
38	400,000,001 to 450,000,000	60,100
39	450,000,001 to 500,000,000	63,100
40	500,000,001 to 550,000,000	66,100
41	550,000,001 to 600,000,000	69,100
42	600,000,001 to 1,000,000,000	72,100
43	1,000,000,001 to 5,000,000,000	75,100
44	5,000,000,001 to 10,000,000,000	78,100
45	\$10,000,000,001 or more	81,100

46 **4.** Two thousand dollars of the salary authorized in
47 this section shall be payable to the treasurer only if the
48 treasurer has completed at least twenty hours of classroom
49 instruction each calendar year relating to the operations of
50 the treasurer's office when approved by a professional
51 association of the county treasurers or county collectors of
52 Missouri unless [exempted from the training] **an alternative**
53 **option is approved** by the professional association. The

54 professional association approving the program shall provide
55 a certificate of completion to each treasurer who completes
56 the training program and shall send a list of certified
57 treasurers to the county commission of each county.

58 Expenses incurred for attending the training session shall
59 be reimbursed to the county treasurer in the same manner as
60 other expenses as may be appropriated for that purpose.

61 [4.] 5. The county treasurer in any county, other than
62 a county of the first classification having a charter form
63 of government or a county of the first classification not
64 having a charter form of government and not containing any
65 part of a city with a population of three hundred thousand
66 or more, shall not, except upon two-thirds vote of all the
67 members of the commission, receive an annual compensation in
68 an amount less than the total compensation being received
69 for the office of county treasurer in the particular county
70 for services rendered or performed on the date the salary
71 commission votes.

72 [5.] 6. In the event of a vacancy due to death,
73 resignation, or otherwise in the office of treasurer in any
74 county except a county with a charter form of government,
75 and when there is no deputy treasurer, the county commission
76 shall appoint a qualified acting treasurer until such time
77 as the vacancy is filled by the governor pursuant to section
78 105.030 or the elected treasurer returns to work. The
79 county commission shall employ and fix the compensation of
80 clerical and other assistants necessary to enable the
81 interim treasurer to efficiently perform the duties of the
82 office.

54.320. 1. The county collector-treasurer in counties
2 of the third and fourth classifications adopting township
3 organization shall receive an annual salary as set forth in

4 the following schedule. The assessed valuation factor shall
 5 be the amount thereof as shown for the year next preceding
 6 the computation. A county collector-treasurer subject to
 7 the provisions of this section shall not receive an annual
 8 compensation less than the total compensation being received
 9 by the county treasurer ex officio collector in that county
 10 for services rendered or performed for the period beginning
 11 March 1, 1987, and ending February 29, 1988. The county
 12 collector-treasurer shall receive the same percentage
 13 adjustments provided by county salary commissions for county
 14 officers in that county pursuant to section 50.333. The
 15 provisions of this section shall not permit or require a
 16 reduction in the amount of compensation being paid for the
 17 office of county treasurer ex officio collector on January
 18 1, 1997, or less than the total compensation being received
 19 for the services rendered or performed for the period
 20 beginning March 1, 1987, and ending February 29, 1988. The
 21 salary shall be computed on the basis of the following
 22 schedule:

23	Assessed Valuation	Salary
24	\$18,000,000 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 In addition, the collector-treasurer shall collect on behalf
36 of the county a fee for the collection of all back taxes and
37 all delinquent taxes of two percent on all sums collected to
38 be added to the face of the tax bill, and collected from the
39 party paying the tax. The collector-treasurer shall collect
40 on behalf of the county a fee of three percent on all
41 licenses, including current railroad and utility taxes,
42 surtax, back taxes, delinquent taxes and interest collected
43 by the collector-treasurer, to be deducted from the amounts
44 collected. The collector-treasurer shall collect on behalf
45 of the county for the purpose of mailing statements and
46 receipts required by section 139.350 a fee of one-half of
47 one percent on all licenses and all taxes, including current
48 taxes, back taxes, delinquent taxes, and interest collected
49 by the collector-treasurer, to be deducted from the amounts
50 collected. All fees collected under this section shall be
51 collected on behalf of the county and shall be deposited in
52 the county treasury or as provided by law. Collector-
53 treasurers in counties having a township form of government
54 are entitled to collect such fees immediately upon an order
55 of the circuit court under section 139.031. If the protest
56 is later sustained and a portion of the taxes so paid is
57 returned to the taxpayer the county shall return that
58 portion of the fee collected on the amount returned to the

59 taxpayer. The collector-treasurer in each of the third and
 60 fourth classification counties which have adopted the
 61 township form of county government is entitled to employ
 62 deputies and assistants, and for the deputies and assistants
 63 is allowed not less than the amount allowed in 2003-2004,
 64 whichever is greater.

65 **2. A county collector-treasurer who begins a term**
 66 **after August 28, 2026, shall receive an annual salary**
 67 **computed as set forth in the following schedule.**

68	Assessed Valuation	Salary
69	Under \$51,000,000	\$36,100
70	51,000,000 to 100,000,000	39,100
71	100,000,001 to 150,000,000	42,100
72	150,000,001 to 200,000,000	45,100
73	200,000,001 to 250,000,000	48,100
74	250,000,001 to 300,000,000	51,100
75	300,000,001 to 350,000,000	54,100
76	350,000,001 to 400,000,000	57,100
77	400,000,001 to 450,000,000	60,100
78	450,000,001 to 500,000,000	63,100
79	500,000,001 to 550,000,000	66,100
80	550,000,001 to 600,000,000	69,100
81	600,000,001 to 1,000,000,000	72,100
82	1,000,000,001 to 5,000,000,000	75,100

83	5,000,000,001 to 10,000,000,000	78,100
84	10,000,000,001 or more	81,100

85 3. Notwithstanding any provisions of law to the
86 contrary, the collector-treasurer in each county of the
87 third or fourth classification having a township form of
88 government shall employ not fewer than one full-time
89 deputy. The collector-treasurer may employ such number of
90 deputies and assistants as may be necessary to perform the
91 duties of the office of collector-treasurer promptly and
92 correctly, as determined by the collector-treasurer. The
93 office of the collector-treasurer shall be funded
94 sufficiently to compensate deputies and assistants at a
95 level no less than the compensation provided for other
96 county employees. Such deputies and assistants shall be
97 allowed adjustments in compensation at the same percentage
98 as provided for other county employees, as effective January
99 first each year.

100 [3.] 4. Two thousand dollars of the salary authorized
101 in this section shall be payable to the collector-treasurer
102 only if such officer has completed at least twenty hours of
103 classroom instruction each calendar year relating to the
104 operations of the collector-treasurer's office when approved
105 by a professional association of the county treasurers or
106 county collectors of Missouri unless [exempted from the
107 training] **an alternative option is approved** by the
108 professional association. The professional association
109 approving the program shall provide a certificate of
110 completion to each collector-treasurer who completes the
111 training program and shall send a list of certified
112 collector-treasurers to the county commission of each

113 county. Expenses incurred for attending the training
 114 session may be reimbursed to the county collector-treasurer
 115 in the same manner as other expenses as may be appropriated
 116 for that purpose.

55.091. 1. The county auditor in any county, other
 2 than in a first classification chartered county or a first
 3 classification county not having a charter form of
 4 government and not containing any part of a city with a
 5 population of three hundred thousand or more, shall receive
 6 an annual salary computed on an assessed valuation basis as
 7 set forth in the following schedule. The assessed valuation
 8 factor shall be the amount thereof as shown for the year
 9 next preceding the computation. The provisions of this
 10 section shall not permit or require a reduction in the
 11 amount of compensation being paid for the office of auditor
 12 on January 1, 1997.

Assessed Valuation	Salary
\$131,000,000 to 189,999,999	\$40,500
190,000,000 to 249,999,999	41,500
250,000,000 to 299,999,999	43,000
300,000,000 to 399,999,999	45,000
400,000,000 to 499,999,999	46,000
500,000,000 or more	47,000

20 2. **A county auditor who begins a term after August 28,**
 21 **2026, shall receive an annual salary computed as set forth**
 22 **in the following schedule.**

23	Assessed Valuation	Salary
24	Under \$51,000,000	\$36,100
25	51,000,000 to 100,000,000	39,100
26	100,000,001 to 150,000,000	42,100
27	150,000,001 to 200,000,000	45,100
28	200,000,001 to 250,000,000	48,100
29	250,000,001 to 300,000,000	51,100
30	300,000,001 to 350,000,000	54,100
31	350,000,001 to 400,000,000	57,100
32	400,000,001 to 450,000,000	60,100
33	450,000,001 to 500,000,000	63,100
34	500,000,001 to 550,000,000	66,100
35	550,000,001 to 600,000,000	69,100
36	600,000,001 to 1,000,000,000	72,100
37	1,000,000,001 to 5,000,000,000	75,100
38	5,000,000,001 to 10,000,000,000	78,100
39	10,000,000,001 or more	81,100

40 **3.** Two thousand dollars of the salary authorized in
41 this section shall be payable to the auditor only if the
42 auditor has completed at least twenty hours of classroom
43 instruction each calendar year relating to the operations of
44 the auditor's office when approved by a professional
45 association of the county auditors of Missouri unless

46 [exempted from the training] **an alternative option is**
 47 **approved** by the professional association. The professional
 48 association approving the program shall provide a
 49 certificate of completion to each auditor who completes the
 50 training program and shall send a list of certified auditors
 51 to the treasurer of each county. Expenses incurred
 52 attending the training session may be reimbursed to the
 53 county auditor in the same manner as other expenses as may
 54 be appropriated for that purpose.

55 [3.] 4. The county auditor in any county, other than a
 56 first classification charter county, shall not, except upon
 57 two-thirds vote of all the members of the salary commission,
 58 receive an annual compensation less than the total
 59 compensation being received for the office of county auditor
 60 in the particular county for services rendered or performed
 61 on the date the salary commission votes.

58.095. 1. The county coroner in any county not
 2 having a charter form of government shall receive an annual
 3 salary computed on a basis as set forth in the following
 4 schedule, as well as any adjustment authorized under
 5 subsection [3] 4 of section 50.327. The provisions of this
 6 section shall not permit or require a reduction in the
 7 amount of compensation being paid for the office of coroner
 8 on January 1, 2025:

9
 10
 11
 12
 13

Assessed Valuation	Salary
\$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

14	86,000,000 to 99,999,999	10,000
15	100,000,000 to 130,999,999	11,000
16	131,000,000 to 159,999,999	12,000
17	160,000,000 to 189,999,999	13,000
18	190,000,000 to 249,999,999	14,000
19	250,000,000 to 299,999,999	15,000
20	300,000,000 or more	16,000

21 2. (1) One thousand dollars of the salary authorized
 22 in this section shall be payable to the coroner, deputy
 23 coroner, and assistants only if the coroner, deputy coroner,
 24 or assistant has completed at least twenty hours of
 25 classroom instruction each calendar year as presented by a
 26 state-recognized and -accredited or nationally recognized
 27 and accredited credentialing organization that certifies
 28 individuals to conduct death investigations. Certified
 29 training completion shall be submitted to a professional
 30 association of the county coroners of Missouri which, upon
 31 validating the certified training, shall submit the
 32 individual's name to the county treasurer and department of
 33 health and senior services indicating the individual is
 34 compliant with the training requirements.

35 (2) Expenses incurred for attending the training
 36 session shall be reimbursed to the county coroner in the
 37 same manner as other expenses as may be appropriated for
 38 that purpose to the extent that such expenses are not fully
 39 reimbursed under paragraph (c) of subdivision (2) of
 40 subsection 1 of section 58.208.

41 3. The county coroner in any county not having a
42 charter form of government shall not, except upon two-thirds
43 vote of all the members of the salary commission, receive an
44 annual compensation in an amount less than the total
45 compensation being received for the office of county coroner
46 in the particular county for services rendered or performed
47 on the date the salary commission votes.

48 4. For the term beginning in 1997, the compensation of
49 the coroner, in counties in which the salary commission has
50 not voted to pay one hundred percent of the maximum
51 allowable salary, shall be a percentage of the maximum
52 allowable salary established by this section. The
53 percentage applied shall be the same percentage of the
54 maximum allowable salary received or allowed, whichever is
55 greater, to the presiding commissioner or sheriff, whichever
56 is greater, of that county for the year beginning January 1,
57 1997. In those counties in which the salary commission has
58 voted to pay one hundred percent of the maximum allowable
59 salary, the compensation of the coroner shall be based on
60 the maximum allowable salary in effect at each time a
61 coroner's term of office commences following the vote to pay
62 one hundred percent of the maximum allowable compensation.
63 Subsequent compensation shall be determined as provided in
64 section 50.333.

59.120. 1. The recorder shall keep **[his] the**
2 **recorder's** office at the seat of justice, and the county
3 commission shall provide the same with suitable books, in
4 which the recorder shall record all instruments of writing
5 authorized and required to be recorded. If there is no
6 courthouse or other suitable county building at the seat of
7 justice, the county commission shall provide an office for

8 the recorder at any other place in the county where there is
9 a courthouse and courts of record are held.

10 2. Each recorder shall display in the recorder's
11 office in a place visible to the public a printed sign with
12 the following text in all capital letters of at least one
13 inch in height: "WARNING: THE OFFENSE OF FILING FALSE
14 DOCUMENTS IS A FELONY UNDER MISSOURI LAW (RSMO 570.095) WITH
15 PENALTIES THAT MAY INCLUDE JAIL OR PRISON TIME AND FINANCIAL
16 RESTITUTION.".

67.058. 1. The governing body of a political
2 subdivision may distribute surplus or unneeded supplies or
3 property in the same manner as provided for the distribution
4 of federal surplus property.

5 2. The governing body of a political subdivision may
6 sell surplus or unneeded supplies or property to the general
7 public. For items with a value of five hundred dollars or
8 less, the governing body shall obtain the name of the
9 purchaser, their phone number and address, and a description
10 of the property sold, the amount paid, and the date. All
11 items with a value over five hundred dollars shall be sold
12 on an online auction platform approved by the office of
13 administration or by sealed bid.

14 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections 1 and
15 2 of this section to the contrary, the governing body of a
16 political subdivision shall not donate or sell surplus
17 emergency vehicles or unneeded supplies or property to
18 members of the governing body, officers, or employees of the
19 political subdivision or their relatives within the fourth
20 degree by consanguinity or affinity, nor to an entity of
21 which a member of the governing body, officer, or employee
22 is a board member or officer unless such surplus is sold on

23 an online auction platform approved by the Missouri office
24 of administration.

25 4. The governing body of a political subdivision, or
26 any person designated by the political subdivision, may
27 conduct or authorize an audit of any transfer, donation, or
28 sale made under this section. Such audit may include review
29 of records, receipts, and documentation maintained under
30 this section to ensure compliance with applicable laws,
31 regulations, and policies of the political subdivision. The
32 results of any audit conducted under this subsection shall
33 be made available to the governing body of the political
34 subdivision and retained in accordance with applicable
35 records retention schedules.

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

3 (1) "County", any county with more than seven hundred
4 thousand but fewer than eight hundred thousand inhabitants;

5 (2) "Mobile food unit", a vehicle-mounted food service
6 establishment, designed to be readily movable, that returns
7 to a commissary daily for clean-up and service;

8 (3) "Municipality", any city, town, or village located
9 wholly or partially within a county.

10 2. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the
11 contrary, any license or permit issued by a county to a
12 mobile food unit or operator shall be sufficient to allow
13 such mobile food unit or operator to operate in all
14 municipalities within such county. Any permitting
15 requirement imposed by a municipality that is more strict
16 than the permitting requirements imposed by a county shall
17 be null and void.

18 3. The provisions of this section shall not be
19 construed to prohibit or limit any health or food sanitation

20 regulations authorized in chapter 196 or any other provision
21 of law.

67.5060. 1. As used in this section, the following
2 terms mean:

3 (1) "Design-build", a project delivery method subject
4 to a [three-stage] **multi-stage** qualifications-based
5 selection for which the design and construction services are
6 furnished under one contract;

7 (2) "Design-build contract", a contract which is
8 subject to a three-stage qualifications-based selection
9 process similar to that described in sections 8.285 to 8.291
10 between a political subdivision and a design-builder to
11 furnish the architectural, engineering, and related design
12 services and the labor, materials, supplies, equipment, and
13 other construction services required for a design-build
14 project;

15 (3) "Design-build project", the design, construction,
16 alteration, addition, remodeling, or improvement of any
17 buildings or facilities under contract with a political
18 subdivision. Such design-build projects include, but are
19 not limited to:

20 (a) Civil works projects, such as roads, streets,
21 bridges, utilities, airport runways and taxiways, storm
22 drainage and flood control projects, or transit projects; and

23 (b) Noncivil works projects, such as buildings, site
24 improvements, and other structures, habitable or not,
25 commonly designed by architects in excess of [seven] **five**
26 million dollars;

27 (4) "Design-builder", any individual, partnership,
28 joint venture, or corporation subject to a qualification-
29 based selection that offers to provide or provides design
30 services and general contracting services through a design-

31 build **contract or a progressive design-build** contract in
32 which services within the scope of the practice of
33 professional architecture or engineering are performed
34 respectively by a licensed architect or licensed engineer
35 and in which services within the scope of general
36 contracting are performed by a general contractor or other
37 legal entity that furnishes architecture or engineering
38 services and construction services either directly or
39 through subcontracts or joint ventures;

40 (5) "Design criteria consultant", a person,
41 corporation, partnership, or other legal entity duly
42 licensed and authorized to practice architecture or
43 professional engineering in this state under chapter 327 who
44 is employed by or contracted by the political subdivision to
45 assist the political subdivision in the development of
46 project design criteria, requests for proposals, evaluation
47 of proposals, the evaluation of the construction under a
48 design-build **contract or a progressive design-build** contract
49 to determine adherence to the design criteria, and any
50 additional services requested by the political subdivision
51 to represent its interests in relation to a project. The
52 design criteria consultant may not submit a proposal or
53 furnish design or construction services for the design-build
54 contract for which its services were sought;

55 (6) "Design criteria package", performance-oriented
56 program, scope, and specifications for the design-build
57 project sufficient to permit a design-builder to prepare a
58 response to a political subdivision's request for proposals
59 for a design-build project **or a progressive design-build**
60 **project**, which may include capacity, durability, standards,
61 ingress and egress requirements, performance requirements,
62 description of the site, surveys, soil and environmental

63 information concerning the site, interior space
64 requirements, material quality standards, design and
65 construction schedules, site development requirements,
66 provisions for utilities, storm water retention and
67 disposal, parking requirements, applicable governmental code
68 requirements, preliminary designs for the project or
69 portions thereof, and other criteria for the intended use of
70 the project;

71 (7) "Design professional services", services that are:

72 (a) Within the practice of architecture as defined in
73 section 327.091, or within the practice of professional
74 engineering as defined in section 327.181; or

75 (b) Performed by a licensed or authorized architect or
76 professional engineer in connection with the architect's or
77 professional engineer's employment or practice;

78 (8) **"Progressive design-build contract", a contract**
79 **that is subject to a two-staged qualification-based**
80 **selection process as described in subdivision (1) of**
81 **subsection 13 of this section between a political**
82 **subdivision and a design-builder to furnish the**
83 **architectural, engineering, and related design services and**
84 **the labor, materials, supplies, equipment, and other**
85 **construction services required for a progressive design-**
86 **build project;**

87 (9) **"Progressive design-build project", the design,**
88 **construction, alteration, addition, remodeling, or**
89 **improvement of any buildings or facilities under one**
90 **progressive design-build contract with a political**
91 **subdivision. Such progressive design-build projects**
92 **include, but are not limited to:**

93 (a) Civil works projects, such as roads, streets,
94 bridges, utilities, airport runways and taxiways, storm
95 drainage and flood control projects, or transit projects; and

96 (b) Noncivil works projects, such as buildings, site
97 improvements, and other structures, habitable or not,
98 commonly designed by architects;

99 (10) "Proposal", an offer in response to a request for
100 proposals by a design-builder to enter into a design-build
101 contract for a design-build **project or a progressive design-**
102 **build contract for a progressive design-build** project under
103 this section;

104 [(9)] (11) "Request for proposal", the document by
105 which the political subdivision solicits proposals for a
106 design-build **contract or progressive design-build** contract;

107 [(10)] (12) "Stipend", an amount paid to the
108 unsuccessful but responsive, short-listed design-builders to
109 defray the cost of participating in phase II of the
110 selection process **for a design-build project** described in
111 this section.

112 2. In using a design-build **contract or a progressive**
113 **design-build** contract, the political subdivision shall
114 determine the scope and level of detail required to permit
115 qualified persons to submit proposals in accordance with the
116 request for proposals given the nature of the project.

117 3. A design criteria consultant shall be employed or
118 retained by the political subdivision to assist in
119 preparation of the design criteria package and request for
120 proposal, perform periodic site visits to observe adherence
121 to the design criteria, prepare progress reports, review and
122 approve progress and final pay applications of the design-
123 builder, review shop drawings and submissions, provide input
124 in disputes, help interpret the construction documents,

125 perform inspections upon substantial and final completion,
126 assist in warranty inspections, and provide any other
127 professional service assisting with the project
128 administration **of a design-build project or a progressive**
129 **design-build project.** The design criteria consultant may
130 also evaluate construction as to the adherence of the design
131 criteria. The consultant shall be selected and its contract
132 negotiated in compliance with sections 8.285 to 8.291 unless
133 the consultant is a direct employee of the political
134 subdivision.

135 4. The political subdivision shall publicly disclose
136 at a regular meeting its intent to utilize the design-build
137 method **or the progressive design-build method** and its
138 project design criteria at least one week prior to
139 publishing the request for proposals. Notice of requests
140 for proposals shall be advertised by publication in a
141 newspaper of general circulation published in the county
142 where the political subdivision is located once a week for
143 two consecutive weeks prior to opening the proposals, or by
144 a virtual notice procedure that notifies interested parties
145 for at least twenty various purchases, design contracts,
146 construction contracts, or other contracts each year for the
147 political subdivision. The political subdivision shall
148 publish a notice of a request for proposal with a
149 description of the project, the procedures for submission,
150 and the selection criteria to be used.

151 5. The political subdivision shall establish in the
152 request for proposal a time, place, and other specific
153 instructions for the receipt of proposals. Proposals not
154 submitted in strict accordance with the instructions shall
155 be subject to rejection.

156 6. **The following provisions of this subsection shall**
157 **apply to a design-build project:**

158 (1) A request for proposal shall be prepared for each
159 design-build contract containing at minimum the following
160 elements:

161 [(1)] (a) The procedures to be followed for submitting
162 proposals, the criteria for evaluating proposals and their
163 relative weight, and the procedures for making awards;

164 [(2)] (b) The proposed terms and conditions for the
165 design-build contract, if available;

166 [(3)] (c) The design criteria package;

167 [(4)] (d) A description of the drawings,
168 specifications, or other information to be submitted with
169 the proposal, with guidance as to the form and level of
170 completeness of the drawings, specifications, or other
171 information that will be acceptable;

172 [(5)] (e) A schedule for planned commencement and
173 completion of the design-build contract, if any;

174 [(6)] (f) Budget limits for the design-build contract,
175 if any;

176 [(7)] (g) Requirements including any available ratings
177 for performance bonds, payment bonds, and insurance, if any;

178 [(8)] (h) The amount of the stipend which will be
179 available; and

180 [(9)] (i) Any other information that the political
181 subdivision in its discretion chooses to supply including,
182 but not limited to, surveys, soil reports, drawings of
183 existing structures, environmental studies, photographs,
184 references to public records, or affirmative action and
185 minority business enterprise requirements consistent with
186 state and federal law[.];

187 **[7.] (2)** The political subdivision shall solicit
188 proposals in a three-stage process. Phase I shall be the
189 solicitation of qualifications of the design-build team.
190 Phase II shall be the solicitation of a technical proposal
191 including conceptual design for the project. Phase III
192 shall be the proposal of the construction cost**[.]**;

193 **[8.] (3)** The political subdivision shall review the
194 submissions of the proposals and assign points to each
195 proposal in accordance with this section and as set out in
196 the instructions of the request for proposal**[.]**;

197 **[9.] (4)** Phase I shall require all design-builders to
198 submit a statement of qualification that shall include, but
199 not be limited to:

200 **[(1)] (a)** Demonstrated ability to perform projects
201 comparable in design, scope, and complexity;

202 **[(2)] (b)** References of owners for whom design-build
203 projects, construction projects, or design projects have
204 been performed;

205 **[(3)] (c)** Qualifications of personnel who will manage
206 the design and construction aspects of the project; and

207 **[(4)] (d)** The names and qualifications of the primary
208 design consultants and the primary trade contractors with
209 whom the design-builder proposes to subcontract or joint
210 venture. The design-builder shall not replace an identified
211 contractor, subcontractor, design consultant, or
212 subconsultant without the written approval of the political
213 subdivision.

214 **[10.] 7.** The political subdivision shall evaluate the
215 qualifications of all the design-builders who submitted
216 proposals in accordance with the instructions of the request
217 for proposal. Architectural and engineering services on the
218 project shall be evaluated in accordance with the

219 requirements of sections 8.285 and 8.291. Qualified design-
220 builders selected by the evaluation team may proceed to
221 phase II of the selection process. Design-builders lacking
222 the necessary qualifications to perform the work shall be
223 disqualified and shall not proceed to phase II of the
224 process. This process of short listing shall narrow the
225 number of qualified design-builders to not more than **[five]**
226 **three** nor fewer than two. Under no circumstances shall
227 price or fees be a part of the prequalification criteria.
228 Design-builders may be interviewed in either phase I or
229 phase II of the process. Points assigned in phase I of the
230 evaluation process shall not carry forward to phase II of
231 the process. All qualified design-builders shall be ranked
232 on points given in phases II and III only.

233 **[11.] 8.** The political subdivision shall have
234 discretion to disqualify any design-builder who, in the
235 political subdivision's opinion, lacks the minimum
236 qualifications required to perform the work.

237 **[12.] 9.** Once a sufficient number of no more than
238 **[five] three** and no fewer than two qualified design-builders
239 have been selected, the design-builders shall have a
240 specified amount of time in which to assemble phase II and
241 phase III proposals.

242 **[13.] 10.** Phase II of the process shall be conducted
243 as follows:

244 (1) The political subdivision shall invite the top
245 qualified design-builders to participate in phase II of the
246 process;

247 (2) A design-builder shall submit its design for the
248 project to the level of detail required in the request for
249 proposal. The design proposal shall demonstrate compliance
250 with the requirements set out in the request for proposal;

251 (3) The ability of the design-builder to meet the
252 schedule for completing a project as specified by the
253 political subdivision may be considered as an element of
254 evaluation in phase II;

255 (4) Up to twenty percent of the points awarded to each
256 design-builder in phase II may be based on each design-
257 builder's qualifications and ability to design, contract,
258 and deliver the project on time and within the budget of the
259 political subdivision;

260 (5) Under no circumstances shall the design proposal
261 contain any reference to the cost of the proposal; and

262 (6) The submitted designs shall be evaluated and
263 assigned points in accordance with the requirements of the
264 request for proposal. Phase II shall account for not less
265 than forty percent of the total point score as specified in
266 the request for proposal.

267 **[14.] 11.** Phase III shall be conducted as follows:

268 (1) The phase III proposal shall provide a firm, fixed
269 cost of design and construction. The proposal shall be
270 accompanied by bid security and any other items, such as
271 statements of minority participation as required by the
272 request for proposal;

273 (2) Cost proposals shall be submitted in accordance
274 with the instructions of the request for proposal. The
275 political subdivision shall reject any proposal that is not
276 submitted on time. Phase III shall account for not less
277 than forty percent of the total point score as specified in
278 the request for proposal;

279 (3) Proposals for phase II and phase III shall be
280 submitted concurrently at the time and place specified in
281 the request for proposal, but in separate envelopes or other
282 means of submission. The phase III cost proposals shall be

283 opened only after the phase II design proposals have been
284 evaluated and assigned points, ranked in order, and posted;

285 (4) Cost proposals shall be opened and read aloud at
286 the time and place specified in the request for proposal.
287 At the same time and place, the evaluation team shall make
288 public its scoring of phase II. Cost proposals shall be
289 evaluated in accordance with the requirements of the request
290 for proposal. In evaluating the cost proposals, the lowest
291 responsive bidder shall be awarded the total number of
292 points assigned to be awarded in phase III. For all other
293 bidders, cost points shall be calculated by reducing the
294 maximum points available in phase III by at least one
295 percent for each percentage point by which the bidder
296 exceeds the lowest bid and the points assigned shall be
297 added to the points assigned for phase II for each design-
298 builder;

299 (5) If the political subdivision determines that it is
300 not in the best interest of the political subdivision to
301 proceed with the project pursuant to the proposal offered by
302 the design-builder with the highest total number of points,
303 the political subdivision shall reject all proposals. In
304 this event, all qualified and responsive design-builders
305 with lower point totals shall receive a stipend and the
306 responsive design-builder with the highest total number of
307 points shall receive an amount equal to two times the
308 stipend. If the political subdivision decides to award the
309 project, the responsive design-builder with the highest
310 number of points shall be awarded the contract; and

311 (6) If all proposals are rejected, the political
312 subdivision may solicit new proposals using different design
313 criteria, budget constraints, or qualifications.

314 [15.] 12. As an inducement to qualified design-
315 builders, the political subdivision shall pay a reasonable
316 stipend, the amount of which shall be established in the
317 request for proposal, to each prequalified design-builder
318 whose proposal is responsive but not accepted. Such stipend
319 shall be no less than one-half of one percent of the total
320 project budget. Upon payment of the stipend to any
321 unsuccessful design-builder, the political subdivision shall
322 acquire a nonexclusive right to use the design submitted by
323 the design-builder, and the design-builder shall have no
324 further liability for the use of the design by the political
325 subdivision in any manner. If the design-builder desires to
326 retain all rights and interest in the design proposed, the
327 design-builder shall forfeit the stipend.

328 13. The following provisions of this subsection shall
329 apply to a progressive design-build project:

330 (1) A request for proposal shall be prepared for each
331 progressive design-build contract containing at a minimum
332 the following elements:

333 (a) The procedures to be followed for submitting
334 proposals, the criteria for evaluating proposals and their
335 relative weight, and the procedures for making awards;

336 (b) The proposed terms and conditions for the
337 progressive design-build contract, if available;

338 (c) The design criteria package;

339 (d) A description of the project approach elements, or
340 other information to be submitted with the proposal, or
341 other information that will be acceptable;

342 (e) A schedule for planned commencement and completion
343 of the progressive design-build contract, if any;

344 (f) Budget limits for the progressive design-build
345 contract, if any;

346 (g) Requirements including any available ratings for
347 performance bonds, payment bonds, and insurance, if any; and

348 (h) Any other information that the political
349 subdivision in its discretion chooses to supply including,
350 but not limited to, surveys, soil reports, drawings of
351 existing structures, environmental studies, photographs,
352 references to public records, or affirmative action and
353 minority business enterprise requirements consistent with
354 state and federal law;

355 (2) The political subdivision shall solicit proposals
356 in a two-stage process. Phase I shall be the solicitation
357 and evaluation of the qualifications of design-builders.
358 Phase II shall be the solicitation and evaluation of
359 proposals describing the design-builder's approach to design
360 development, preconstruction services and construction of
361 the project;

362 (3) The political subdivision shall review the
363 submissions of the proposals and assign points to each
364 proposal in accordance with this section and as set out in
365 the instructions of the request for proposal;

366 (4) Phase I shall require all design-builders to
367 submit a statement of qualification that shall include, but
368 not be limited to:

369 (a) Demonstrated ability to perform projects
370 comparable in design, scope, and complexity;

371 (b) References of owners for whom design-build
372 projects or progressive design-build projects, construction
373 projects, or design projects have been performed;

374 (c) Qualifications of personnel who will manage the
375 design and construction aspects of the project; and

376 (d) The names and qualifications of the primary design
377 consultants and the primary trade contractors with whom the

378 design-builder proposes to joint venture. The design-
379 builder shall not replace an identified contractor, or
380 design consultant without the written approval of the
381 political subdivision;

382 (5) The political subdivision shall evaluate the
383 qualifications of all the design-builders who submitted
384 proposals in accordance with the instructions of the request
385 for proposal. Architectural and engineering services on the
386 project shall be evaluated in accordance with the
387 requirements of sections 8.285 and 8.291. Qualified design-
388 builders selected by the evaluation team may proceed to
389 phase II of the selection process. Design-builders lacking
390 the necessary qualifications to perform the work shall be
391 disqualified and shall not proceed to phase II of the
392 process. This process of short listing shall narrow the
393 number of qualified design-builders to not more than five.
394 Under no circumstances shall price or fees be a part of the
395 prequalification criteria. Design-builders may be
396 interviewed in either phase I or phase II of the process.
397 Points assigned in phase I of the evaluation process shall
398 not carry forward to phase II of the process. All qualified
399 design-builders shall be ranked on points given in phase II
400 only;

401 (6) The political subdivision shall have discretion to
402 disqualify any design-builder who, in the political
403 subdivision's opinion, lacks the minimum qualifications
404 required to perform the work;

405 (7) Once a sufficient number of no more than three but
406 not less than two qualified design-builders have been
407 selected, the design-builders shall have a specified amount
408 of time in which to assemble phase II proposals;

409 (8) Phase II of the process shall be conducted as
410 follows:

411 (a) The political subdivision shall invite the top
412 qualified design-builders to participate in phase II of the
413 process;

414 (b) Each invited design-builder shall submit a
415 proposal describing its approach to design development,
416 collaboration with the political subdivision, and delivery
417 of preconstruction and construction services. The proposal
418 shall not include any construction pricing;

419 (c) The proposal shall demonstrate understanding of
420 the project goals and may address:

421 a. Approach to design integration, cost estimating,
422 scheduling, and value engineering during preconstruction;

423 b. Approach to subcontractor outreach, selection, and
424 participation;

425 c. Approach to establishing transparent pricing for
426 the preconstruction and construction phase; and

427 d. Any innovations, sustainability measures, or risk-
428 management strategies proposed for the project;

429 (d) Evaluation of phase II proposals shall be
430 qualifications-based. Price consideration shall be for
431 preconstruction phase services only and may be in the form
432 of proposed rates, fees, or other acceptable forms as
433 determined by the political subdivision;

434 (e) The political subdivision shall rank the phase II
435 proposals according to the criteria and weighting
436 established in the request for proposals and may conduct
437 interviews as part of the evaluation;

438 (f) Following evaluation, the political subdivision
439 may enter into negotiations with the highest-ranked design-
440 builder to establish a preconstruction services agreement.

441 If the parties are unable to reach an agreement, the
442 political subdivision may terminate negotiations and
443 commence negotiations with the next highest-ranked design-
444 builder; and

445 (g) During the preconstruction phase, the design-
446 builder and the political subdivision shall collaborate to
447 advance the design to a level sufficient to establish a
448 fixed contract amount or guaranteed maximum price,
449 consistent with agreed-upon milestones and deliverables.
450 Upon acceptance of the price and contract terms, the parties
451 may amend the contract to authorize construction;

452 (9) This subsection shall expire on August 28, 2036.

453 [16.] 14. (1) As used in this subsection, "wastewater
454 or water contract" means any design-build contract **or**
455 **progressive design-build contract** that involves the
456 provision of engineering and construction services either
457 directly by a party to the contract or through
458 subcontractors retained by a party to the contract for a
459 wastewater or water storage, conveyance, or treatment
460 facility project.

461 (2) Any political subdivision may enter into a
462 wastewater or water contract for design-build **or progressive**
463 **design-build** of a wastewater or water project.

464 (3) In disbursing community development block grants
465 under 42 U.S.C. Sections 5301 to 5321, the department of
466 economic development shall not reject wastewater or water
467 projects solely for utilizing wastewater or water contracts.

468 (4) The department of natural resources shall not
469 preclude wastewater or water contracts from consideration
470 for funding provided by the water and wastewater loan fund
471 under section 644.122.

472 (5) A political subdivision planning a wastewater or
473 water design-build **or progressive design-build** project shall
474 retain an engineer duly licensed in this state to assist in
475 preparing any necessary documents and specifications and
476 evaluations of design-build **or progressive design-build**
477 proposals.

478 [17.] 15. The payment bond requirements of section
479 107.170 shall apply to [the] design-build [project] **projects**
480 **and progressive design-build projects**. All persons
481 furnishing design services shall be deemed to be covered by
482 the payment bond the same as any person furnishing labor and
483 materials. The performance bond for the design-builder
484 shall not cover any damages of the type specified to be
485 covered by the professional liability insurance established
486 by the political subdivision in the request for proposals.

487 [18.] 16. Any person or firm performing architectural,
488 engineering, landscape architecture, or land-surveying
489 services for the design-builder on the design-build project
490 **or progressive design-build project** shall be duly licensed
491 or authorized in this state to provide such services as
492 required by chapter 327.

493 [19.] 17. Any political subdivision engaged in a
494 project under this section which impacts a railroad
495 regulated by the Federal Railroad Administration shall
496 consult with the affected railroad on required
497 specifications relating to clearance, safety, insurance, and
498 indemnification to be included in the construction documents
499 for such project.

500 [20.] 18. Under section 327.465, any design-builder
501 that enters into a design-build contract **or progressive**
502 **design-build contract** with a political subdivision is exempt
503 from the requirement that such person or entity hold a

504 license or that such corporation hold a certificate of
505 authority if the architectural, engineering, or land-
506 surveying services to be performed under the design-build
507 contract are performed through subcontracts or joint
508 ventures with properly licensed or authorized persons or
509 entities, and not performed by the design-builder or its own
510 employees.

511 [21.] 19. This section shall not apply to:

512 (1) Any metropolitan sewer district established under
513 Article VI, Section 30(a) of the Constitution of Missouri; or

514 (2) Any special charter city, or any city or county
515 governed by home rule under Article VI, Sections 18(a) to
516 18(r) or 19 of the Constitution of Missouri that has adopted
517 a design-build process **or progressive design-build process**
518 via ordinance, rule, or regulation.

71.012. 1. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of
2 sections 71.015 and 71.860 to 71.920, the governing body of
3 any city, town or village may annex unincorporated areas
4 which are contiguous and compact to the existing corporate
5 limits of the city, town or village pursuant to this
6 section.

7 (2) The term "contiguous and compact" does not include
8 a situation whereby the unincorporated area proposed to be
9 annexed is contiguous to the annexing city, town or village
10 only by a railroad line, trail, pipeline or other strip of
11 real property less than one-quarter mile in width within the
12 city, town or village so that the boundaries of the city,
13 town or village after annexation would leave unincorporated
14 areas between the annexed area and the prior boundaries of
15 the city, town or village connected only by such railroad
16 line, trail, pipeline or other such strip of real property.

17 **(3)** The term contiguous and compact shall include a
18 situation whereby the unincorporated area proposed to be
19 annexed would be contiguous and compact to the existing
20 corporate limits of the city, town, or village but for an
21 intervening state highway or interstate highway as defined
22 in section 304.001, or railroad right-of-way, regardless of
23 whether any other city, town, or village has annexed such
24 state or interstate highway or railroad right-of-way or
25 otherwise has an easement in such state or interstate
26 highway or railroad right-of-way.

27 **(4)** The term contiguous and compact does not prohibit
28 voluntary annexations pursuant to this section merely
29 because such voluntary annexation would create an island of
30 unincorporated area within the city, town or village, so
31 long as the owners of the unincorporated island were also
32 given the opportunity to voluntarily annex into the city,
33 town or village.

34 **(5)** For a city, town, or village in a county with more
35 than four hundred thousand but fewer than five hundred
36 thousand inhabitants or with more than two hundred thousand
37 but fewer than two hundred thirty thousand inhabitants, the
38 term "contiguous and compact" shall include a situation
39 whereby the unincorporated area proposed to be annexed is
40 contiguous to the annexing city, town, or village by at
41 least twenty-five percent of the length of the perimeter of
42 the area proposed for annexation. No such city, town, or
43 village shall annex an unincorporated area contiguous to any
44 unincorporated area annexed by the city, town, or village
45 within the last twenty-four months.

46 **(6)** Notwithstanding the provisions of this section,
47 the governing body of any city, town or village in any
48 county of the third classification which borders a county of

49 the fourth classification, a county of the second
50 classification and the Mississippi River may annex areas
51 along a road or highway up to two miles from existing
52 boundaries of the city, town or village or the governing
53 body in any city, town or village in any county of the third
54 classification without a township form of government with a
55 population of at least twenty-four thousand inhabitants but
56 not more than thirty thousand inhabitants and such county
57 contains a state correctional center may voluntarily annex
58 such correctional center pursuant to the provisions of this
59 section if the correctional center is along a road or
60 highway within two miles from the existing boundaries of the
61 city, town or village.

62 **(7) Notwithstanding any other provision of this**
63 **section to the contrary, a city with more than seventy-one**
64 **thousand but fewer than seventy-nine thousand inhabitants**
65 **that owns and operates an airport that is outside the**
66 **boundaries of such city may annex such airport regardless of**
67 **whether the boundaries of such airport are contiguous and**
68 **compact to the existing corporate limits of such city.**

69 2. (1) When a notarized petition, requesting
70 annexation and signed by the owners of all fee interests of
71 record in all tracts of real property located within the
72 area proposed to be annexed, or a request for annexation
73 signed under the authority of the governing body of any
74 common interest community and approved by a majority vote of
75 unit owners located within the area proposed to be annexed
76 is presented to the governing body of the city, town or
77 village, the governing body shall hold a public hearing
78 concerning the matter not less than fourteen nor more than
79 sixty days after the petition is received, and the hearing
80 shall be held not less than seven days after notice of the

81 hearing is published in a newspaper of general circulation
82 qualified to publish legal matters and located within the
83 boundary of the petitioned city, town or village. If no
84 such newspaper exists within the boundary of such city, town
85 or village, then the notice shall be published in the
86 qualified newspaper nearest the petitioned city, town or
87 village. For the purposes of this subdivision, the term
88 "common-interest community" shall mean a condominium as said
89 term is used in chapter 448, or a common-interest community,
90 a cooperative, or a planned community.

91 (a) A "common-interest community" shall be defined as
92 real property with respect to which a person, by virtue of
93 such person's ownership of a unit, is obliged to pay for
94 real property taxes, insurance premiums, maintenance or
95 improvement of other real property described in a
96 declaration. "Ownership of a unit" does not include a
97 leasehold interest of less than twenty years in a unit,
98 including renewal options;

99 (b) A "cooperative" shall be defined as a common-
100 interest community in which the real property is owned by an
101 association, each of whose members is entitled by virtue of
102 such member's ownership interest in the association to
103 exclusive possession of a unit;

104 (c) A "planned community" shall be defined as a common-
105 interest community that is not a condominium or a
106 cooperative. A condominium or cooperative may be part of a
107 planned community.

108 (2) At the public hearing any interested person,
109 corporation or political subdivision may present evidence
110 regarding the proposed annexation. If, after holding the
111 hearing, the governing body of the city, town or village
112 determines that the annexation is reasonable and necessary

113 to the proper development of the city, town or village, and
114 the city, town or village has the ability to furnish normal
115 municipal services to the area to be annexed within a
116 reasonable time, it may, subject to the provisions of
117 subdivision (3) of this subsection, annex the territory by
118 ordinance without further action.

119 (3) If a written objection to the proposed annexation
120 is filed with the governing body of the city, town or
121 village not later than fourteen days after the public
122 hearing by at least five percent of the qualified voters of
123 the city, town or village, or two qualified voters of the
124 area sought to be annexed if the same contains two qualified
125 voters, the provisions of sections 71.015 and 71.860 to
126 71.920, shall be followed.

127 3. If no objection is filed, the city, town or village
128 shall extend its limits by ordinance to include such
129 territory, specifying with accuracy the new boundary lines
130 to which the city's, town's or village's limits are
131 extended. Upon duly enacting such annexation ordinance, the
132 city, town or village shall cause three certified copies of
133 the same to be filed with the county assessor and the clerk
134 of the county wherein the city, town or village is located,
135 and one certified copy to be filed with the election
136 authority, if different from the clerk of the county which
137 has jurisdiction over the area being annexed, whereupon the
138 annexation shall be complete and final and thereafter all
139 courts of this state shall take judicial notice of the
140 limits of that city, town or village as so extended.

141 4. That a petition requesting annexation is not or was
142 not verified or notarized shall not affect the validity of
143 an annexation heretofore or hereafter undertaken in
144 accordance with this section.

145 5. Any action of any kind seeking to deannex from any
146 city, town, or village any area annexed under this section,
147 or seeking in any way to reverse, invalidate, set aside, or
148 otherwise challenge such annexation or oust such city, town,
149 or village from jurisdiction over such annexed area shall be
150 brought within five years of the date of adoption of the
151 annexation ordinance.

71.015. 1. Should any city, town, or village, not
2 located in any county of the first classification which has
3 adopted a constitutional charter for its own local
4 government, seek to annex an area to which objection is
5 made, the following shall be satisfied:

6 (1) Before the governing body of any city, town, or
7 village has adopted a resolution to annex any unincorporated
8 area of land, such city, town, or village shall first as a
9 condition precedent determine that:

10 (a) The land to be annexed is contiguous to the
11 existing city, town, or village limits and that the length
12 of the contiguous boundary common to the existing city,
13 town, or village limit and the proposed area to be annexed
14 is at least fifteen percent of the length of the perimeter
15 of the area proposed for annexation; or

16 (b) The land to be annexed would be contiguous and
17 compact to the existing city, town, or village limits but
18 for an intervening state highway or interstate highway as
19 defined in section 304.001, or railroad right-of-way, and
20 the shared border of the land to be annexed and existing
21 city, town, or village composes at least fifteen percent of
22 the total perimeter of the land to be annexed. For purposes
23 of calculating the length of such border under this
24 paragraph, the border between the land to be annexed and the
25 existing city, town, or village shall be deemed to be:

26 a. If an intervening state highway or interstate
27 highway, the centerline; or

28 b. If a railroad right-of-way, the midpoint between
29 the outermost rails if there are rails or the best estimate
30 of the middle of the right-of-way if there are no rails;

31 (2) The governing body of any city, town, or village
32 shall propose an ordinance setting forth the following:

33 (a) The area to be annexed and affirmatively stating
34 that the boundaries comply with the condition precedent
35 referred to in subdivision (1) above;

36 (b) That such annexation is reasonable and necessary
37 to the proper development of the city, town, or village;

38 (c) That the city has developed a plan of intent to
39 provide services to the area proposed for annexation;

40 (d) That a public hearing shall be held prior to the
41 adoption of the ordinance;

42 (e) When the annexation is proposed to be effective,
43 the effective date being up to thirty-six months from the
44 date of any election held in conjunction thereto;

45 (3) The city, town, or village shall fix a date for a
46 public hearing on the ordinance and make a good faith effort
47 to notify all fee owners of record within the area proposed
48 to be annexed by certified mail, not less than thirty nor
49 more than sixty days before the hearing, and notify all
50 residents of the area by publication of notice in a
51 newspaper of general circulation qualified to publish legal
52 matters in the county or counties where the proposed area is
53 located, at least once a week for three consecutive weeks
54 prior to the hearing, with at least one such notice being
55 not more than twenty days and not less than ten days before
56 the hearing;

57 (4) At the hearing referred to in subdivision (3) **of**
58 **this subsection**, the city, town, or village shall present
59 the plan of intent and evidence in support thereof to
60 include:

61 (a) A list of major services presently provided by the
62 city, town, or village including, but not limited to, police
63 and fire protection, water and sewer systems, street
64 maintenance, parks and recreation, and refuse collection;

65 (b) A proposed time schedule whereby the city, town,
66 or village plans to provide such services to the residents
67 of the proposed area to be annexed within three years from
68 the date the annexation is to become effective;

69 (c) The level at which the city, town, or village
70 assesses property and the rate at which it taxes that
71 property;

72 (d) How the city, town, or village proposes to zone
73 the area to be annexed;

74 (e) When the proposed annexation shall become
75 effective;

76 (5) Following the hearing, and either before or after
77 the election held in subdivision (6) of this subsection,
78 should the governing body of the city, town, or village vote
79 favorably by ordinance to annex the area, the governing body
80 of the city, town or village shall file an action in the
81 circuit court of the county in which such unincorporated
82 area is situated, under the provisions of chapter 527,
83 praying for a declaratory judgment authorizing such
84 annexation. The petition in such action shall state facts
85 showing:

86 (a) The area to be annexed and its conformity with the
87 condition precedent referred to in subdivision (1) of this
88 subsection;

89 (b) That such annexation is reasonable and necessary
90 to the proper development of the city, town, or village; and

91 (c) The ability of the city, town, or village to
92 furnish normal municipal services of the city, town, or
93 village to the unincorporated area within a reasonable time
94 not to exceed three years after the annexation is to become
95 effective. Such action shall be a class action against the
96 inhabitants of such unincorporated area under the provisions
97 of section 507.070;

98 (6) Except as provided in subsection 3 of this
99 section, if the court authorizes the city, town, or village
100 to make an annexation, the legislative body of such city,
101 town, or village shall not have the power to extend the
102 limits of the city, town, or village by such annexation
103 until an election is held at which the proposition for
104 annexation is approved by a majority of the total votes cast
105 in the city, town, or village and by a separate majority of
106 the total votes cast in the unincorporated territory sought
107 to be annexed. However, should less than a majority of the
108 total votes cast in the area proposed to be annexed vote in
109 favor of the proposal, but at least a majority of the total
110 votes cast in the city, town, or village vote in favor of
111 the proposal, then the proposal shall again be voted upon in
112 not more than one hundred twenty days by both the registered
113 voters of the city, town, or village and the registered
114 voters of the area proposed to be annexed. If at least two-
115 thirds of the qualified electors voting thereon are in favor
116 of the annexation, then the city, town, or village may
117 proceed to annex the territory. If the proposal fails to
118 receive the necessary majority, no part of the area sought
119 to be annexed may be the subject of another proposal to
120 annex for a period of two years from the date of the

121 election, except that, during the two-year period, the
122 owners of all fee interests of record in the area or any
123 portion of the area may petition the city, town, or village
124 for the annexation of the land owned by them pursuant to the
125 procedures in section 71.012. The elections shall if
126 authorized be held, except as herein otherwise provided, in
127 accordance with the general state law governing special
128 elections, and the entire cost of the election or elections
129 shall be paid by the city, town, or village proposing to
130 annex the territory;

131 (7) Failure to comply in providing services to the
132 said area or to zone in compliance with the plan of intent
133 within three years after the effective date of the
134 annexation, unless compliance is made unreasonable by an act
135 of God, shall give rise to a cause of action for
136 deannexation which may be filed in the circuit court by any
137 resident of the area who was residing in the area at the
138 time the annexation became effective;

139 (8) No city, town, or village which has filed an
140 action under this section as this section read prior to May
141 13, 1980, which action is part of an annexation proceeding
142 pending on May 13, 1980, shall be required to comply with
143 subdivision (5) of this subsection in regard to such
144 annexation proceeding;

145 (9) If the area proposed for annexation includes a
146 public road or highway but does not include all of the land
147 adjoining such road or highway, then such fee owners of
148 record, of the lands adjoining said highway shall be
149 permitted to intervene in the declaratory judgment action
150 described in subdivision (5) of this subsection.

151 2. Notwithstanding any provision of subsection 1 of
152 this section, for any annexation by any city with a

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

168 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (6)
169 of subsection 1 of this section, all cities, towns, and
170 villages located in any county [of the first classification]
171 with a charter form of government with [a population of] two
172 hundred thousand or more inhabitants [which] **that** adjoins a
173 county with a population of nine hundred thousand or more
174 inhabitants shall comply with the provisions of this
175 subsection. If the court authorizes any city, town, or
176 village subject to this subsection to make an annexation,
177 the legislative body of such city, town or village shall not
178 have the power to extend the limits of such city, town, or
179 village by such annexation until an election is held at
180 which the proposition for annexation is approved by a
181 majority of the total votes cast in such city, town, or
182 village and by a separate majority of the total votes cast
183 in the unincorporated territory sought to be annexed; except
184 that:

185 (1) In the case of a proposed annexation in any area
186 which is contiguous to the existing city, town or village
187 and which is within an area designated as flood plain by the
188 Federal Emergency Management Agency and which is inhabited
189 by no more than thirty registered voters and for which a
190 final declaratory judgment has been granted prior to January
191 1, 1993, approving such annexation and where notarized
192 affidavits expressing approval of the proposed annexation
193 are obtained from a majority of the registered voters
194 residing in the area to be annexed, the area may be annexed
195 by an ordinance duly enacted by the governing body and no
196 elections shall be required; and

197 (2) In the case of a proposed annexation of
198 unincorporated territory in which no qualified electors
199 reside, if at least a majority of the qualified electors
200 voting on the proposition are in favor of the annexation,
201 the city, town or village may proceed to annex the territory
202 and no subsequent election shall be required.

203 If the proposal fails to receive the necessary separate
204 majorities, no part of the area sought to be annexed may be
205 the subject of any other proposal to annex for a period of
206 two years from the date of such election, except that,
207 during the two-year period, the owners of all fee interests
208 of record in the area or any portion of the area may
209 petition the city, town, or village for the annexation of
210 the land owned by them pursuant to the procedures in section
211 71.012 [or 71.014]. The election shall, if authorized, be
212 held, except as otherwise provided in this section, in
213 accordance with the general state laws governing special
214 elections, and the entire cost of the election or elections
215 shall be paid by the city, town, or village proposing to

216 annex the territory. Failure of the city, town or village
217 to comply in providing services to the area or to zone in
218 compliance with the plan of intent within three years after
219 the effective date of the annexation, unless compliance is
220 made unreasonable by an act of God, shall give rise to a
221 cause of action for deannexation which may be filed in the
222 circuit court not later than four years after the effective
223 date of the annexation by any resident of the area who was
224 residing in such area at the time the annexation became
225 effective or by any nonresident owner of real property in
226 such area.

227 4. Except for a cause of action for deannexation under
228 subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of this section, any action
229 of any kind seeking to deannex from any city, town, or
230 village any area annexed under this section, or seeking in
231 any way to reverse, invalidate, set aside, or otherwise
232 challenge such annexation or oust such city, town, or
233 village from jurisdiction over such annexed area shall be
234 brought within five years of the date of the adoption of the
235 annexation ordinance.

77.230. No person shall be mayor unless he **or she** be
2 at least thirty years of age, a citizen of the United States
3 and a resident of **the county in which** such city **is located**
4 at the time of and for two years next preceding his **or her**
5 election. When two or more persons shall have an equal
6 number of votes for the office of mayor, the matter shall be
7 determined by the council.

79.080. No person shall be mayor unless he **or she** be
2 at least twenty-five years of age, a citizen of the United
3 States and a resident of the **county in which such city is**
4 **located** at the time of and for at least one year next
5 preceding his **or her** election.

82.1025. 1. Sections 82.1025, 82.1027 and 82.1030
2 apply to a nuisance located within the boundaries of:

3 (1) Any city not within a county;

4 (2) Any home rule city with at least three hundred
5 fifty thousand inhabitants which is located in more than one
6 county;

7 (3) Any home rule city with more than one hundred
8 sixty thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand
9 inhabitants; [or]

10 (4) Any home rule city with more than seventy-one
11 thousand but fewer than seventy-nine thousand inhabitants; or

12 **(5) Any city with more than one hundred five thousand**
13 **but fewer than one hundred twenty-five thousand inhabitants.**

14 2. Any property owner who owns property within one
15 thousand two hundred feet of a parcel of property that is
16 alleged to be a nuisance may bring a nuisance action under
17 this section against the offending property owner for the
18 amount of damage created by such nuisance to the value of
19 the petitioner's property, including diminution in value of
20 the petitioner's property, and court costs.

21 3. An action for injunctive relief to abate a nuisance
22 may be brought under this section by:

23 (1) Anyone who owns property within one thousand two
24 hundred feet to a property which is alleged to be a
25 nuisance; or

26 (2) A neighborhood organization, as defined in section
27 82.1027, on behalf of any person or persons who own property
28 within the boundaries of the neighborhood or neighborhoods
29 described in the articles of incorporation or bylaws of the
30 neighborhood organization and who could maintain a nuisance
31 action under this section or under the common law of private
32 nuisance, or on its own behalf with respect to a nuisance on

33 property anywhere within the boundaries of the neighborhood
34 or neighborhoods.

35 4. An action shall not be brought under this section
36 until sixty days after the party who brings the action has
37 mailed notice of intent to bring an action under this
38 section, postage prepaid, to:

39 (1) The tenant, if any, or to "occupant" if the
40 identity of the tenant cannot be reasonably ascertained, at
41 the property's address; and

42 (2) The property owner of record at the last known
43 address of the property owner on file with the county or
44 city, or, if the property owner is a corporation or other
45 type of limited liability company, to the property owner's
46 registered agent at the agent's address of record;

47 that a nuisance exists and that legal action may be taken
48 against the owner of the property if the nuisance is not
49 eliminated within sixty days after the date on the mailed
50 notice. If the notice is returned unclaimed or refused,
51 designated by the post office to be undeliverable, or signed
52 for by a person other than the addressee, then adequate and
53 sufficient notice shall be provided by posting a copy of the
54 notice on the property where the nuisance allegedly is
55 occurring. A sworn affidavit by the person who mailed or
56 posted the notice describing the date and manner that notice
57 was given shall be sufficient evidence to establish that the
58 notice was given. The notice shall specify:

59 (a) The act or condition that constitutes the nuisance;

60 (b) The date the nuisance was first discovered;

61 (c) The address of the property and location on the
62 property where the act or condition that constitutes the
63 nuisance is allegedly occurring or exists; and

64 (d) The relief sought in the action.

65 5. A copy of a notice of citation issued by the city
66 or county that shows the date the citation was issued shall
67 be prima facie evidence of whether and for how long the
68 property has been in violation of the code or ordinance
69 provisions described in the citation.

70 6. A proceeding under this section shall:

71 (1) Be heard at the earliest practicable date; and

72 (2) Be expedited in every way.

73 7. When a property owner or neighborhood organization
74 brings an action under this section for injunctive relief to
75 abate a nuisance, a prima facie case for injunctive relief
76 shall be made upon proof that a nuisance exists on the
77 property. An action for injunctive relief to abate a
78 nuisance shall be heard by the court without a jury and
79 shall not require proof that the party bringing the action
80 has sustained damage or loss as a result of the nuisance.

81 8. When a property owner or neighborhood organization
82 bringing the action prevails in such action, such property
83 owner or organization may be entitled to an award for
84 attorneys' fees and expenses, based on the amount of time
85 reasonably expended, as ordered by the court, which award
86 for attorneys' fees and expenses shall be entered as a
87 judgment against the owner of the property on which the act
88 or condition constituting the nuisance occurred or was
89 located.

90 **9. In addition to any other penalties or costs**
91 **associated with the abatement of a nuisance that are imposed**
92 **pursuant to sections 82.1025 to 82.1031, any person or**
93 **entity that is not a resident of this state and who is an**
94 **owner of property found to have a code or ordinance**
95 **violation shall be subject to a civil fine of two thousand**

96 dollars per violation. Any property found to have a code or
97 ordinance violation and that is structurally unsafe or poses
98 a threat to persons or other property shall have such
99 nuisance abated within one year of the code or ordinance
100 violation. Any such property that is not abated within one
101 year, and any property with unpaid civil fines within two
102 years of the imposition of the fine shall be subject to sale
103 by the taxing jurisdiction in which the property is
104 located. The property shall be sold in an amount that will
105 satisfy the costs incurred for abating the property as well
106 as any outstanding civil fines. Such sale shall coincide
107 with the sale of delinquent properties under chapters 140
108 and 141.

108.240. 1. Before any general obligation bearer bond
2 or general obligation registered bond, hereafter issued by
3 any county, township, city, town, village or school district
4 or special road district or fire protection district or by
5 virtue of the provisions of chapters 243, 245, 248, and
6 sections 242.010 to 242.690 for any purpose whatever, shall
7 obtain validity or be negotiated:

8 (1) If such bonds are in bearer form, such bonds shall
9 first be presented to the state auditor, who, other
10 provisions of law notwithstanding, shall certify by manual
11 or facsimile endorsement of such bonds that all conditions
12 of the laws have been complied with in its issue, if that be
13 the case, and also that the conditions of the contract,
14 under which they were ordered to be issued, have also been
15 complied with and the evidence of that fact shall be filed
16 and preserved by the auditor. The state auditor may endorse
17 bearer bonds with the auditor's facsimile signature in lieu
18 of manual signature after filing the auditor's manual

19 signature, certified by the auditor under oath, with the
20 secretary of state; and

21 (2) If such bonds are in registered form, the
22 proceedings relating to the issuance of such registered
23 bonds shall first be presented to the state auditor, who
24 shall examine the same and shall issue a certificate that
25 such proceedings comply with all conditions of the laws, if
26 that be the case, and also that the conditions of the
27 contract, under which they were ordered to be issued, have
28 also been complied with, and the evidence of these facts
29 shall be filed and preserved by the auditor. The state
30 auditor shall also maintain the following information: the
31 name of the issuer of the bonds; the amount thereof; the
32 maturity dates thereof; the interest rates thereon; and the
33 provisions with respect to prepayment, if any.

34 2. Such bearer bonds after receiving the said
35 certificate of the auditor as herein provided and such
36 registered bonds after the issuance of the said certificate
37 as herein provided shall thereafter be held in every action,
38 suit or proceeding in which their validity is, or may be,
39 brought into question, prima facie, valid and binding
40 obligations, and in every action brought to enforce
41 collection of such bonds, the certificate of such auditor,
42 or a duly certified copy thereof, shall be admitted and
43 received in evidence of the validity of such bonds, together
44 with the coupons thereto attached if any; provided, the only
45 defense which can be offered against the validity of such
46 bonds shall be for forgery or fraud. But this section shall
47 not be construed to give validity to any such bonds as may
48 be issued in excess of the limit fixed by the constitution,
49 or contrary to its provisions, but all such bonds shall, to
50 the extent of such excess, be held void; and provided

51 further, that the remedy of injunction shall also lie at the
52 instance of any taxpayer of the respective county, city,
53 town, village, township or school district or special road
54 district or fire protection district or drainage district or
55 levy district to prevent the registration of any bonds,
56 alleged to be illegally issued or funded.

57 **3. For purposes of subsection 1 of this section, once**
58 **the time period set forth in section 115.557 has expired, if**
59 **no election contest has been brought, all conditions of**
60 **chapter 115 shall be deemed as having been complied with in**
61 **the issuance of the bond.**

115.127. 1. Except as provided in subsection 4 of
2 this section, upon receipt of notice of a special election
3 to fill a vacancy submitted pursuant to subsection 2 of
4 section 115.125, the election authority shall cause legal
5 notice of the special election to be published in a
6 newspaper of general circulation in its jurisdiction. The
7 notice shall include the name of the officer or agency
8 calling the election, the date and time of the election, the
9 name of the office to be filled and the date by which
10 candidates must be selected or filed for the office. Within
11 one week prior to each special election to fill a vacancy
12 held in its jurisdiction, the election authority shall cause
13 legal notice of the election to be published in two
14 newspapers of different political faith and general
15 circulation in the jurisdiction. The legal notice shall
16 include the date and time of the election, the name of the
17 officer or agency calling the election and a sample ballot.
18 If there is only one newspaper of general circulation in the
19 jurisdiction, the notice shall be published in the newspaper
20 within one week prior to the election. If there are two or
21 more newspapers of general circulation in the jurisdiction,

22 but no two of opposite political faith, the notice shall be
23 published in any two of the newspapers within one week prior
24 to the election.

25 2. Except as provided in subsections 1 and 4 of this
26 section and in sections 115.521, 115.549 and 115.593, the
27 election authority shall cause legal notice of each election
28 held in its jurisdiction to be published. The notice shall
29 be published in two newspapers of different political faith
30 and qualified pursuant to chapter 493 which are published
31 within the bounds of the area holding the election. If
32 there is only one so-qualified newspaper, then notice shall
33 be published in only one newspaper. If there is no
34 newspaper published within the bounds of the election area,
35 then the notice shall be published in two qualified
36 newspapers of different political faith serving the area.
37 Notice shall be published twice[, the first publication
38 occurring in the second week prior to the election, and the
39 second publication occurring] within [one week] **six weeks**
40 prior to the election. Each such legal notice shall include
41 the date and time of the election, the name of the officer
42 or agency calling the election and a sample ballot; and,
43 unless notice has been given as provided by section 115.129,
44 the second publication of notice of the election shall
45 include the location of polling places. The election
46 authority may provide any additional notice of the election
47 it deems desirable.

48 3. The election authority shall print the official
49 ballot as the same appears on the sample ballot, and no
50 candidate's name or ballot issue which appears on the sample
51 ballot or official printed ballot shall be stricken or
52 removed from the ballot except on death of a candidate or by
53 court order, but in no event shall a candidate or issue be

54 stricken or removed from the ballot less than eight weeks
55 before the date of the election.

56 4. In lieu of causing legal notice to be published
57 **twice** in accordance with any of the provisions of this
58 chapter, the election authority [in jurisdictions which have
59 less than seven hundred fifty registered voters and in which
60 no newspaper qualified pursuant to chapter 493 is
61 published,] may cause legal notice to be mailed [during the
62 second week prior to the election, by first class mail,]
63 **within six weeks prior to the election** to each registered
64 voter at the voter's voting address **and published once in**
65 **one or more newspapers in the county. An election authority**
66 **may exclude from this mailing any voter that is designated**
67 **as an inactive voter pursuant to section 115.193.** All such
68 legal notices shall include the date and time of the
69 election, the location of the polling place, the name of the
70 officer or agency calling the election and a sample ballot.

71 5. If the opening date for filing a declaration of
72 candidacy for any office in a political subdivision or
73 special district is not required by law or charter, the
74 opening filing date shall be 8:00 a.m., the seventeenth
75 Tuesday prior to the election. If the closing date for
76 filing a declaration of candidacy for any office in a
77 political subdivision or special district is not required by
78 law or charter, the closing filing date shall be 5:00 p.m.,
79 the fourteenth Tuesday prior to the election. The political
80 subdivision or special district calling an election shall,
81 before the seventeenth Tuesday, prior to any election at
82 which offices are to be filled, notify the general public of
83 the opening filing date, the office or offices to be filled,
84 the proper place for filing and the closing filing date of
85 the election. Such notification may be accomplished by

86 legal notice published in at least one newspaper of general
87 circulation in the political subdivision or special district.

88 6. Except as provided for in sections 115.247 and
89 115.359, if there is no additional cost for the printing or
90 reprinting of ballots or if the candidate agrees to pay any
91 printing or reprinting costs, a candidate who has filed for
92 an office or who has been duly nominated for an office may,
93 at any time after the certification of the notice of
94 election required in subsection 1 of section 115.125 but no
95 later than 5:00 p.m. on the eighth Tuesday before the
96 election, withdraw as a candidate pursuant to a court order,
97 which, except for good cause shown by the election authority
98 in opposition thereto, shall be freely given upon
99 application by the candidate to the circuit court of the
100 area of such candidate's residence.

137.016. 1. As used in Section 4(b) of Article X of
2 the Missouri Constitution, the following terms mean:

3 (1) "Residential property" [,]:

4 (a) All real property improved by a structure which is
5 used or intended to be used for residential living by human
6 occupants [,];

7 (b) Vacant land in connection with an airport [,];

8 (c) Land used as a golf course [,];

9 (d) Manufactured home parks [,];

10 (e) Bed and breakfast inns in which the owner resides
11 and uses as a primary residence with six or fewer rooms for
12 rent [, and];

13 (f) Time-share units as defined in section 407.600,
14 except to the extent such units are actually rented and
15 subject to sales tax under subdivision (6) of subsection 1
16 of section 144.020 [, but]; and

17 (g) Any single family home owned by an individual or
18 business that is leased for a term of less than thirty
19 consecutive days, in whole or in part, subject to sales tax
20 under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of section 144.020,
21 provided that the provisions of this paragraph may not apply
22 to such properties in excess of fifteen such properties
23 owned by the same individual or business. For the purposes
24 of this paragraph, the term "business" shall mean a sole
25 proprietor, partnership, or limited liability company. For
26 the purposes of this paragraph for determining the number of
27 single family homes leased for a term of less than thirty
28 consecutive days, in whole or in part, subject to sales tax
29 under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of section 144.020
30 owned by an individual or business, all single family homes
31 that are such properties owned by the individual or
32 business, or owned by any business entity in which such
33 individual or business holds any ownership, membership, or
34 beneficial interest, direct or indirect, shall be counted.
35 The provisions of this paragraph shall not be construed to
36 authorize the classification of any real property owned by a
37 corporation as residential property;

38 Residential property shall not include other similar
39 facilities used primarily for transient housing. **A single**
40 **family home owned by a sole proprietor, individual,**
41 **partnership, or limited liability company that is leased for**
42 **a term of less than thirty consecutive days, in whole or in**
43 **part, subject to sales tax under subdivision (6) of**
44 **subsection 1 of section 144.020 shall be classified only as**
45 **residential property.** For the purposes of this section,
46 "transient housing" means all rooms available for rent or
47 lease for which the receipts from the rent or lease of such

48 rooms are subject to state sales tax pursuant to subdivision
49 (6) of subsection 1 of section 144.020; **the leasing of a**
50 **single family home, in whole or in part, for a term of less**
51 **than thirty consecutive days does not, in itself, constitute**
52 **"transient housing";**

53 (2) "Agricultural and horticultural property", all
54 real property used for agricultural purposes and devoted
55 primarily to the raising and harvesting of crops; to the
56 feeding, breeding and management of livestock which shall
57 include breeding, showing, and boarding of horses; to
58 dairying, or to any other combination thereof; and buildings
59 and structures customarily associated with farming,
60 agricultural, and horticultural uses. Agricultural and
61 horticultural property shall also include land devoted to
62 and qualifying for payments or other compensation under a
63 soil conservation or agricultural assistance program under
64 an agreement with an agency of the federal government.
65 Agricultural and horticultural property shall further
66 include any reliever airport. Real property classified as
67 forest croplands shall not be agricultural or horticultural
68 property so long as it is classified as forest croplands and
69 shall be taxed in accordance with the laws enacted to
70 implement Section 7 of Article X of the Missouri
71 Constitution. Agricultural and horticultural property shall
72 also include any sawmill or planing mill defined in the U.S.
73 Department of Labor's Standard Industrial Classification
74 (SIC) Manual under Industry Group 242 with the SIC number
75 2421. Agricultural and horticultural property shall also
76 include urban and community gardens. For the purposes of
77 this section, "urban and community gardens" shall include
78 real property cultivated by residents of a neighborhood or
79 community for the purposes of providing agricultural

80 products, as defined in section 262.900, for the use of
81 residents of the neighborhood or community, and shall not
82 include a garden intended for individual or personal use;

83 (3) "Utility, industrial, commercial, railroad and
84 other real property", all real property used directly or
85 indirectly for any commercial, mining, industrial,
86 manufacturing, trade, professional, business, or similar
87 purpose, including all property centrally assessed by the
88 state tax commission but shall not include floating docks,
89 portions of which are separately owned and the remainder of
90 which is designated for common ownership and in which no one
91 person or business entity owns more than five individual
92 units. All other real property not included in the property
93 listed in subclasses (1) and (2) of Section 4(b) of Article
94 X of the Missouri Constitution, as such property is defined
95 in this section, shall be deemed to be included in the term
96 "utility, industrial, commercial, railroad and other real
97 property".

98 2. Pursuant to Article X of the state Constitution,
99 any taxing district may adjust its operating levy to recoup
100 any loss of property tax revenue, except revenues from the
101 surtax imposed pursuant to Article X, Subsection 2 of
102 Section 6 of the Constitution, as the result of changing the
103 classification of structures intended to be used for
104 residential living by human occupants which contain five or
105 more dwelling units if such adjustment of the levy does not
106 exceed the highest tax rate in effect subsequent to the 1980
107 tax year. For purposes of this section, loss in revenue
108 shall include the difference between the revenue that would
109 have been collected on such property under its
110 classification prior to enactment of this section and the
111 amount to be collected under its classification under this

112 section. The county assessor of each county or city not
113 within a county shall provide information to each taxing
114 district within its boundaries regarding the difference in
115 assessed valuation of such property as the result of such
116 change in classification.

117 3. All reclassification of property as the result of
118 changing the classification of structures intended to be
119 used for residential living by human occupants which contain
120 five or more dwelling units shall apply to assessments made
121 after December 31, 1994.

122 4. Where real property is used or held for use for
123 more than one purpose and such uses result in different
124 classifications, the county assessor shall allocate to each
125 classification the percentage of the true value in money of
126 the property devoted to each use; except that, where
127 agricultural and horticultural property, as defined in this
128 section, also contains a dwelling unit or units, the farm
129 dwelling, appurtenant residential-related structures and up
130 to five acres immediately surrounding such farm dwelling
131 shall be residential property, as defined in this section,
132 provided that the portion of property used or held for use
133 as an urban and community garden shall not be residential
134 property. This subsection shall not apply to any reliever
135 airport.

136 5. All real property which is vacant, unused, or held
137 for future use; which is used for a private club, a not-for-
138 profit or other nonexempt lodge, club, business, trade,
139 service organization, or similar entity; or for which a
140 determination as to its classification cannot be made under
141 the definitions set out in subsection 1 of this section,
142 shall be classified according to its immediate most suitable

143 economic use, which use shall be determined after
144 consideration of:

145 (1) Immediate prior use, if any, of such property;

146 (2) Location of such property;

147 (3) Zoning classification of such property; except
148 that, such zoning classification shall not be considered
149 conclusive if, upon consideration of all factors, it is
150 determined that such zoning classification does not reflect
151 the immediate most suitable economic use of the property;

152 (4) Other legal restrictions on the use of such
153 property;

154 (5) Availability of water, electricity, gas, sewers,
155 street lighting, and other public services for such property;

156 (6) Size of such property;

157 (7) Access of such property to public thoroughfares;

158 and

159 (8) Any other factors relevant to a determination of
160 the immediate most suitable economic use of such property.

161 6. All lands classified as forest croplands shall not,
162 for taxation purposes, be classified as subclass (1),
163 subclass (2), or subclass (3) real property, as such classes
164 are prescribed in Section 4(b) of Article X of the Missouri
165 Constitution and defined in this section, but shall be taxed
166 in accordance with the laws enacted to implement Section 7
167 of Article X of the Missouri Constitution.

168 **7. An assessor shall not reclassify any real property**
169 **from one subclass of real property to another subclass of**
170 **real property without first providing written notice to the**
171 **owner of record of such property and offering an opportunity**
172 **for an in-person consultation with the owner of record.**

140.010. 1. All real estate upon which the taxes
2 remain unpaid on the first day of January, annually, are

3 delinquent, and the county collector shall enforce the lien
4 of the state thereon, as required by this chapter. Any
5 failure to properly return the delinquent list, as required
6 by this chapter, in no way affects the validity of the
7 assessment and levy of taxes, nor of the foreclosure and
8 sale by which the collection of the taxes is enforced, nor
9 in any manner affects the lien of the state on the
10 delinquent real estate for the taxes unpaid thereon.

11 2. Alternatively, any county may, by adoption of a
12 resolution or order of the county commission of such county,
13 elect to operate under the provisions of sections 141.210 to
14 141.810 for any parcel [for which there is an unpaid tax
15 bill for a period of at least two years after the date on
16 which it became delinquent]. Any county electing to operate
17 as such shall be called a "partial opt-in county". No
18 county eligible to establish a land bank agency under
19 subsection 1 of section 140.981 shall elect to operate as a
20 partial opt-in county unless the county first elects to
21 establish a land bank agency as provided in subsection 1 of
22 section 140.981. In accordance with section 141.290, after
23 the adoption of such resolution or order by a county
24 commission, the collector of the county shall decide which
25 tax delinquent parcels shall proceed according to the
26 provisions of sections 141.210 to 141.810. Such parcels
27 shall be exempt from the provisions of sections 140.030 to
28 140.722. The collector shall remove such parcels from any
29 list of parcels advertised for first, second, third, or post-
30 third sales.

140.190. 1. On the day mentioned in the notice, the
2 county collector shall commence the sale of such lands, and
3 shall continue the same from day to day until each parcel
4 assessed or belonging to each person assessed shall be sold

5 as will pay the taxes, interest, and charges thereon, or
6 chargeable to such person in said county.

7 2. (1) The person or land bank agency offering at
8 said sale to pay the required sum for a tract shall be
9 considered the purchaser of such land; provided, no sale
10 shall be made to any person or designated agent who:

11 (a) Is currently delinquent on any tax payments on any
12 property, other than a delinquency on the property being
13 offered for sale, and who does not sign an affidavit stating
14 such at the time of sale. Failure to sign such affidavit as
15 well as signing a false affidavit may invalidate such sale;

16 (b) Is a member of the governing body of a land bank
17 agency;

18 (c) Is an employee of a land bank agency;

19 (d) Is an elected or appointed official of the
20 governing body, or an employee of such official, of the
21 political subdivision in which a land bank agency is
22 located; or

23 (e) Is related within the second degree of
24 consanguinity to a person described in paragraphs (b) to (d)
25 of this subdivision.

26 (2) No bid shall be received from any person not a
27 resident of the state of Missouri or a foreign corporation
28 or entity all deemed nonresidents. A nonresident shall file
29 with said collector an agreement in writing consenting to
30 the jurisdiction of the circuit court of the county in which
31 such sale shall be made, and also filing with such collector
32 an appointment of some citizen of said county as agent of
33 said nonresident, and consenting that service of process on
34 such agent shall give such court jurisdiction to try and
35 determine any suit growing out of or connected with such
36 sale for taxes. After the delinquent auction sale, any

37 certificate of purchase shall be issued to the agent. After
38 meeting the requirements of section 140.405, the property
39 shall be conveyed to the agent on behalf of the nonresident,
40 and the agent shall thereafter convey the property to the
41 nonresident. A collector may preclude a prospective bidder
42 from participating in a sale for failure to comply with any
43 of the provisions of this section.

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

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

140.250. 1. Whenever any lands have been or shall
2 hereafter be offered for sale for delinquent taxes,
3 interest, penalty, and costs by the collector of the proper
4 county for any two successive years and no person shall have
5 bid therefor a sum equal to the delinquent taxes thereon,
6 interest, penalty and costs provided by law, then such
7 county collector shall at the next regular tax sale of lands
8 for delinquent taxes sell same to the highest bidder, except
9 the highest bid shall not be less than the sum equal to the
10 delinquent taxes, interest, penalties, and costs, and there
11 shall be a ninety-day period of redemption from such sales
12 as specified in section 140.405.

13 2. A certificate of purchase shall be issued as to
14 such sales, and the purchaser at such sales shall be
15 entitled to the issuance and delivery of a collector's deed
16 upon completion of title search action as specified in
17 section 140.405.

18 3. If any lands or lots are not sold at such third
19 offering, then the collector shall advertise or offer such
20 lands or lots for sale once every thirty days.

21 4. A purchaser at any sale subsequent to the third
22 offering of any land or lots, whether by the collector or a
23 trustee as provided in section 140.260, shall be entitled to
24 the immediate issuance and delivery of a collector's deed
25 and there shall be no period of redemption from such post-
26 third year sales; provided, however, before any purchaser at
27 a sale to which this section is applicable shall be entitled
28 to a collector's deed it shall be the duty of the collector
29 to demand, and the purchaser to pay, in addition to the
30 purchaser's bid, all taxes due and unpaid on such lands or
31 lots that become due and payable on such lands or lots
32 subsequent to the date of the taxes included in such

33 advertisement and sale. The collector's deed or trustee's
34 deed shall have priority over all other liens or
35 encumbrances on the property sold except for real property
36 taxes.

37 5. A purchaser at any sale subsequent to the third
38 offering of any land or lots, whether by the collector or a
39 trustee as provided in section 140.260, may elect to proceed
40 under subsection 1 of this section and subsection 6 of
41 section 140.405 by giving notice to the collector prior to
42 the issuance of a collector's deed.

43 6. In the event the real purchaser at any sale to
44 which this section is applicable shall be the owner of the
45 lands or lots purchased, or shall be obligated to pay the
46 taxes for the nonpayment of which such lands or lots were
47 sold, then no collector's deed shall be issued to such
48 purchaser, or to anyone acting for or on behalf of such
49 purchaser, without payment to the collector of such
50 additional amount as will discharge in full all delinquent
51 taxes, penalty, interest and costs.

140.420. If no person shall redeem the lands sold for
2 taxes prior to the expiration of the right to redeem, at the
3 expiration thereof, and on production of the certificate of
4 purchase and upon proof satisfactory to the collector that a
5 purchaser or the purchaser's heirs, successors, or assigns
6 are authorized to acquire the deed:

7 (1) The collector of the county in which the sale of
8 such lands took place shall execute to the purchaser or the
9 purchaser's heirs or assigns, in the name of the state, a
10 conveyance of the real estate so sold, which shall vest in
11 the grantee an absolute estate in fee simple, subject,
12 however, to all claims thereon for unpaid taxes except such
13 unpaid taxes, existing at time of the purchase of said lands

14 and the lien for which taxes was inferior to the lien for
15 taxes for which said tract or lot of land was sold; and

16 (2) The state of Missouri or any person, taxing
17 authority, tax district, judgment creditor, or lienholder
18 that had a right, title, interest, claim, or equity of
19 redemption on or to the lands or that had a lien upon the
20 lands shall be barred and forever foreclosed of such
21 unclaimed right, title, interest, claim, or equity of
22 redemption in or to the lands and of any lien upon the lands.

140.980. 1. Sections 140.980 to 140.1015 shall be
2 known [and may be cited] as the "Chapter 140 Land Bank Act".

3 2. As used in sections 140.980 to 140.1015, the
4 following terms mean:

5 (1) "Land bank agency", an agency established by a
6 county or municipality under the authority of section
7 140.981;

8 (2) "Land taxes", taxes on real property or real
9 estate, including the taxes both on the land and the
10 improvements thereon;

11 (3) "Municipality", any incorporated city, town, or
12 village in this state;

13 (4) "Political subdivision", any county, city, town,
14 village, school district, library district, or any other
15 public subdivision or public corporation that has the power
16 to tax;

17 (5) "Reserve period taxes", land taxes assessed
18 against any parcel of real estate sold or otherwise disposed
19 of by a land bank agency for the first three tax years
20 following such sale or disposition;

21 (6) "Tax bill", real estate taxes and the lien
22 thereof, whether general or special, levied and assessed by
23 any taxing authority;

24 (7) "Taxing authority", any governmental, managing,
25 administering, or other lawful authority, now or hereafter
26 empowered by law to issue tax bills.

140.981. 1. Any county with more than one million
2 inhabitants may establish a land bank agency for the
3 management, sale, transfer, and other disposition of
4 interests in real estate owned by such land bank agency.
5 Any such county may establish a land bank agency by
6 ordinance, resolution, or rule, as applicable. Such
7 ordinance, resolution, or rule shall specify the name of the
8 land bank agency. No county in which a land bank agency has
9 been established under the provisions of sections 141.980 to
10 141.1015 shall elect to establish a land bank agency under
11 this section.

12 2. Any municipality with more than one thousand five
13 hundred inhabitants not located within a county with more
14 than one million inhabitants may establish a land bank
15 agency for the management, sale, transfer, and other
16 disposition of interests in real estate owned by such land
17 bank agency. A municipality may establish a land bank
18 agency by ordinance, resolution, or rule, as applicable.

19 3. A land bank agency shall not own any interest in
20 real estate located wholly or partially outside the [city]
21 **municipality or county** that established the land bank.

22 4. A land bank agency shall be established for the
23 purpose of returning land, including land that is in a non-
24 revenue-generating, non-tax-producing status, to use in
25 private ownership, or for public use.

26 5. A land bank agency created under the chapter 140
27 land bank act shall be a public body corporate and politic
28 and shall have permanent and perpetual duration until

29 terminated and dissolved in accordance with the provisions
30 of section 140.1012.

140.982. 1. If a county establishes a land bank
2 agency under subsection 1 of section 140.981, the members of
3 the first board of directors of a land bank agency shall be
4 appointed within ninety days after the effective date of the
5 ordinance, resolution, or rule passed establishing such land
6 bank agency. [If any appointing authority fails to make any
7 appointment of a board member within the time the first
8 appointments are required, the appointment shall be made by
9 the county council.] The following requirements shall apply
10 to the board of directors:

11 (1) The board of directors shall consist of seven
12 members **appointed by the county executive under the**
13 **authority vested in that office by the county charter:**

14 (a) Two of whom shall [be appointed by the county
15 executive, one of whom shall] have professional expertise
16 relevant to the land bank agency;

17 (b) One of whom shall [be appointed by the member of
18 the county council representing the] **represent the county**
19 **council of the** district with the highest number of tax
20 delinquent parcels. Such board member shall maintain a
21 primary residence within such district;

22 (c) One of whom shall [be appointed by the member of
23 the county council representing the] **represent the county**
24 **council of the** district with the second highest number of
25 tax delinquent parcels. Such board member shall maintain a
26 primary residence within such district;

27 (d) One of whom shall [be appointed by consensus of
28 the county executive and the president of] **represent** the
29 municipal league of the county; and

30 (e) Two of whom shall be resident representatives.
31 Resident representatives shall be appointed by a majority
32 vote of the other board members, and each resident
33 representative shall maintain a primary residence within one
34 of the twenty municipalities containing the highest
35 percentage of tax delinquent parcels;

36 (2) The term of office of a member shall be four
37 years. Each member's primary residence shall be in the
38 county that has established the land bank agency. Each
39 member serves at the pleasure of the member's appointing
40 authority, may be an employee of the appointing authority,
41 and shall serve without compensation;

42 (3) No public officer shall be eligible to serve as a
43 board member. For purposes of this subdivision, "public
44 officer" means a person who is holding an elected public
45 office. Any public employee shall be eligible to serve as a
46 board member;

47 (4) The members of the board shall select annually
48 from among themselves a chair, a vice chair, a treasurer,
49 and such other officers as the board may determine and shall
50 establish the officers' duties, as may be regulated by rules
51 adopted by the board;

52 (5) The board shall establish rules and requirements
53 relative to the attendance and participation of members in
54 its meetings, regular or special. Such rules and
55 regulations may prescribe a procedure whereby, if any member
56 fails to comply with such rules and regulations, such member
57 may be disqualified and removed automatically from office by
58 no less than a majority vote of the remaining members of the
59 board, and that member's position shall be vacant as of the
60 first day of the next calendar month. Any person removed
61 under the provisions of this subdivision shall be ineligible

62 for reappointment to the board unless such reappointment is
63 confirmed unanimously by the board;

64 (6) A vacancy on the board shall be filled in the same
65 manner as the original appointment[. If any appointing
66 authority fails to make any appointment of a board member
67 within sixty days after any term expires, the appointment
68 shall be made by the county council] **within sixty days and**
69 **shall be done in compliance with the county charter;**

70 (7) Board members shall serve without compensation.
71 The board may reimburse any member for expenses actually
72 incurred in the performance of duties on behalf of the land
73 bank agency;

74 (8) The board shall have the power to organize and
75 reorganize the executive, administrative, clerical, and
76 other departments of the land bank agency and to fix the
77 duties, powers, and compensation of all employees, agents,
78 and consultants of the land bank agency;

79 (9) The board shall meet in regular session according
80 to a schedule adopted by the board and also shall meet in
81 special session as convened by the chair or upon written
82 notice signed by a majority of the members. The presence of
83 a majority of total membership, excluding vacancies, shall
84 constitute a quorum;

85 (10) All actions of the board shall be approved by the
86 affirmative vote of a majority of the members of that board
87 present and voting. However, no action of the board shall
88 be authorized on the following matters unless approved by a
89 majority of the total board membership:

90 (a) Adoption, amendment, or repeal of bylaws and other
91 rules and regulations for conduct of the land bank agency's
92 business;

93 (b) Hiring or firing of any employee or contractor of
94 the land bank agency. This function may, by majority vote,
95 be delegated by the board to a specified officer or
96 committee of the land bank agency under such terms and
97 conditions and to the extent that the board may specify;

98 (c) Adoption or amendment of the annual budget; and

99 (d) Sale, encumbrance, or alienation of real property,
100 improvements, or personal property;

101 (11) The governing body of the county establishing a
102 land bank agency may incur debt, including, without
103 limitation, borrowing moneys and issuing bonds, notes, or
104 other obligations to provide funding for the land bank
105 agency;

106 (12) Members of a board shall not be liable personally
107 on the bonds or other obligations of the land bank agency,
108 and the rights of creditors shall be solely against such
109 land bank agency; and

110 (13) Vote by proxy shall not be permitted. Any member
111 may request a recorded vote on any resolution or action of
112 the land bank agency.

113 2. If a municipality establishes a land bank agency
114 under subsection 1 of section 140.981, the ordinance,
115 resolution, or rule, as applicable, may specify the
116 following:

117 (1) The name of the land bank agency;

118 (2) The number of members of the board of directors,
119 which shall consist of an odd number of members and shall be
120 no fewer than five members nor more than eleven members;

121 (3) The initial individuals to serve as members of the
122 board of directors and the length of terms for which the
123 members are to serve; and

124 (4) The qualifications, manner of selection or
125 appointment, **powers**, and terms of office of members of the
126 board.

127 3. A land bank agency may employ a secretary, an
128 executive director, its own counsel and legal staff,
129 technical experts, and other agents and employees, permanent
130 or temporary, as it may require and may determine the
131 qualifications and fix the compensation and benefits of such
132 persons. A land bank agency may also enter into contracts
133 and agreements with political subdivisions for staffing
134 services to be provided to the land bank agency by political
135 subdivisions or agencies or departments thereof, or for a
136 land bank agency to provide such staffing services to
137 political subdivisions or agencies or departments thereof.

140.983. A land bank agency established under the
2 chapter 140 land bank act shall have all powers necessary or
3 appropriate to carry out and effectuate the purposes and
4 provisions of the chapter 140 land bank act, including the
5 following powers in addition to those herein otherwise
6 granted:

7 (1) To adopt, amend, and repeal bylaws for the
8 regulation of its affairs and the conduct of its business;

9 (2) To sue and be sued, in its own name, and plead and
10 be impleaded in all civil actions including, but not limited
11 to, actions to clear title to property of the land bank
12 agency;

13 (3) To adopt a seal and to alter the same at pleasure;

14 (4) To borrow from the political subdivision
15 establishing the land bank agency, as may be necessary for
16 the operation and work of the land bank agency;

17 (5) To procure insurance or guarantees from political
18 subdivisions, the state, the federal government, or any

19 other public or private sources of the payment of any bond,
20 note, loan, or other obligation, or portion thereof,
21 incurred by the land bank agency and to pay any fees or
22 premiums in connection therewith;

23 (6) To enter into contracts and other instruments
24 necessary, incidental, or convenient to the performance of
25 its duties and the exercise of its powers including, but not
26 limited to, agreements with other land bank agencies and
27 with political subdivisions for the joint exercise of powers
28 under this chapter;

29 (7) To enter into contracts and other instruments
30 necessary, incidental, or convenient to:

31 (a) The performance of functions by the land bank
32 agency on behalf of political subdivisions, or agencies or
33 departments thereof; or

34 (b) The performance by political subdivisions, or
35 agencies or departments thereof, of functions on behalf of
36 the land bank agency;

37 (8) To make and execute contracts and other
38 instruments necessary or convenient to the exercise of the
39 powers of the land bank agency;

40 (9) To procure insurance against losses in connection
41 with the property, assets, or activities of the land bank
42 agency;

43 (10) To invest the [moneys] **money** of the land bank
44 agency in the same manner as moneys are invested by the
45 state treasurer, including amounts deposited in reserve or
46 sinking funds, at the discretion of the land bank agency in
47 obligations or property determined proper by the land bank
48 agency and to name and use depositories for its moneys;

49 (11) To enter into contracts for the management of or
50 the sale of the property of the land bank agency;

51 (12) To design, develop for public use, construct,
52 demolish, reconstruct, rehabilitate, renovate, relocate,
53 equip, furnish, and otherwise improve real property or
54 rights or interests in real property held by the land bank
55 agency;

56 (13) To acquire property, whether by purchase,
57 exchange, gift, lease, or otherwise, except not property not
58 wholly located in the county or municipality that
59 established the land bank agency; to grant or acquire
60 licenses and easements; and to sell, grant an option with
61 respect to, or otherwise dispose of, any property of the
62 land bank agency;

63 (14) To enter into partnerships, joint ventures, and
64 other collaborative relationships with political
65 subdivisions and other public and private entities for the
66 management, development, and disposition of real property,
67 except not for property not wholly located in the county or
68 municipality that established the land bank agency; and

69 (15) Subject to the other provisions of this chapter
70 and all other applicable laws, to do all other things
71 necessary or convenient to achieve the objectives and
72 purposes of the land bank agency or other laws that relate
73 to the purposes and responsibility of the land bank agency.

140.984. 1. The income of a land bank agency shall be
2 exempt from all taxation by the state and by any of its
3 political subdivisions. Upon acquiring title to any real
4 estate, a land bank agency shall immediately notify the
5 county assessor and the county collector of such ownership;
6 all taxes, special taxes, fines, and fees on such real
7 estate shall be deemed satisfied by transfer to the land
8 bank agency; and such property shall be exempt from all
9 taxation during the land bank agency's ownership thereof, in

10 the same manner and to the same extent as any other publicly
11 owned real estate. Upon the sale or other disposition of
12 any real estate held by it, the land bank agency shall
13 immediately notify the county assessor and the county
14 collector of such change of ownership. However, that such
15 tax exemption for improved and occupied real property held
16 by the land bank agency as a lessor pursuant to a ground
17 lease shall terminate upon the first occupancy[, and]. The
18 land bank agency shall immediately notify the county
19 assessor and the county collector of such occupancy.

20 2. A land bank agency may acquire real property by
21 gift, devise, transfer, exchange, foreclosure, purchase, or
22 pursuant to sections 141.560 to 141.580 or section 141.819,
23 except a land bank agency shall not acquire property located
24 partially or wholly outside the boundaries of the county or
25 municipality that established such land bank agency.

26 3. A land bank agency may acquire property by purchase
27 contracts, lease purchase agreements, installment sales
28 contracts, and land contracts and may accept transfers from
29 political subdivisions upon such terms and conditions as
30 agreed to by the land bank agency and the political
31 subdivision. A land bank agency may bid on any parcel of
32 real estate offered for sale, offered at a foreclosure sale
33 under sections 140.220 to 140.250, offered at a sale
34 conducted under section 140.190, 140.240, or 140.250, or
35 offered at a foreclosure sale under section 141.550.
36 Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, any political
37 subdivision may transfer to the land bank agency real
38 property and interests in real property of the political
39 subdivision on such terms and conditions and according to
40 such procedures as determined by the political subdivision.

41 4. A land bank agency shall maintain all of its real
42 property in accordance with the laws and ordinances of the
43 jurisdictions in which the real property is located.

44 5. Upon issuance of a deed to a parcel of real estate
45 to a land bank agency under subsection 4 of section 140.250,
46 subsection 5 of section 140.405, other sale conducted under
47 section 140.190, 140.240, or 140.250, or section 141.550,
48 the land bank agency shall pay only the amount of the land
49 bank agency's bid that exceeds the amount of all tax bills
50 included in the judgment, interest, penalties, attorney's
51 fees, taxes, and costs then due thereon. If the real estate
52 is acquired in a delinquent land tax auction under
53 subsection 4 of section 140.250, subsection 5 of section
54 140.405, or other sale conducted under section 140.190,
55 140.240, or 140.250, such excess shall be applied and
56 distributed in accordance with section 140.230. If the real
57 estate is acquired in a delinquent land tax auction under
58 section 141.550, such excess shall be applied and
59 distributed in accordance with subsections 3 and 4 of
60 section 141.580, exclusive of subdivision (3) of subsection
61 3 of section 141.580. Upon issuance of a deed, the county
62 collector shall mark the tax bills included in the judgment
63 as "cancelled by sale to the land bank" and shall take
64 credit for the full amount of such tax bills, including
65 principal amount, interest, penalties, attorney's fees, and
66 costs, on the county collector's books and in the county
67 collector's statements with any other taxing authorities.

68 6. A land bank shall not own real property unless the
69 property is wholly located within the boundaries of the
70 county or municipality that established the land bank agency.

71 7. Within one year of the effective date of the
72 ordinance, resolution, or rule passed establishing a

73 municipal land bank agency under subsection 2 of section
74 140.981, the title to any real property that is located
75 wholly within the municipality that created the land bank
76 agency and that is held by a land trust created under
77 subsection 1 of section 141.819 shall be transferred by deed
78 from the land trust to such land bank agency, at the land
79 bank agency's request.

140.985. 1. A land bank agency shall hold in its own
2 name all real property acquired by such land bank agency,
3 irrespective of the identity of the transferor of such
4 property.

5 2. A land bank agency shall maintain and make
6 available for public review and inspection an inventory and
7 history of all real property the land bank agency holds or
8 formerly held. This inventory and history shall be
9 available on the land bank agency's website and include at a
10 minimum:

- 11 (1) Whether a parcel is available for sale;
- 12 (2) The address of the parcel if an address has been
13 assigned;
- 14 (3) The parcel number if no address has been assigned;
- 15 (4) The month and year that a parcel entered the land
16 bank agency's inventory;
- 17 (5) Whether a parcel has sold;
- 18 (6) If a parcel has sold, the name of the person or
19 entity to which it was sold; and
- 20 (7) Whether the parcel was acquired by the land bank
21 agency through judicial foreclosure, nonjudicial
22 foreclosure, donation, or some other manner.

23 3. The land bank agency shall determine and set forth
24 in policies and procedures the general terms and conditions
25 for consideration to be received by the land bank agency for

26 the transfer of real property and interests in real
27 property. Consideration may take the form of monetary
28 payments and secured financial obligations, covenants, and
29 conditions related to the present and future use of the
30 property; contractual commitments of the transferee; and
31 such other forms of consideration as the land bank agency
32 determines to be in the best interest of the land bank
33 agency.

34 4. A land bank agency may convey, exchange, sell,
35 transfer, grant, release and demise, pledge, and hypothecate
36 any and all interests in, upon, or to property of the land
37 bank agency. A land bank agency may gift any interest in,
38 upon, or to property to the county or municipality that
39 established the land bank agency.

40 5. A county or municipality may, in its resolution,
41 ordinance, or rule creating a land bank agency, establish a
42 hierarchical ranking of priorities for the use of real
43 property conveyed by such land bank agency, including, but
44 not limited to:

- 45 (1) Use for purely public spaces and places;
- 46 (2) Use as wildlife conservation areas;
- 47 (3) Use as a green field area; and
- 48 (4) To return to private use.

49 If a county or municipality, in its resolution, ordinance,
50 or rule creating a land bank agency, establishes priorities
51 for the use of real property conveyed by the land bank
52 agency, such priorities shall be consistent with and no more
53 restrictive than municipal planning and zoning ordinances.

54 6. The land bank agency may delegate to officers and
55 employees the authority to enter into and execute
56 agreements, instruments of conveyance, and all other related

57 documents pertaining to the conveyance of property by the
58 land bank agency.

59 7. Any property sold by a land bank agency that was
60 acquired through purchase, transfer, exchange, or gift shall
61 be sold.

62 8. When any parcel of real estate acquired by a land
63 bank agency is sold or otherwise disposed of by such land
64 bank agency, the proceeds therefrom shall be applied and
65 distributed in the following order:

66 (1) To the payment of the expenses of the sale;

67 (2) To fulfill the requirements of the resolution,
68 indenture, or other financing documents adopted or entered
69 into in connection with bonds, notes, or other obligations
70 of the land bank agency, to the extent that such
71 requirements may apply with respect to such parcel of real
72 estate;

73 (3) To the land bank agency to pay the salaries and
74 other expenses of such land bank agency and of its employees
75 as provided for in its annual budget; and

76 (4) Any funds in excess of those necessary to meet the
77 expenses of the annual budget of the land bank agency in any
78 fiscal year and a reasonable sum to carry over into the next
79 fiscal year to assure that sufficient funds will be
80 available to meet initial expenses for that next fiscal year
81 shall be paid to the respective taxing authorities that, at
82 the time of the distribution, are taxing the real property
83 from which the proceeds are being distributed. The
84 distributions shall be in proportion to the amounts of the
85 taxes levied on the properties by the taxing authorities.
86 Distribution shall be made on January first and July first
87 of each year, and at such other times as the land bank
88 agency may determine.

140.986. 1. No later than five years from the date it
2 acquired the property, a land bank agency shall either sell,
3 put to a productive use, or show significant progress
4 towards selling or putting **the property** to a productive use
5 **[a parcel of real property]**. A productive use may be
6 demolishing all structures of the property or using the
7 property for a community garden, park, or other open public
8 space. No later than eight years from the date it acquired
9 the property, a land bank agency shall sell, clear, or put
10 such property to public use.

11 2. The governing body of the county or municipality
12 may grant the land bank agency a one-year extension if the
13 body determines by a majority vote that unforeseen
14 circumstances have delayed the sale or productive use of a
15 parcel of property.

16 3. If a land bank agency owns a parcel of real
17 property that does not have a productive use after five
18 years, or does not receive an extension under subsection 2
19 of this section, the property shall be offered for public
20 sale using the procedures under sections 140.170 to 140.190.

140.987. 1. A land bank agency shall require that any
2 buyer demonstrate that the buyer is not the owner of any
3 parcel of real estate within the county or municipality that
4 created the land bank agency for which a tax bill has been
5 delinquent for more than one year or is in violation of any
6 municipal building or housing code**[, and is not the original**
7 **owner or relative of such owner within the second degree of**
8 **consanguinity of the parcel sold, transferred, exchanged, or**
9 **gifted to the land bank agency]**.

10 2. No foreign or domestic corporation or limited
11 liability company that has failed to appoint or maintain a
12 registered agent under chapter 347 or 351 shall be eligible

13 to buy property from the land bank agency. No foreign
14 corporate entity shall be eligible to buy property from the
15 land bank agency unless it has a certificate of authority to
16 transact business in Missouri under section 351.572.

17 3. As a condition of the sale or other authorized
18 conveyance of ownership of any parcel of land owned by the
19 land bank agency to a private owner, such owner may be
20 required to enter into a contract, which may be secured by a
21 deed of trust in favor of the land bank agency, stipulating
22 that such owner or the owner's successor agrees that such
23 owner or the owner's successor make certain improvements to
24 the parcel. If the land bank agency finds by resolution
25 that the terms of the contract have not been satisfied, the
26 land bank agency shall be authorized to bring suit to
27 recover damages for the breach and to seek a judicial
28 foreclosure of the parcel under sections 443.190 to 443.260,
29 except that upon final judgment of the court, title shall
30 revert to the land bank agency without necessity of sale.
31 As an alternative to, or in addition to, seeking a judicial
32 foreclosure, the land bank agency may, only by gift, assign
33 or convey its right to foreclose under sections 443.190 to
34 443.260 to any 501(c)(3) tax-exempt nonprofit organization
35 or exercise the right of reentry under chapter 524, 527, or
36 534. The land bank agency or its assignee shall assume
37 title to the land by filing a copy of the judgment with the
38 recorder of deeds in the county where the property is
39 located. Any property redeemed by the land bank agency
40 under the provisions of this section shall be administered
41 in the same manner as other property sold to the land bank
42 agency.

140.988. 1. (1) A land bank agency may receive
2 funding through grants and gifts from political

3 subdivisions, the state, the federal government, and other
4 public and private sources.

5 (2) A land bank agency may receive funding through
6 gifts from any source, provided that the land bank agency
7 shall not sell or otherwise transfer by any means any real
8 property held by the land bank agency to the entity from
9 which the land bank agency received a gift [pursuant to this
10 subdivision].

11 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7 of
12 section 140.985, a land bank agency may receive and retain
13 payments for services rendered, for consideration for
14 disposition of real and personal property, for proceeds of
15 insurance coverage for losses incurred, for income from
16 investments, and for any other asset and activity lawfully
17 permitted to a land bank agency under the chapter 140 land
18 bank act.

19 3. If a land bank agency sells or otherwise disposes
20 of a parcel of real estate held by it, any land taxes
21 assessed against such parcel for the three tax years
22 following such sale or disposition by such land bank agency
23 that are collected by the county collector in a calendar
24 year and not refunded, less the fees provided under section
25 52.260 and subsection 4 of this section and less the amounts
26 to be deducted under section 137.720, shall be distributed
27 by the county collector to such land bank agency no later
28 than March first of the following calendar year, provided
29 that land taxes impounded under section 139.031 or otherwise
30 paid under protest shall not be subject to distribution
31 under this subsection. Any amount required to be
32 distributed to a land bank agency under this subsection
33 shall be subject to offset for amounts previously

34 distributed to such land bank agency that were assessed,
35 collected, or distributed in error.

36 4. In addition to any other provisions of law related
37 to collection fees, the county collector shall collect on
38 behalf of the county a fee of four percent of reserve period
39 taxes collected and such fees collected shall be deposited
40 in the county general fund.

41 5. If a county has established a land bank agency
42 under subsection 1 of section 140.981, the collector may
43 collect on behalf of the county a fee for the collection of
44 delinquent and back taxes of up to five percent on all sums
45 collected to be added to the face of the tax bill and
46 collected from the party paying the tax. All fees collected
47 under the provisions of this subsection shall be paid to the
48 land bank agency established under subsection 1 of section
49 140.981.

140.991. 1. There shall be an annual audit of the
2 affairs, accounts, expenses, and financial transactions of a
3 land bank agency by a certified public accountant before
4 April thirtieth of each year, which accountant shall be
5 employed by the land bank agency on or before March first of
6 each year. Certified copies of the audit shall be furnished
7 to the county or municipality that established the land bank
8 agency, and the county or municipality shall post the audit
9 on its [public] website. Copies of the audit shall also be
10 available for public inspection at the office of the land
11 bank agency.

12 2. The land bank agency may be performance audited at
13 any time by the state auditor or by the auditor of the
14 county or municipality that established the land bank
15 agency. The land bank agency shall make copies of such
16 audit available to the public and shall post a copy of the

17 audit on the land bank agency's website within thirty days
18 of the completion of the audit.

140.994. 1. A land bank agency shall have power to
2 receive funds from bonds issued by the county or
3 municipality that created the land bank agency, for any of
4 its [corporate] purposes. The bonds shall be special,
5 limited obligations of the county or municipality that
6 created the land bank agency, the principal of and interest
7 on which shall be payable solely from the income and revenue
8 derived from the sale, or other disposition of the assets of
9 the land bank agency, or such portion thereof as may be
10 designated in the resolution, indenture, or other financing
11 documents relating to the issuance of the bonds.

12 2. Bonds issued pursuant to this section shall not be
13 deemed to be an indebtedness within the meaning of any
14 constitutional or statutory limitation upon the incurring of
15 indebtedness. The bonds shall not constitute a debt,
16 liability, or obligation of the state or a pledge of the
17 full faith and credit or the taxing power of the state and
18 the bonds shall contain a recital to that effect. Neither
19 the members of the board nor any person executing the bonds
20 shall be liable personally on the bonds by reason of the
21 issuance thereof.

22 3. Bonds issued pursuant to this section shall be
23 authorized by resolution of the governing body of the county
24 or municipality establishing the land bank agency, shall be
25 issued in such form, shall be in such denominations, shall
26 bear interest at such rate or rates, shall mature on such
27 dates and in such manner, shall be subject to redemption at
28 such times and on such terms, and shall be executed by one
29 or more members of the governing body of the county or
30 municipality establishing the land bank agency, as provided

31 in the resolution authorizing the issuance thereof or as set
32 out in the indenture or other financing document authorized
33 and approved by such resolution. The governing body of the
34 county or municipality establishing the land bank agency may
35 sell such bonds in such manner, either at public or at
36 private sale, and for such price as the governing body of
37 the county or municipality establishing the land bank agency
38 may determine to be in the best interests of the land bank
39 agency.

40 4. A governing body of the county or municipality
41 establishing the land bank agency may from time to time, as
42 authorized by resolution of the governing body, issue
43 refunding bonds for the purpose of refunding, extending, and
44 unifying all or any part of its valid outstanding bonds.
45 Such refunding bonds may be payable from any of the sources
46 identified in subsection 1 of this section and from the
47 investment of any of the proceeds of the refunding bonds.

48 5. The bonds issued by the governing body of the
49 county or municipality establishing the land bank agency
50 shall be negotiable instruments under chapter 400.

51 6. Bonds issued under this section and all income or
52 interest thereon shall be exempt from all state taxes.

53 7. The governing body of the county or municipality
54 establishing the land bank agency shall have the power to
55 issue temporary notes upon the same terms and subject to all
56 provisions and restrictions applicable to bonds under this
57 section. Such notes issued by the governing body may be
58 refunded by notes or bonds authorized under this section.

140.995. Notwithstanding any provision of sections
2 140.980 to 140.995 to the contrary, a land bank agency may
3 rent or lease property held by the land bank agency for **any**
4 community, noncommercial, **or** agricultural uses.

140.1000. 1. No board member or employee of a land
2 bank agency shall receive any compensation, emolument, or
3 other profit directly or indirectly from the rental,
4 management, acquisition, sale, demolition, repair,
5 rehabilitation, use, operation, ownership, or disposition of
6 any [lands] **property** held by such land bank agency other
7 than the salaries, expenses, and emoluments provided for in
8 the chapter 140 land bank act.

9 2. No member of the board or employee of a land bank
10 agency shall own, directly or indirectly, any legal or
11 equitable interest in or to any lands held by such land bank
12 agency other than the salaries, expenses, and emoluments
13 provided for in sections 140.980 to 140.1015.

14 3. A violation of this section is a class D felony.

15 4. The land bank agency may adopt supplemental rules
16 and regulations addressing potential conflicts of interest
17 and ethical guidelines for board members and land bank
18 agency employees, provided that such rules and regulations
19 are not inconsistent with this chapter or any other
20 applicable law.

21 5. Any person who is related to a board member or
22 employee of a land bank agency within the second degree of
23 consanguinity or affinity shall be considered a board member
24 or employee of a land bank agency for purposes of this
25 section and subject to its provisions.

140.1009. 1. A land bank agency shall be authorized
2 to file an action to quiet title under section 527.150 [as
3 to] **for** any real property in which the land bank agency has
4 an interest. For purposes of any and all such actions, the
5 land bank agency shall be deemed to be the holder of
6 sufficient legal and equitable interests, and possessory

7 rights, so as to qualify the land bank agency as an adequate
8 petitioner in such action.

9 2. Prior to the filing of an action to quiet title,
10 the land bank agency shall conduct an examination of title
11 to determine the identity of any and all persons and
12 entities possessing a claim or interest in or to the real
13 property. Service of the petition to quiet title shall be
14 provided to all such interested parties by the following
15 methods:

16 (1) Registered or certified mail to such identity and
17 address as reasonably ascertainable by an inspection of
18 public records;

19 (2) In the case of occupied real property, by first
20 class mail addressed to "Occupant";

21 (3) By posting a copy of the notice on the real
22 property;

23 (4) By publication in a newspaper of general
24 circulation in the county or municipality in which the
25 property is located; and

26 (5) Such other methods as the court may order or as
27 may be required by prevailing motions of due process.

28 3. As part of the petition to quiet title, the land
29 bank agency shall file an affidavit identifying all parties
30 potentially having an interest in the real property and the
31 form of notice provided.

32 4. The court shall schedule a hearing on the petition
33 within ninety days following filing of the petition and, as
34 to all matters upon which an answer was not filed by an
35 interested party, the court shall issue its final judgment
36 within one hundred twenty days of the filing of the petition.

37 5. A land bank agency shall be authorized to join in a
38 single petition to quiet title one or more parcels of real
39 property.

 140.1012. 1. A land bank agency shall be dissolved as
2 a public body corporate and politic no sooner than sixty
3 calendar days, but no later than one hundred eighty calendar
4 days, after an ordinance or resolution for such dissolution
5 is passed by the county or municipality that established the
6 land bank agency.

7 2. [No less than sixty calendar days' advance written
8 notice of consideration of] **If** such an ordinance or
9 resolution of dissolution **is being considered, no less than**
10 **sixty calendar days advance written notice** shall be given to
11 the land bank agency, shall be published in a local
12 newspaper of general circulation within such county or
13 municipality, and shall be sent certified mail to each
14 trustee of any outstanding bonds of the land bank agency.

15 3. No land bank agency shall be dissolved while there
16 remains any outstanding bonds, notes, or other obligations
17 of the land bank agency unless such bonds, notes, or other
18 obligations are paid or defeased pursuant to the resolution,
19 indenture, or other financing document under which such
20 bonds, notes, or other obligations were issued prior to or
21 simultaneously with such dissolution. Once all outstanding
22 bonds, notes, or other obligations are satisfied, no new
23 property shall be purchased by, gifted to, traded to, or
24 exchanged with the land bank agency. No further debts or
25 other obligations shall be incurred other than that which is
26 necessary to sell or put to public use any remaining
27 property held by the land bank agency. The land bank agency
28 shall be dissolved within thirty days after all outstanding
29 bonds, notes, or other obligations are satisfied.

30 4. Upon dissolution of a land bank agency pursuant to
31 this section, all real property, personal property, and
32 other assets of the land bank agency shall be transferred by
33 appropriate written instrument to and shall become the
34 assets of the county or municipality that established the
35 land bank agency. Such county or municipality shall act
36 expeditiously to return such real property to the tax rolls
37 and shall market and sell such real property using an open,
38 public method that ensures the best possible prices are
39 realized while ensuring such real property is returned to a
40 suitable, productive use for the betterment of the
41 neighborhood in which such real property is located. Upon
42 the sale or other disposition of any such property by such
43 county or municipality, the proceeds therefrom shall be
44 applied and distributed in the following order:

- 45 (1) To the payment of the expenses of sale;
46 (2) To the reasonable costs incurred by such county or
47 municipality in maintaining and marketing such property; and
48 (3) The balance shall be paid to the respective taxing
49 authorities that, at the time of the distribution, are
50 taxing the real property from which the proceeds are being
51 distributed.

 141.220. The following words, terms and definitions,
2 when used in sections 141.210 to 141.810 and sections
3 141.980 to 141.1015, shall have the meanings ascribed to
4 them in this section, except where the text clearly
5 indicates a different meaning:

- 6 (1) "Ancillary parcel" shall mean a parcel of real
7 estate acquired by a land bank agency other than:
8 (a) Pursuant to a deemed sale under subsection 3 of
9 section 141.560;

10 (b) By deed from a land trust under subsection 1 of
11 section 141.984; or

12 (c) Pursuant to a sale under subdivision (2) of
13 subsection 2 of section 141.550;

14 (2) "Appraiser" shall mean a state licensed or
15 certified appraiser licensed or certified pursuant to
16 chapter 339 who is not an employee of the collector or
17 collection authority;

18 (3) "Board" or "board of commissioners" shall mean the
19 board of commissioners of a land bank agency;

20 (4) "Collector" shall mean the collector of the
21 revenue in any county affected by sections 141.210 to
22 141.810 and sections 141.980 to 141.1015;

23 (5) "County" shall mean any county in this state;

24 (6) "Court" shall mean the circuit court of any county
25 affected by sections 141.210 to 141.810 and sections 141.980
26 to 141.1015;

27 (7) "Delinquent land tax attorney" shall mean a
28 licensed attorney-at-law, employed or designated by the
29 collector as hereinafter provided;

30 (8) "Interested party", shall mean any person with a
31 legal interest in a parcel of land affected by sections
32 141.210 to 141.810 and sections 141.980 to 141.1015.

33 Interested party shall not include:

34 (a) The holder of the benefit or burden of any
35 easement or right of way;

36 (b) The holder of a benefit or burden of a real
37 covenant; or

38 (c) A leasehold owner of subsurface mineral, gas, or
39 oil rights whose interest is properly recorded and whose
40 interest shall remain unaffected;

41 (9) "Land bank agency", shall mean [an] **any** agency
42 created under section 141.980;

43 (10) "Land taxes" shall mean taxes on real property or
44 real estate and shall include the taxes both on land and the
45 improvements thereon;

46 (11) "Land trustees" and "land trust" shall mean the
47 land trustees and land trust as the same are created by and
48 described in section 141.700;

49 (12) "Municipality" shall include any incorporated
50 city or town, or a part thereof, located in whole or in part
51 within a county;

52 (13) "Person" shall mean any individual, firm,
53 copartnership, joint adventure, association, corporation,
54 estate, trust, business trust, receiver or trustee appointed
55 by any state or federal court, trustee otherwise created,
56 syndicate, or any other group or combination acting as a
57 unit, and the plural as well as the singular number;

58 (14) "Political subdivision" shall mean any county,
59 city, town, village, school district, library district, or
60 any other public subdivision or public corporation having
61 the power to tax;

62 (15) "Reserve period taxes" shall mean land taxes
63 assessed against any parcel of real estate sold or otherwise
64 disposed of by a land bank agency for the first three tax
65 years following such sale or disposition;

66 (16) "School district", "road district", "water
67 district", "sewer district", "levee district", "drainage
68 district", "special benefit district", "special assessment
69 district", or "park district" shall include those located
70 within a county as such county is described in this section;

71 (17) "Sheriff" and "circuit clerk" shall mean the
72 sheriff and circuit clerk, respectively, of any county

73 affected by sections 141.210 to 141.810 and sections 141.980
74 to 141.1015;

75 (18) "Tax bill" as used in sections 141.210 to 141.810
76 and sections 141.980 to 141.1015 shall represent real estate
77 taxes and the lien thereof, whether general or special,
78 levied and assessed by any taxing authority;

79 (19) "Tax district" shall mean the state of Missouri
80 and any county, municipality, school district, road
81 district, water district, sewer district, levee district,
82 drainage district, special benefit district, special
83 assessment district, or park district, located in any
84 municipality or county as herein described;

85 (20) "Tax lien" shall mean the lien of any tax bill as
86 defined in this section;

87 (21) "Taxing authority" shall include any
88 governmental, managing, administering or other lawful
89 authority, now or hereafter empowered by law to issue tax
90 bills, the state of Missouri or any county, municipality,
91 school district, road district, water district, sewer
92 district, levee district, drainage district, special benefit
93 district, special assessment district, or park district,
94 affected by sections 141.210 to 141.810 and sections 141.980
95 to 141.1015.

141.230. 1. The land tax collection law shall apply
2 to all counties that have elected to operate under the
3 provisions of sections 141.210 to 141.810 by adoption of a
4 resolution or order of the county commission of such county.

5 2. Alternatively, any county may, by adoption of a
6 resolution or order of the county commission of such county,
7 elect to operate under the provisions of sections 141.210 to
8 141.810 as a partial opt-in county. After adoption of any
9 such resolution or order, the collector for such county may

10 elect to operate under the provisions of sections 141.210 to
11 141.810 for any parcel [or parcels for which there is an
12 unpaid tax bill for a period of at least two years after the
13 date on which it became delinquent].

14 3. No county eligible to establish a land bank agency
15 under subsection 1 of section 140.981 shall elect to operate
16 as a partial opt-in county unless having first elected to
17 establish a land bank agency as provided in subsection 1 of
18 section 140.981.

19 4. Any county commission so adopting such resolution
20 or order shall file a certified copy thereof within ten days
21 after the adoption of said resolution or order with the
22 clerk of the county commission and with the collector of
23 revenue for such county, and with the mayor and city
24 collector or chief financial officer of each municipality in
25 such county, as defined by section 141.220.

26 5. After the adoption of such resolution or order by
27 such county commission, each municipality shall cooperate
28 with such county under the provisions of sections 141.210 to
29 141.810. Any such county which shall, in the manner
30 provided herein, have elected to come within the provisions
31 of sections 141.210 to 141.810, in whole or in part, by
32 adoption of such resolution, order or ordinance, may, after
33 a period of one year from the effective date of such
34 resolution, order or ordinance, adopt by similar means a
35 resolution, order or ordinance, rescinding the election to
36 adopt the provisions of the land tax collection law and
37 certified copies of such resolution, order or ordinance
38 shall be filed in the same manner as said original
39 resolution, order or ordinance; provided, that such
40 resolution, order or ordinance rescinding or nullifying the
41 election to adopt the provisions of sections 141.210 to

42 141.810 shall not become effective for one year thereafter
43 nor shall it invalidate or in any way affect any proceedings
44 in rem for foreclosure which may have been instituted under
45 the provisions of sections 141.210 to 141.810, but all such
46 actions and proceedings so instituted while the provisions
47 of said sections were in full force and effect shall be
48 prosecuted to their conclusion and completion; provided
49 further, that any county which may have operated under
50 sections 141.210 to 141.810 prior to the enactment of this
51 section may hereafter elect to terminate any further
52 operation under sections 141.210 to 141.810 by proceeding in
53 manner and form and to the same effect as though it had
54 originally elected to operate under the provisions of
55 sections 141.210 to 141.810.

56 6. Any municipality located partly within a county
57 electing to operate in whole or in part under the provisions
58 of sections 141.210 to 141.810 shall cooperate with such
59 county under the provisions of sections 141.210 to 141.810;
60 provided, however, that tax bills imposed against real
61 estate located in that part of such municipality outside of
62 the limits of any such county shall be collected under other
63 provisions as may be provided by law.

141.250. 1. The respective liens of the tax bills for
2 general taxes of the state of Missouri, the county, any
3 municipality, and any school district, for the same tax
4 year, shall be equal and first liens upon the real estate
5 described in the respective tax bills thereof; provided,
6 however, that the liens of such tax bills for the latest
7 year for which tax bills are unpaid shall take priority over
8 the liens of tax bills levied and assessed for less recent
9 years, and the lien of such tax bills shall rate in priority
10 in the order of the years for which the tax bills are

11 delinquent, the lien of the tax bill longest delinquent
12 being junior in priority to the lien of the tax bill for the
13 next most recent tax year.

14 2. All tax bills for other than general taxes shall
15 constitute liens junior to the liens for general taxes upon
16 the real estate described therein; provided, however, that a
17 tax bill for other than general taxes, of the more recent
18 issue shall likewise be senior to any such tax bill of less
19 recent date.

20 3. The proceeds derived from the sale of any lands
21 encumbered with a tax lien or liens shall be distributed to
22 the owners of such liens in the order of the seniority of
23 the liens. Those holding liens of equal rank shall share in
24 direct proportion to the amounts of their respective liens.

141.270. 1. On or before the fifth day of January in
2 each year, all taxing authorities and any other tax bill
3 owner shall file **a list** with the collector [a list] on a
4 form approved by the collector of all parcels of real estate
5 affected by tax liens held and owned by such taxing
6 authority or person which have been delinquent for two years
7 or more. Such list shall also include all delinquent tax
8 bills for any and all years.

9 2. The taxing authority or person filing such list
10 shall pay to the collector a filing fee of one dollar and
11 fifty cents for each parcel of real estate described
12 therein, which fee shall be charged against each parcel and
13 collected and accounted for by the collector as other costs.

14 3. No school district nor any other taxing authority
15 whose taxes are required by law to be collected by the
16 collector shall file any list nor pay the filing fee herein
17 provided.

18 4. If the taxes of any taxing authority are two or
19 more years delinquent, the other taxing authorities and
20 other tax bill owners shall include in the said list all
21 tax liens against the said parcel, even though the taxes are
22 not two years delinquent.

 141.290. 1. The collector shall compile lists of all
2 state, county, school, and other tax bills collectible by
3 the collector that are delinquent according to the
4 collector's records, and the collector shall combine such
5 lists with the list filed by any taxing authority or tax
6 bill owner.

 2. For partial opt-in counties, the collector shall
8 decide which tax delinquent parcels shall proceed according
9 to the provisions contained **[herein] in this chapter**. The
10 remaining parcels shall proceed under such other provisions
11 as may be provided by law.

 3. The collector shall assign a serial number to each
13 parcel of real estate in each list and if suit has been
14 filed in the circuit court of the county on any delinquent
15 tax bill included in any list, the collector shall give the
16 court docket number of such suit and some appropriate
17 designation of the place where such suit is pending, and
18 such pending suit so listed in any petition filed pursuant
19 to the provisions of sections 141.210 to 141.810 and
20 sections 141.980 to 141.1015 shall, without further
21 procedure or court order, be deemed to be consolidated with
22 the suit brought under sections 141.210 to 141.810 and
23 sections 141.980 to 141.1015, and such pending suit shall
24 thereupon be abated.

 4. The collector shall deliver such combined lists to
26 the delinquent land tax attorney from time to time but not
27 later than April first of each year.

28 5. The delinquent land tax attorney shall incorporate
29 such lists in petitions in the form prescribed in section
30 141.410, and shall file such petitions with the circuit
31 clerk not later than June first of each year.

 141.300. 1. The collector shall receipt for the
2 aggregate amount of such delinquent tax bills appearing on
3 the list or lists filed with the collector under the
4 provisions of section 141.290, which receipt shall be held
5 by the owner or holder of the tax bills or by the treasurer
6 or other corresponding financial officer of the taxing
7 authority [so] filing such list with the collector.

 2. The collector shall, on or before the fifth day of
9 each month, file with the owner or holder of any tax bill or
10 with the treasurer or other corresponding financial officer
11 of any taxing authority, a detailed statement, verified by
12 affidavit, of all taxes collected by the collector during
13 the preceding month which appear on the list or lists
14 received by the collector, and shall, on or before the
15 fifteenth day of the month, pay the same, less the
16 collector's commissions and costs payable to the county, to
17 the tax bill owner or holder or to the treasurer or other
18 corresponding financial officer of any taxing authority;
19 provided, however, that the collector shall be given credit
20 for the full amount of any tax bill where title to the real
21 estate described in such tax bill is taken by a land trust,
22 or which is bid on by a land bank agency and where title to
23 the real estate described in such tax bill is taken by such
24 land bank agency pursuant to a deemed sale under subsection
25 3 of section 141.560, or which is included in the bid of a
26 land bank agency and where title to the real estate
27 described in such tax bill is taken by such land bank agency

28 pursuant to a sale under subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of
29 section 141.550.

141.320. 1. The collector shall, at the collector's
2 option, appoint a delinquent land tax attorney, to be
3 compensated as necessary for the performance of the
4 collector's duties under this chapter, or in counties having
5 a county counselor, the collector shall, at the collector's
6 option, designate the county counselor and such of the
7 counselor's assistants as shall appear necessary to act as
8 the delinquent land tax attorney.

9 2. A delinquent land tax attorney who is not the
10 county counselor, with the approval of the collector, may
11 appoint one or more assistant delinquent land tax attorneys
12 and such clerical employees as may be necessary, to be
13 compensated as necessary for the performance of duties under
14 this chapter; and the appointed delinquent tax attorney may
15 incur such reasonable expenses as are necessary for the
16 performance of the attorney's duties.

17 3. The delinquent land tax attorney and the attorney's
18 assistants shall perform legal services for the collector
19 and shall act as attorney for the collector in the
20 prosecution of all suits brought for the collection of land
21 taxes; but the attorney and the collector shall not perform
22 legal services for the land trust or any land bank agency.

23 4. Salaries and expenses of a delinquent land tax
24 attorney who is not also the county counselor, the
25 attorney's assistants, and the attorney's employees shall be
26 paid monthly out of the treasury of the county from the same
27 funds as employees of the collector whenever the funds
28 provided for by sections 141.150, 141.270, and 141.620 are
29 not sufficient for such purpose.

30 5. The compensation herein provided shall be the total
31 compensation for a delinquent land tax attorney who is not
32 also a county counselor, and the attorney's assistants and
33 employees.

34 6. A delinquent land tax attorney who is not also the
35 county counselor shall make a return quarterly to the county
36 commission of such county of all compensation received by
37 the attorney, and of all amounts owing to the attorney by
38 the collector, and of all salaries and expenses of any
39 assistants and employees, stating the same in detail, and
40 verifying such amounts by affidavit.

41 7. The attorney's fees shall be taxed as costs in the
42 suit and collected as other costs.

 141.330. The collector [annually] may appoint one
2 delinquent land tax clerk in each office lawfully maintained
3 by the collector in the county, to be compensated as
4 necessary for the performance of the clerk's duties under
5 this chapter.

 141.360. All suits for the foreclosure of tax liens
2 brought by the collector shall name the collector only by
3 the title of the collector's office, and all such suits
4 shall be brought directly against the real estate subject to
5 the tax lien or liens to be foreclosed.

 141.410. 1. A suit for the foreclosure of the tax
2 liens herein provided for shall be instituted by filing in
3 the appropriate office of the circuit clerk a petition[,
4 which]. **Such** petition shall contain a caption, a copy of
5 the list so furnished to the delinquent land tax attorney by
6 the collector, and a prayer. The petition shall name each
7 person with a legal interest in the parcel of land affected
8 by the suit, as reasonably discoverable to the collector

9 from publicly available records. Such petition without
10 further allegation shall be deemed to be sufficient.

11 2. The caption shall be in the following form:

12 In the Circuit Court of _____ County, Missouri,

13 In the Matter of

14 Foreclosure of Liens for Delinquent Land Taxes

15 By Action in Rem.

16 Collector of Revenue of _____ County, Missouri,

17 Plaintiff

18 -vs.-

19 Parcels of Land Encumbered with Delinquent Tax

20 Liens

21 Defendants

22 3. The petition shall contain at least the following
23 information:

24 (1) The identity of the petitioner and the name and
25 address of the collector;

26 (2) The parcel's common street address;

27 (3) A full legal description for the parcel;

28 (4) The tax identification number of the parcel;

29 (5) The period of tax delinquency; and

30 (6) The principal amount of delinquent taxes, together
31 with interest, penalties, and fees.

32 4. The petition shall conclude with a prayer that all
33 tax liens upon such real estate be foreclosed; that the
34 court determine the amounts and priorities of all tax bills,
35 together with interest, penalties, costs, and attorney's

36 fees; that the court order such real estate to be sold by
37 the sheriff at public sale as provided by sections 141.210
38 to 141.810 and sections 141.980 to 141.1015 and that
39 thereafter a report of such sale be made by the sheriff to
40 the court for further proceedings under sections 141.210 to
41 141.810 and sections 141.980 to 141.1015.

42 5. The delinquent land tax attorney within ten days
43 after the filing of any such petition shall forward by
44 United States registered mail to each person or taxing
45 authority having filed a list of delinquent tax bills with
46 the collector as provided by sections 141.210 to 141.810 and
47 sections 141.980 to 141.1015 a notice of the time and place
48 of the filing of such petition and of the newspaper in which
49 the notice of publication has been or will be published.

50 6. The petition when so filed shall have the same
51 force and effect with respect to each parcel of real estate
52 therein described, as a separate suit instituted to
53 foreclose the tax lien or liens against any one of said
54 parcels of real estate.

141.440. 1. **Within thirty days after the filing of**
2 **such petition,** the collector shall [also] cause to be
3 prepared and sent by restricted, registered or certified
4 mail with postage prepaid, [within thirty days after the
5 filing of such petition,] a notice of the petition, to the
6 persons named in the petition as being the last known
7 persons in whose names tax bills affecting the respective
8 parcels of real estate described in said petition were last
9 billed or charged on the books of the collector, or the last
10 known owner of record, if different, and to the addresses of
11 said persons upon said records of the collector. The terms
12 "restricted", "registered" or "certified mail" as used in
13 this section mean mail which carries on the face thereof in

14 a conspicuous place, where it will not be obliterated, the
15 endorsement "DELIVER TO ADDRESSEE ONLY", and which also
16 requires a return receipt or a statement by the postal
17 authorities that the addressee refused to receive and
18 receipt for such mail. If the notice is returned to the
19 collector by the postal authorities as undeliverable for
20 reasons other than the refusal by the addressee to receive
21 and receipt for the notice as shown by the return receipt,
22 then the collector shall make a search of the records
23 maintained by the county, including those kept by the
24 recorder of deeds, to discern the name and address of any
25 person who, from such records, appears as a successor to the
26 person to whom the original notice was addressed, and to
27 cause another notice to be mailed to such person. The
28 collector shall prepare and file with the circuit clerk at
29 least thirty days before judgment is entered by the court on
30 the petition an affidavit reciting to the court any name,
31 address and serial number of the tract of real estate
32 affected by any such notices of suit that are undeliverable
33 because of an addressee's refusal to receive and receipt for
34 the same, or of any notice otherwise nondeliverable by mail,
35 or in the event that any name or address does not appear on
36 the records of the collector, then of that fact. The
37 affidavit in addition to the recitals set forth above shall
38 also state reason for the nondelivery of such notice.

39 2. The collector shall prepare and send, by first-
40 class mail, a copy of the petition within thirty days after
41 the filing of such a petition to the occupant of such parcel
42 or property.

141.500. 1. After the trial of the issues, the court
2 shall, as promptly as circumstances permit, render judgment.

3 If the court finds that no tax bill upon the land

4 collectible by the collector or the relator was delinquent
5 when the suit was instituted or tried, then the judgment of
6 the court shall be that the cause be dismissed as to the
7 parcels of real estate described in the tax bill[; or,]. If
8 the evidence warrant, the judgment may be for the principal
9 amount of the delinquent tax bills upon the real estate upon
10 which suit was brought, together with interest, penalties,
11 attorney's and appraiser's fees and costs computed as of the
12 date of the judgment. The judgment may recite the amount of
13 each tax bill, the date when it began to bear interest, and
14 the rate of such interest, together with the rate and amount
15 of penalties, attorney's and appraiser's fees not to exceed
16 fifteen dollars. It may decree that the lien upon the
17 parcels of real estate described in the tax bill be
18 foreclosed and such real estate sold by the sheriff, and the
19 cause shall be continued for further proceedings, as herein
20 provided.

21 2. The collector shall cause to be prepared and sent
22 by restricted, registered or certified mail with postage
23 prepaid, within thirty days after the rendering of such
24 judgment, a brief notice of such judgment and the
25 availability of a written redemption contract pursuant to
26 section 141.530 to the persons named in the judgment as
27 being the last known persons in whose names tax bills
28 affecting the respective parcels of real estate described in
29 such judgment were last billed or charged on the books of
30 the collector, or the last known owner of record, if
31 different, and to the addresses of such persons upon the
32 records of the collector. The terms "restricted",
33 "registered" or "certified mail" as used in this section
34 mean mail which carries on the face thereof in a conspicuous
35 place, where it will not be obliterated, the endorsement,

36 "DELIVER TO ADDRESSEE ONLY", and which also requires a
37 return receipt or a statement by the postal authorities that
38 the addressee refused to receive and receipt for such mail.
39 If the notice is returned to the collector by the postal
40 authorities as undeliverable for reasons other than the
41 refusal by the addressee to receive and receipt for the
42 notice as shown by the return receipt, then the collector
43 shall make a search of the records maintained by the county,
44 including those kept by the recorder of deeds, to discern
45 the name and address of any person who, from such records,
46 appears as a successor to the person to whom the original
47 notice was addressed, and to cause another notice to be
48 mailed to such person. The collector shall prepare and file
49 with the circuit clerk prior to confirmation hearings an
50 affidavit reciting to the court any name, address and serial
51 number of the tract of real estate affected of any such
52 notices of judgment that are undeliverable because of an
53 addressee's refusal to receive and receipt for the same, or
54 of any notice otherwise nondeliverable by mail, or in the
55 event that any name or address does not appear on the
56 records of the collector, then of that fact. The affidavit
57 in addition to the recitals set forth above shall also state
58 reason for the nondelivery of such notice.

59 3. The collector shall prepare and send to the
60 occupant of such parcel or property, by first-class mail, a
61 copy of the judgment of foreclosure within thirty days after
62 the date of such judgment.

141.520. 1. After the judgment of foreclosure has
2 been entered, or, after a motion for a new trial has been
3 overruled, or, if an appeal be taken from such judgment and
4 the judgment has been affirmed, after the sheriff shall have
5 been notified by any party to the suit that such judgment

6 has been affirmed on appeal and that the mandate of the
7 appellate court is on file with the circuit clerk, there
8 shall be a waiting period of six months before any
9 advertisement of sheriff's sale shall be published.

10 2. If any such parcel of real estate [be] is not
11 redeemed, or if no written contract providing for redemption
12 [be] is made within six months after the date of the
13 judgment of foreclosure, if no motion for rehearing [be] is
14 filed, and, if filed, within six months after such motion
15 may have been overruled, or, if an appeal [be] is taken from
16 such judgment and the judgment [be] is affirmed, within six
17 months after the sheriff shall have been notified by any
18 party to the suit that such judgment has been affirmed on
19 appeal and that the mandate of the appellate court is on
20 file with the circuit clerk, the sheriff shall commence to
21 advertise the real estate described in the judgment and
22 shall fix the date of sale within thirty days after the date
23 of the first publication of the notice of sheriff's sale as
24 herein provided, and shall at such sale proceed to sell the
25 real estate.

26 3. Any provisions of this chapter to the contrary
27 notwithstanding, the owner of any parcel of real property
28 against which a judgment has been rendered shall not have
29 the right to redeem such property from said judgment if at
30 the time of judgment such property is assessed as
31 residential property and the judgment finds the property has
32 been vacant for a period of not less than six months prior
33 to the judgment. After a judgment as provided for in this
34 section becomes final, the waiting period shall not apply to
35 such judgment and a sale under execution of the judgment
36 shall be immediately held as provided under the applicable
37 provisions of this chapter.

38 4. In partial opt-in counties, no later than one
39 hundred twenty days prior to the sheriff's sale, the
40 collector shall obtain from a licensed title company or
41 attorney a title search that includes all conveyances,
42 liens, and charges against the real estate involved in the
43 suit for any parcel of real estate against which the
44 collector has obtained a judgment under section 141.500 and
45 for which it has been decreed that the lien upon the parcel
46 of real estate described in the tax bill be foreclosed and
47 such real estate sold by the sheriff. The charge of such
48 title search may be recovered from the proceeds of the sale
49 under section 141.580.

50 5. After obtaining or conducting a title search, the
51 collector shall initiate a search of the following records
52 to identify and locate interested parties and addresses
53 reasonably calculated to apprise interested parties of the
54 suit:

- 55 (1) Land title records in the office of the county
56 recorder of deeds;
- 57 (2) Tax records in the office of the local treasurer;
- 58 (3) Tax records in the office of the local assessor;
- 59 (4) A search of court records in Missouri CaseNet; and
- 60 (5) For a business entity, records filed with the
61 secretary of state.

62 The collector may also incur reasonable costs for web-based
63 investigatory searches to supplement the search for
64 interested parties and addresses. The reasonable cost of
65 locating interested parties and addresses for notice may be
66 recovered from the proceeds of the sale under section
67 141.580.

68 6. No later than thirty days prior to the sheriff's
69 sale, the collector shall send notice of the sale to all
70 interested parties at the address most likely to apprise
71 interested parties of the sale. The notice shall provide
72 the date, time, and place of the sale and shall also state
73 that the parcel may be redeemed prior to the sale as
74 specified in sections 141.420 and 141.530. The notice
75 required by this subsection shall be mailed first class,
76 postage prepaid. The cost of notice under this subsection
77 may be recovered from the proceeds of the sale under section
78 141.580.

79 7. No later than twenty days prior to the sheriff's
80 sale, the sheriff shall enter upon the parcel subject to
81 foreclosure of these tax liens and post a written
82 informational notice in a conspicuous location, attached to
83 a structure, and intended to be visible by the nearest
84 public right-of-way. This notice shall describe the parcel
85 and advise that it is the subject of delinquent land tax
86 collection proceedings brought under sections 141.210 to
87 141.810 and sections 141.980 to 141.1015 and that it may be
88 sold for the payment of delinquent taxes at a sale to be
89 held at a certain time, date, and place and shall also
90 contain the tax identification number and the phone number
91 and address of the collector as well as a prohibition
92 against removal unless the parcel has been redeemed. The
93 notice shall be not less than eight inches by ten inches and
94 shall be laminated or otherwise sufficiently weatherproof to
95 withstand normal exposure to rain, snow, and other
96 conditions. The sheriff shall document, by time-stamped
97 photograph, compliance with this section, make such
98 documentation generally available upon request, and provide
99 verification by affidavit of compliance with this section.

100 The cost of notice under this subsection may be recovered
101 from the proceeds of the sale under section 141.580.

102 8. In addition to the other notice requirements of
103 this section, no later than twenty days prior to the
104 sheriff's sale, the sheriff shall attempt in-person notice
105 that shall describe the parcel and advise that it is the
106 subject of delinquent land tax collection proceedings
107 brought under sections 141.210 to 141.810 and sections
108 141.980 to 141.1015; that shall state that it may be sold
109 for the payment of delinquent taxes at a sale to be held at
110 a certain time, date, and place; and that shall also contain
111 the tax identification number and the phone number and
112 address of the collector. In-person notice may be provided
113 to any person found at the parcel. The sheriff shall note
114 the date and time of attempted notice and the name,
115 description, or other identifying information regarding the
116 person to whom notice was attempted. The sheriff shall
117 document compliance with this section, make such
118 documentation generally available upon request, and provide
119 verification by affidavit of compliance with this section.
120 The cost of notice under this subsection may be recovered
121 from the proceeds of the sale under section 141.580.

141.535. 1. If a parcel is the subject of an action
2 filed under sections 447.620 to 447.640, the court shall
3 stay the sale of any tax parcel to be sold under execution
4 of a tax foreclosure judgment obtained under this chapter,
5 provided that the party which has brought such an action has
6 paid into the circuit court the principal amount of all
7 **[land] delinquent** taxes then due and owing under the tax
8 foreclosure judgment, exclusive of penalties, interest,
9 attorney fees, and court costs, prior to the date of any
10 proposed sale under execution. The party bringing such

11 action shall provide written notice of the filing of the
12 action to the court administrator and file with the circuit
13 court in which the action is pending a certificate that such
14 notice has been provided to the court administrator. If the
15 party that brought the action under sections 447.620 to
16 447.640 dismisses its action prior to gaining temporary
17 possession of the property, it shall recover any amounts
18 paid into the circuit court under this subsection.

19 2. In any order granting a sheriff's deed under
20 section 447.625 or a judicial deed under section 447.640,
21 the court shall also order the permanent extinguishment of
22 liability against the grantee and the grantee's successors
23 in interest for penalties, interest, attorney fees, and
24 court costs arising from actions to collect delinquent land
25 taxes due on the subject property. The funds paid into the
26 court for land taxes under subsection 1 of this section
27 shall then be paid to the county collector.

28 3. If an owner of such a property moves the court for
29 restoration of possession of the subject property under
30 section 447.638, the owner shall pay into the circuit court
31 all land tax amounts currently due and owing on the
32 property, including all statutory penalties, interest,
33 attorney fees, and court costs retroactive to the date of
34 accrual, and in the event that an owner of the tax parcel
35 regains possession under section 447.638, funds deposited by
36 the owner under this subsection shall be paid to the county
37 collector, and funds paid into the court by a party under
38 subsection 1 of this section shall be paid out in full to
39 the payer.

141.540. 1. In any county at a certain front door of
2 whose courthouse sales of real estate are customarily made
3 by the sheriff under execution, the sheriff shall advertise

4 for sale and sell the respective parcels of real estate
5 ordered sold by the sheriff pursuant to any judgment of
6 foreclosure by any court pursuant to sections 141.210 to
7 141.810 and 141.980 to 141.1015 at any of such courthouses[,
8 but]. The sale of such parcels of real estate shall be held
9 at the same front door as sales of real estate are
10 customarily made by the sheriff under execution.

11 2. Such advertisements may include more than one
12 parcel of real estate, and shall be in substantially the
13 following form:

14 NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S
15 SALE UNDER JUDGMENT OF
16 FORECLOSURE OF LIENS FOR
17 DELINQUENT LAND TAXES
18 No. _____
19 In the Circuit Court of _____ County, Missouri.
20 In the Matter of Foreclosure of Liens for Delinquent
21 Land Taxes
22 Collector of Revenue of _____ County, Missouri,
23 Plaintiff,
24 vs.
25 Parcels of Land encumbered with Delinquent Tax Liens,
26 Defendants.

27 WHEREAS, judgment has been rendered against parcels
28 of real estate for taxes, interest, penalties,
29 attorney's fees and costs with the serial numbers of
30 each parcel of real estate, the description thereof,
31 the name of the person appearing in the petition in
32 the suit, and the total amount of the judgment

33 against each such parcel for taxes, interest,
 34 penalties, attorney's fees and costs, all as set out
 35 in said judgment and described in each case,
 36 respectively, as follows: (Here set out the
 37 respective serial numbers, descriptions, names and
 38 total amounts of each judgment, next above referred
 39 to.) and,

40 WHEREAS, such judgment orders such real estate sold
 41 by the undersigned sheriff, to satisfy the total
 42 amount of such judgment, including interest,
 43 penalties, attorney's fees and costs,

44 NOW, THEREFORE,

45 Public Notice is hereby given that I _____, Sheriff
 46 of _____ County, Missouri, will sell such real
 47 estate, parcel by parcel, at public auction, to the
 48 highest bidder, for cash, between the hours of nine
 49 o'clock A.M. and five o'clock P.M., at the _____
 50 front door of the _____ County Courthouse in _____,
 51 Missouri, on _____, the _____ day of _____,
 52 20_____, and continuing from day to day thereafter,
 53 to satisfy the judgment as to each respective parcel
 54 of real estate sold. If no acceptable bids are
 55 received as to any parcel of real estate, said parcel
 56 shall be sold to the Land Trust of _____ (insert
 57 name of County), Missouri or Land Bank of the City of
 58 _____ (insert name of municipality), Missouri.

59 Any bid received shall be subject to confirmation by
 60 the court.

61 _____

62 Sheriff of _____ County,
 63 Missouri

64 _____

65 Delinquent Land Tax
 66 Attorney

67 Address: _____

68 First Publication _____, 20_____

69 3. Such advertisement shall be published four times,
70 once a week, upon the same day of each week during
71 successive weeks prior to the date of such sale, in a daily
72 newspaper of general circulation regularly published in the
73 county, qualified according to law for the publication of
74 public notices and advertisements.

141.550. 1. The sale shall be conducted, the
2 sheriff's return thereof made, and the sheriff's deed
3 pursuant to the sale executed, all as provided in the case
4 of sales of real estate taken under execution, except as
5 otherwise provided in sections 141.210 to 141.810 and
6 sections 141.980 to 141.1015, and provided that such sale
7 need not occur during the term of court or while the court
8 is in session.

9 2. The following provisions shall apply to any sale
10 pursuant to this section:

11 (1) The sale shall be held on the day for which it is
12 advertised, between the hours of nine o'clock a.m. and five
13 o'clock p.m. and continued day to day thereafter to satisfy
14 the judgment as to each respective parcel of real estate
15 sold. For partial opt-in counties, the sale shall be held
16 on the fourth Monday in August of each year between the
17 hours of nine o'clock a.m. and five o'clock p.m. and
18 continued day to day thereafter to satisfy the judgment as
19 to each respective parcel of real estate sold;

20 (2) The sale shall be conducted publicly, by auction,
21 for ready money. The parcel shall be sold to the highest
22 bidder, provided that the highest bid is equal to or greater

23 than the full amount of all tax bills due and owing on the
24 parcel, which may differ from the judgment amount; plus
25 interest; penalties; attorney's fees and costs; and a
26 nonreimbursable, two-hundred-dollar bidder fee. Such bidder
27 fee shall be paid to the land trust or land bank agency for
28 the municipality or county in which the parcel is situated.
29 The bid amount shall not include any amounts for debts owed
30 to any sewer district then due thereon;

31 (3) No person shall be eligible to bid at the time of
32 the sale unless such person has, no later than ten days
33 before the sale date, demonstrated to the satisfaction of
34 the official charged by law with conducting the sale that he
35 or she is not the owner of any parcel of real estate in the
36 county which is affected by a tax bill which has been
37 delinquent for more than six months. A prospective bidder
38 may make such a demonstration by presenting statements from
39 the appropriate collection officials of the county. The
40 official charged with conducting the sale may require
41 prospective bidders to submit an affidavit attesting to the
42 requirements of this subdivision and is expressly authorized
43 to permanently preclude any prospective bidder from
44 participating in the sale for failure to comply with the
45 provisions of this subdivision; and

46 (4) No foreign or domestic corporation or limited
47 liability company that has failed to appoint or maintain a
48 registered agent under chapter 347 or 351 shall be eligible
49 to bid at the time of the sale. No foreign corporate entity
50 shall be eligible to bid at the time of the sale unless it
51 has a certificate of authority to transact business in
52 Missouri under section 351.572. The official charged with
53 conducting the sale may require prospective bidders to
54 submit an affidavit attesting to the requirements of this

55 subdivision and is expressly authorized to permanently
56 preclude any prospective bidder from participating in the
57 sale for failure to comply with the provisions of this
58 subdivision.

59 3. The following provisions shall apply to any sale
60 under this section of property located within any
61 municipality contained wholly or partially within a county
62 with a population of over six hundred thousand inhabitants
63 and fewer than nine hundred thousand inhabitants:

64 (1) No person shall be eligible to bid at the time of
65 the sale unless such person has, no later than ten days
66 before the sale date, demonstrated to the satisfaction of
67 the official charged by law with conducting the sale that
68 the person is not the owner of any parcel of real property
69 with two or more violations of the municipality's building
70 or housing codes. A prospective bidder may make such a
71 demonstration by presenting statements from the appropriate
72 code enforcement officials of the municipality; and

73 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1)
74 of this subsection, any taxing authority or land bank agency
75 shall be eligible to bid at the sale without making the
76 demonstration described in subdivision (1) of this
77 subsection.

78 4. Such sale shall convey the whole interest of every
79 person having or claiming any right, title or interest in or
80 lien upon such real estate, whether such person has answered
81 or not, subject to rights-of-way thereon of public utilities
82 upon which tax has been otherwise paid, and subject to the
83 lien thereon, if any, of the United States of America.

84 5. The collector shall advance the sums necessary to
85 pay for the publication of all advertisements required by
86 sections 141.210 to 141.810 and sections 141.980 to 141.1015

87 and shall be allowed credit therefor in the collector's
88 accounts with the county. The collector shall give credit
89 in such accounts for all such advances recovered by the
90 collector. Such expenses of publication shall be
91 apportioned pro rata among and taxed as costs against the
92 respective parcels of real estate described in the judgment;
93 provided, however, that none of the costs herein enumerated,
94 including the costs of publication, shall constitute any
95 lien upon the real estate after such sale.

141.560. 1. If, when the sheriff offers the
2 respective parcels of real estate for sale, there [be] are
3 no bidders for any parcel, or there [be] is insufficient
4 time or opportunity to sell all of the parcels of real
5 estate so advertised, the sheriff shall adjourn such sale
6 from day to day at the same place and commencing at the same
7 hour as when first offered and shall announce that such real
8 estate will be offered or reoffered for sale at such time
9 and place.

10 2. With respect to any parcel of real estate not
11 located wholly within a county or municipality that has
12 established a land bank agency under section 140.981 or
13 141.980, in the event no bid equal to the full amount of all
14 tax bills due and owing on the parcel, which may differ
15 from the judgment amount; plus interest; penalties;
16 attorney's fees and costs; and a nonreimbursable, two-
17 hundred-dollar bidder fee that shall be received at such
18 sale after any parcel of real estate has been offered for
19 sale on three different days, which need not be successive,
20 the land trust shall be deemed to have bid the full amount
21 of all tax bills included in the judgment, interest,
22 penalties, attorney's fees and costs then due, and if no
23 other bid be then received by the sheriff in excess of the

24 bid of the land trust, and the sheriff shall so announce at
25 the sale, then the bid of the land trust shall be announced
26 as accepted. The sheriff shall report any such bid or bids
27 so made by the land trust in the same way as the sheriff's
28 report of other bids is made. Upon confirmation by the
29 court of such bid at such sale by such land trust, the
30 collector shall mark the tax bills so bid by the land trust
31 as "cancelled by sale to the land trust" and shall take
32 credit for the full amount of such tax bills, including
33 principal amount, interest, penalties, attorney's fees, and
34 costs, on the collector's books and in the collector's
35 statements with any other taxing authorities.

36 3. With respect to any parcel of real estate located
37 wholly within a county or municipality that has established
38 a land bank agency under section 140.981 or 141.980, in the
39 event no bid equal to the full amount of all tax bills due
40 and owing on the parcel, which may differ from the judgment
41 amount; plus interest; penalties; attorney's fees and costs;
42 and a nonreimbursable, two-hundred-dollar bidder fee that
43 shall be received at such sale after such parcel of real
44 estate has been offered for sale on three different days,
45 which need not be successive, the land bank agency
46 established under section 140.981 or 141.980 shall be deemed
47 to have bid the full amount of all tax bills included in the
48 judgment, interest, penalties, attorney's fees and costs
49 then due, and the sheriff shall so announce at the sale,
50 then the bid of the land bank agency shall be announced as
51 accepted. The sheriff shall report any such bid or bids so
52 made by such land bank agency in the same way as the
53 sheriff's report of other bids is made. Upon confirmation
54 by the court of such bid at such sale by such land bank
55 agency, the collector shall mark the tax bills so bid by

56 such land bank agency as "cancelled by sale to the land
57 bank" and shall take credit for the full amount of such tax
58 bills, including principal amount, interest, penalties,
59 attorney's fees, and costs, on the collector's books and in
60 the collector's statements with any other taxing authorities.

141.570. The title to any real estate which shall vest
2 in any purchaser[,] upon confirmation of such sale by the
3 court, or in any land bank agency or land trust, shall be an
4 absolute estate in fee simple, subject to rights-of-way
5 thereon of public utilities on which tax has been otherwise
6 paid, and subject to any lien thereon of the United States
7 of America, if any, and all persons and interested parties,
8 including the state of Missouri, any taxing authority or tax
9 district, as defined herein, judgment creditors,
10 lienholders, infants, incapacitated and disabled persons as
11 defined in chapter 475, and nonresidents who may have had
12 any right, title, interest, claim, or equity of redemption
13 in or to, or lien upon, such lands, shall be barred and
14 forever foreclosed of all such right, title, interest,
15 claim, lien or equity of redemption, and the court shall
16 order immediate possession of such real estate be given to
17 such purchaser; provided, however, that such title shall
18 also be subject to the liens of any tax bills which may have
19 attached after the sheriff's sale, but if such parcel of
20 real estate is deemed sold to the land trust pursuant to
21 subsection 2 of section 141.560, or deemed sold to a land
22 bank agency pursuant to subsection 3 of section 141.560, or
23 sold to a land bank agency pursuant to subdivision (2) of
24 subsection 2 of section 141.550, the title thereto shall be
25 free of any such liens to the extent of the interest of any
26 taxing authority in such real estate; provided further, that
27 the lien of special tax bills shall attach to the proceeds

28 of the sheriff's sale, if any, or shall otherwise be forever
29 barred and foreclosed.

141.580. 1. Within six months after the sheriff sells
2 any parcel of real estate, the court shall, upon its own
3 motion or upon motion of any interested party, set the cause
4 [down] for hearing to confirm or set aside the foreclosure
5 sale thereof, even though such parcels are not all of the
6 parcels of real estate described in the notice of sheriff's
7 foreclosure sale. Notice of the hearing, or of the court
8 moving to confirm the foreclosure sale, shall be sent by any
9 interested party to each person who was sent notice of the
10 sale and to any interested parties as required by prevailing
11 notions of due process. At the time of such hearing, the
12 sheriff shall make report of the sale, and the court shall
13 hear evidence of the value of the property offered on behalf
14 of any interested party to the suit, and shall forthwith
15 determine whether an adequate consideration has been paid
16 for each such parcel. The court's judgment shall include a
17 specific finding that adequate notice was provided to all
18 interested parties under prevailing notions of due process
19 and sections 141.210 to 141.810 and sections 141.980 to
20 141.1015, reciting the notice efforts of the collector,
21 sheriff, and tax sale purchaser. Nothing in this section
22 shall be interpreted to preclude a successful tax sale
23 purchaser from asserting a claim to quiet title to the bid-
24 upon parcel under section 527.150.

25 2. For this purpose the court shall have power to
26 summon any city or county official or any private person to
27 testify as to the reasonable value of the property, and if
28 the court finds that adequate consideration has been paid,
29 the court shall confirm the sale and order the sheriff to
30 issue a deed to the purchaser. If the court finds that the

31 consideration paid is inadequate, the court shall confirm
32 the sale if the purchaser increases the purchaser's bid to
33 such amount as the court deems to be adequate and makes such
34 additional payment, or if all tax bills included in the
35 judgment, interest, penalties, attorney's fees and costs
36 then due thereon are not paid in full by one or more
37 interested parties to the suit. If the court finds that the
38 consideration is inadequate, but the purchaser declines to
39 increase the purchaser's bid to such amount as the court
40 deems adequate and make such additional payment, then the
41 sale shall be disapproved if all tax bills included in the
42 judgment, interest, penalties, attorney's fees and costs
43 then due thereon are paid in full by one or more interested
44 parties to the suit, the lien of the judgment continued, and
45 such parcel of real estate shall be again advertised and
46 offered for sale by the sheriff to the highest bidder at
47 public auction for cash at any subsequent sheriff's
48 foreclosure sale. Unless the court requires evidence of the
49 value of the property conveyed to land trust or a land bank
50 agency, none shall be required, and the amount bid by the
51 land trust or such land bank agency shall be deemed adequate
52 consideration.

53 3. If the sale is confirmed, the court shall order the
54 proceeds **[of] from** the sale applied in the following order:

55 (1) To the payment of the costs of the publication of
56 the notice of foreclosure and of the sheriff's foreclosure
57 sale;

58 (2) To the payment of all of the collector's and
59 sheriff's costs including appraiser's fee and attorney's
60 fees;

61 (3) To the payment of all tax bills adjudged to be due
62 in the order of their priority, including principal,

63 interest and penalties thereon, except in the event of a
64 sale to any land bank agency, for which this subdivision
65 shall not apply.

66 If, after such payment, there is any sum remaining of the
67 proceeds of the sheriff's foreclosure sale, the court shall
68 thereupon try and determine the other issues in the suit in
69 accordance with section 141.480. If any answering parties
70 have specially appealed as provided in section 141.570, the
71 court shall retain the custody of such funds pending
72 disposition of such appeal, and upon disposition of such
73 appeal shall make such distribution. If there are not
74 sufficient proceeds of the sale to pay all claims in any
75 class described, the court shall order the same to be paid
76 pro rata in accordance with the priorities.

77 4. If there are any funds remaining of the proceeds
78 after the sheriff's sale and after the distribution of such
79 funds as herein set out and no person entitled to any such
80 funds, whether or not a party to the suit, shall, within two
81 years after such sale, appear and claim the funds, the funds
82 shall be distributed to the appropriate taxing authorities,
83 except in partial opt-in counties, where the funds shall be
84 distributed to the school fund for the county.

85 5. Any county operating under the provisions of
86 sections 141.210 to 141.810 and sections 141.980 to 141.1015
87 may elect to allocate a portion of its share of the proceeds
88 toward a fund for the purpose of defending against claims
89 challenging the sufficiency of notice provisions under this
90 section.

91 6. Any interested party, other than the sheriff's sale
92 purchaser, who moves the court to set aside a sheriff's sale
93 after the issuance of a sheriff's deed made under the

94 provisions of sections 141.210 to 141.810 and sections
95 141.980 to 141.1015 shall be required to pay into the court
96 the redemption amount otherwise necessary under sections
97 141.420 and 141.530 prior to the court hearing any such
98 motion to set aside.

141.610. Each court administrator's or sheriff's deed
2 given pursuant to the provisions of the land tax collection
3 law shall be prima facie evidence that the suit and all
4 proceedings therein and all proceedings prior thereto [from
5 and], including assessment of the lands affected thereby and
6 all notices required by law were regular and in accordance
7 with all provisions of the law relating thereto. The court
8 administrator or sheriff shall record its deed and shall
9 collect said recording fee at the time of sale.

141.620. 1. In addition to all amounts due on any tax
2 bill, including principal, interest, penalties, attorney's
3 fees, and costs, as now fixed by law, there shall be imposed
4 and charged as a part of the costs on each such tax bill a
5 suit penalty of five percent of the principal amount of the
6 tax bill to be due to the collector upon the filing of the
7 petition with the circuit clerk.

8 2. The collector shall set up a separate fund in the
9 collector's accounts to which the collector shall credit
10 such five percent suit penalties when paid, together with
11 all other penalties and costs recovered under this action,
12 and shall retain such portion thereof as may be needed for
13 the purpose of paying the expenses and costs required to be
14 advanced under sections 141.210 to 141.810, including
15 compensation to the delinquent land tax attorney, the
16 attorney's assistants, and stenographic and clerical help,
17 and funds for the costs of publication, notices, for court
18 costs, sheriff's expenses and other costs hereunder, and

19 shall transfer the remainder of such funds annually, on
20 January first of each year, to the land trust for the use
21 and expenses of the land trust. Where no land trust exists,
22 the collector shall retain the remainder of such funds.

141.680. 1. Except for partial opt-in counties, the
2 remedies and procedures set forth in sections 141.210 to
3 141.810 shall be the exclusive remedies and procedures
4 available for the collection of delinquent and back land
5 taxes in a county **[electing]** **that elects** to come under or
6 **[which]** **that** has come under their authority. Sections
7 141.210 to 141.810 shall not be affected nor infringed upon
8 by any other laws or parts of law in conflict herewith.

9 2. Any taxing authority or owner of any tax bill is
10 hereby prohibited from advertising for sale or selling any
11 parcel of real estate for the collection of delinquent land
12 taxes due thereon, except after judgment of a court having
13 jurisdiction ordering such advertising or sale, when such
14 parcel is at such time included in any petition filed
15 pursuant to the provisions of this law.

16 3. At the option of the taxing authority or tax bill
17 owner, all claims for land taxes against any parcel of real
18 estate, which has been included in any petition filed under
19 this law, where such taxes have become due and payable after
20 any tax list or petition thereon has been filed, may be
21 asserted by amended petition or by answer filed before
22 judgment, and, if allowed by the court, shall be included in
23 the judgment against such parcel of real estate.

141.700. In all counties electing to operate under
2 sections 141.210 to 141.810 prior to January 1, 2025, there
3 is hereby created a commission for the management, sale, and
4 other disposition of tax delinquent lands, which commission
5 shall be known as "The Land Trust of _____ County,

6 Missouri", and the members thereof shall be known as land
7 trustees. Such land trust shall have and exercise all the
8 powers that are conferred by sections 141.210 to 141.810
9 necessary and incidental to the effective management, sale
10 or other disposition of real estate acquired under and by
11 virtue of the foreclosure of the lien for delinquent real
12 estate taxes, as provided in said sections, and in the
13 exercise of such powers, the land trust shall be deemed to
14 be a public corporation acting in a governmental capacity.
15 Where a county has elected to establish a land bank agency
16 under subsection 1 of section 140.981, no such land trust
17 shall be created under sections 141.700 to 141.810.

141.819. 1. In all partial opt-in counties, prior to
2 a confirmation by a court of a deemed bid under subsection 2
3 of section 141.560, a **land** trust shall be created for the
4 management, sale, and other disposition of tax delinquent
5 lands, which shall be known as "The Land Trust of _____
6 County, Missouri", and the board of which shall be known as
7 land trustees. The county commission of such county shall
8 appoint by resolution or order one or three land trustees.
9 The first appointed land trustee shall serve for a term of
10 two years and the remaining land trustees shall serve for
11 terms of three years respectively, as applicable.
12 Thereafter, land trustees shall be appointed by the county
13 commission for a term of office of two years, except that
14 all vacancies shall be filled for an unexpired term.

15 2. If a county elected to establish a land bank agency
16 under subsection 1 of section 140.981, no such land trust
17 shall be created under sections 141.700 to 141.819.

18 3. Such land trust, by majority vote of the land
19 trustees, shall have the power and duty to sell, exchange,
20 or otherwise dispose of real estate, provided, however, that

21 any such sale, exchange, or disposal shall be for
22 consideration equal to or in excess of two-thirds of the
23 appraised value of such real estate so sold or conveyed, and
24 if such consideration is less than two-thirds of the
25 appraised value of such real estate, the land trust shall
26 first procure a majority vote of the county commission.

27 4. (1) The land trust shall set up accounts relating
28 to the operation and management of the land trust.

29 (2) When any parcel of real estate is sold or
30 otherwise disposed of by the land trust, the proceeds
31 therefrom shall be applied and distributed in the following
32 order:

33 (a) To the payment of the expenses of sale;

34 (b) To the costs of the care, improvement, operation,
35 acquisition, demolition, management, and administration of
36 parcels of real estate owned by the land trust; and

37 (c) To the county's general fund.

38 5. No land trustee shall receive any compensation,
39 emolument, or other profit directly or indirectly from the
40 rental, management, acquisition, sale, demolition, repair,
41 rehabilitation, use, operation, ownership, or disposition of
42 any lands held by such land trust.

141.980. 1. (1) Sections 141.980 to 141.1015 shall
2 be known [and may be cited] as the "Chapter 141 Municipal
3 Land Bank Act".

4 (2) Any municipality located wholly or partially
5 within a county electing to operate wholly under the
6 provisions of sections 141.210 to 141.810 may establish a
7 land bank agency for the management, sale, transfer, and
8 other disposition of interests in real estate owned by such
9 land bank agency. Any such land bank agency created shall
10 be created to foster the public purpose of returning land,

11 including land that is in a nonrevenue-generating, nontax-
12 producing status to use in private ownership or for public
13 use. Such land bank agency shall be established by
14 ordinance or resolution as applicable. Such land bank
15 agency shall not own any interest in real estate that is
16 located wholly or partially outside such establishing
17 municipality. No municipality in a partial opt-in county is
18 eligible to establish a land bank agency under this section.

19 2. The beneficiaries of the land bank agency shall be
20 the taxing authorities that held or owned tax bills against
21 the respective parcels of real estate acquired by such land
22 bank agency pursuant to a deemed sale under subsection 3 of
23 section 141.560, by deed from a land trust under subsection
24 1 of section 141.984, or pursuant to a sale under
25 subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section 141.550 included
26 in the judgment of the court, and the beneficiaries'
27 respective interests in each parcel of real estate shall be
28 to the extent and in the proportion and according to the
29 priorities determined by the court on the basis that the
30 principal amount of the beneficiaries' respective tax bills
31 bore to the total principal amount of all of the tax bills
32 described in the judgment.

33 3. Each land bank agency created pursuant to this
34 chapter shall be a public body corporate and politic, and
35 shall have permanent and perpetual duration until terminated
36 and dissolved in accordance with the provisions of section
37 141.1012.

141.984. 1. Within one year of the effective date of
2 the ordinance or resolution passed establishing a land bank
3 agency under this chapter, title to any real property held
4 by a land trust created pursuant to section 141.700 that is
5 located wholly within the municipality that created the land

6 bank agency shall be transferred by deed to such land bank
7 agency.

8 2. The income of a land bank agency shall be exempt
9 from all taxation by the state and by any of its political
10 subdivisions. Upon acquiring title to any real estate, a
11 land bank agency shall immediately notify the county
12 assessor and the collector of such ownership, and such real
13 estate shall be exempt from all taxation during the land
14 bank agency's ownership thereof, in the same manner and to
15 the same extent as any other publicly owned real estate, and
16 upon the sale or other disposition of any real estate held
17 by it, such land bank agency shall immediately notify the
18 county assessor and the collector of such change of
19 ownership; provided however, that such tax exemption for
20 improved and occupied real property held by such land bank
21 agency as lessor pursuant to a ground lease shall terminate
22 upon the first such occupancy, and such land bank agency
23 shall immediately notify the county assessor and the
24 collector of such occupancy.

25 3. Subject to the limitation set forth in subsection 1
26 of section 141.980, a land bank agency may acquire real
27 property or interests in property by gift, devise, transfer,
28 exchange, foreclosure, purchase, or [pursuant to sections
29 141.560 to 141.580 or section 141.819. A land bank agency
30 may only purchase real property for the purpose of adding to
31 a parcel already owned by the land bank agency] **otherwise on**
32 **terms and conditions and in a manner the land bank agency**
33 **considers proper.**

34 4. Subject to the limitation set forth in subsection 1
35 of section 141.980, a land bank agency may acquire property
36 by purchase contracts, installment sales contracts, and land
37 contacts, and may accept transfers from political

38 subdivisions upon such terms and conditions as agreed to by
39 the land bank agency and the political subdivision. Subject
40 to the limitation set forth in subsection 1 of section
41 141.980, a land bank agency may bid on any parcel of real
42 estate offered for sale at a sheriff's foreclosure sale held
43 in accordance with section 141.550. Notwithstanding any
44 other law to the contrary, but subject to the limitation set
45 forth in subsection 1 of section 141.980, any political
46 subdivision may transfer to the land bank agency real
47 property and interests in real property of the political
48 subdivision on such terms and conditions and according to
49 such procedures as determined by the political subdivision.

50 5. A land bank agency shall maintain all of its real
51 property in accordance with the laws and ordinances of the
52 jurisdictions in which the real property is located.

53 6. Upon confirmation under section 141.580 of a
54 sheriff's foreclosure sale of a parcel of real estate to a
55 land bank agency under subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of
56 section 141.550, said land bank agency shall pay the amount
57 of the land bank agency's bid that exceeds the amount of all
58 tax bills included in the judgment, interest, penalties,
59 attorney's fees and costs then due thereon. Such excess
60 shall be applied and distributed in accordance with
61 subsections 3 and 4 of section 141.580, exclusive of
62 subdivision (3) of subsection 3 thereof. Upon such
63 confirmation by the court, the collector shall mark the tax
64 bills included in the judgment as "cancelled by sale to the
65 land bank" and shall take credit for the full amount of such
66 tax bills, including principal amount, interest, penalties,
67 attorney's fees, and costs, on the collector's books and in
68 the collector's statements with any other taxing authorities.

141.1009. 1. A land bank agency shall be authorized
2 to file an action to quiet title pursuant to section 527.150
3 as to any real property in which the land bank agency has an
4 interest. For purposes of any and all such actions, the
5 land bank agency shall be deemed to be the holder of
6 sufficient legal and equitable interests, and possessory
7 rights, so as to qualify the land bank agency as adequate
8 petitioner in such action.

9 2. Prior to the filing of an action to quiet title the
10 land bank agency shall conduct an examination of title to
11 determine the identity of any and all persons and entities
12 possessing a claim or interest in or to the real property.
13 Service of the petition to quiet title shall be provided to
14 all such interested parties by the following methods:

15 (1) Registered or certified mail to such identity and
16 address as reasonably ascertainable by an inspection of
17 public records;

18 (2) In the case of occupied real property by first
19 class mail, addressed to "Occupant";

20 (3) By posting a copy of the notice on the real
21 property;

22 (4) By publication in a newspaper of general
23 circulation in the municipality in which the property is
24 located; and

25 (5) Such other methods as the court may order or as
26 may be required by prevailing notions of due process.

27 3. As part of the petition to quiet title the land
28 bank agency shall file an affidavit identifying all parties
29 potentially having an interest in the real property, and the
30 form of notice provided.

31 4. The court shall schedule a hearing on the petition
32 within ninety days following filing of the petition, and as

33 to all matters upon which an answer was not filed by an
34 interested party the court shall issue its final judgment
35 within one hundred twenty days of the filing of the petition.

36 5. A land bank agency shall be authorized to join in a
37 single petition to quiet title one or more parcels of real
38 property.

141.1020. Notwithstanding any provision of sections
2 141.980 to 141.1020 to the contrary, a land bank agency may
3 rent or lease property held by the land bank agency for
4 community, noncommercial, **and** agricultural uses.

182.711. 1. The fiscal year for each urban public
2 library district shall be July first to June thirtieth,
3 **unless otherwise set by the board of trustees**, and each year
4 the librarian shall submit to the board of trustees a budget
5 for the forthcoming fiscal year. The board of trustees
6 shall approve the budget after making any changes therein
7 that it deems necessary. The budget shall be approved on or
8 before **[June thirtieth] the last day of the fiscal year**
9 preceding the fiscal year for which the budget was
10 prepared. The board of trustees on its own motion or at the
11 request of the librarian, from time to time, may amend or
12 modify the approved budget. A copy of the approved budget
13 shall be filed with the state auditor.

14 2. The treasurer of the board of trustees of an urban
15 public library district shall receive and be the custodian
16 of all money belonging to the district from whatever source
17 derived. All funds of the urban public library district
18 derived from local taxation to be used for normal operations
19 of the district shall be kept in a library operating fund.
20 All funds belonging to the district which are to be used for
21 building purposes shall be kept in a library building fund;
22 all funds derived from state aid or federal grants, other

23 than land, building and furnishing grants, shall be kept in
24 the library operating fund; and the board of trustees may
25 establish any other funds that it deems necessary. The
26 treasurer shall deposit all moneys belonging to the urban
27 public library district in the depositaries that are
28 selected by the board of trustees. The treasurer shall also
29 be the custodian of all bonds or other securities belonging
30 to the urban public library district.

31 3. Urban public library district moneys shall be
32 disbursed by the treasurer by appropriate instrument of
33 payment only upon due authorization of the board of trustees
34 and duly certified for payment by the president. The
35 certification shall specify the amount to be paid, to whom
36 payment is to be made and the purpose for which payment is
37 being made. The board of trustees by resolution may direct
38 that the signature of the president or treasurer be a
39 facsimile signature in the manner provided by sections
40 105.272 to 105.278.

41 4. No authorization or certification shall be made,
42 and no instrument of payment shall be issued for the payment
43 of any urban public library district indebtedness unless
44 there is sufficient money in the treasury and the proper
45 fund for the payment of the indebtedness and the
46 indebtedness is in the proper form.

47 5. The treasurer of the board of trustees shall submit
48 to the board of trustees, at each regularly scheduled
49 meeting thereof, an accounting reflecting receipt and
50 disbursement of funds belonging to the urban public library
51 district.

182.802. 1. (1) Any public library district located
2 in any of the following counties may impose a tax as
3 provided in this section:

4 (a) At least partially within any county of the third
5 classification without a township form of government and
6 with more than forty thousand eight hundred but fewer than
7 forty thousand nine hundred inhabitants;

8 (b) Any county of the third classification without a
9 township form of government and with more than thirteen
10 thousand five hundred but fewer than thirteen thousand six
11 hundred inhabitants;

12 (c) Any county of the third classification without a
13 township form of government and with more than thirteen
14 thousand two hundred but fewer than thirteen thousand three
15 hundred inhabitants;

16 (d) Any county of the third classification with a
17 township form of government and with more than twenty-nine
18 thousand seven hundred but fewer than twenty-nine thousand
19 eight hundred inhabitants;

20 (e) Any county of the second classification with more
21 than nineteen thousand seven hundred but fewer than nineteen
22 thousand eight hundred inhabitants;

23 (f) Any county of the third classification with a
24 township form of government and with more than thirty-three
25 thousand one hundred but fewer than thirty-three thousand
26 two hundred inhabitants;

27 (g) Any county of the third classification without a
28 township form of government and with more than eighteen
29 thousand but fewer than twenty thousand inhabitants and with
30 a city of the third classification with more than six
31 thousand but fewer than seven thousand inhabitants as the
32 county seat;

33 (h) Any county of the fourth classification with more
34 than twenty thousand but fewer than thirty thousand
35 inhabitants; [or]

36 (i) Any county of the third classification with more
37 than thirteen thousand nine hundred but fewer than fourteen
38 thousand inhabitants;

39 (j) Any county with more than one hundred thousand but
40 fewer than one hundred twenty thousand inhabitants and with
41 a county seat with more than twelve thousand but fewer than
42 fourteen thousand inhabitants;

43 (k) Any county with more than thirty-five thousand but
44 fewer than forty thousand inhabitants and with a county seat
45 with more than eight thousand but fewer than ten thousand
46 inhabitants;

47 (l) Any county with more than fourteen thousand but
48 fewer than fifteen thousand seven hundred inhabitants and
49 with a county seat with more than two thousand but fewer
50 than three thousand inhabitants;

51 (m) Any county with more than twenty-two thousand but
52 fewer than twenty-five thousand inhabitants and with a
53 county seat with more than one thousand four hundred but
54 fewer than one thousand nine hundred inhabitants;

55 (n) Any county with more than eighty thousand but
56 fewer than one hundred thousand inhabitants and with a
57 county seat with more than seventy thousand but fewer than
58 eighty thousand inhabitants;

59 (o) Any county with more than eight thousand nine
60 hundred but fewer than nine thousand nine hundred
61 inhabitants and with a county seat with more than one
62 thousand but fewer than two thousand inhabitants;

63 (p) Any county with more than twelve thousand five
64 hundred but fewer than fourteen thousand inhabitants and
65 with a county seat with more than four thousand but fewer
66 than five thousand inhabitants;

67 (q) Any county with more than eight thousand but fewer
68 than eight thousand nine hundred inhabitants and with a
69 county seat with more than three hundred but fewer than six
70 hundred inhabitants;

71 (r) Any county with more than twenty-two thousand but
72 fewer than twenty-five thousand inhabitants and with a
73 county seat with more than one hundred but fewer than five
74 hundred inhabitants;

75 (s) Any county with more than two hundred sixty
76 thousand but fewer than three hundred thousand inhabitants;

77 (t) Any county with more than two hundred thousand but
78 fewer than two hundred thirty thousand inhabitants;

79 (u) Any county with more than one hundred twenty
80 thousand but fewer than one hundred fifty thousand
81 inhabitants;

82 (v) Any county with more than fifty thousand but fewer
83 than sixty thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with
84 more than ten thousand but fewer than twelve thousand six
85 hundred inhabitants;

86 (w) Any county with more than one hundred thousand but
87 fewer than one hundred twenty thousand inhabitants and with
88 a county seat with more than nine thousand but fewer than
89 eleven thousand inhabitants;

90 (x) Any county with more than thirty thousand but
91 fewer than thirty-five thousand inhabitants and with a
92 county seat with more than three thousand eight hundred but
93 fewer than six thousand inhabitants;

94 (y) Any county with more than fifty thousand but fewer
95 than sixty thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with
96 more than seventeen thousand but fewer than twenty-one
97 thousand inhabitants;

98 (z) Any county with more than thirty-five thousand but
99 fewer than forty thousand inhabitants and with a county seat
100 with more than five thousand but fewer than eight thousand
101 inhabitants;

102 (aa) Any county with more than thirty-five thousand
103 but fewer than forty thousand inhabitants and with a county
104 seat with more than ten thousand but fewer than fourteen
105 thousand inhabitants;

106 (bb) Any county with more than forty thousand but
107 fewer than fifty thousand inhabitants and with a county seat
108 with more than twenty-one thousand but fewer than thirty-one
109 thousand inhabitants;

110 (cc) Any county with more than nineteen thousand but
111 fewer than twenty-two thousand inhabitants and with a county
112 seat with more than one thousand but fewer than two thousand
113 two hundred twenty inhabitants;

114 (dd) Any county with more than fifteen thousand seven
115 hundred but fewer than seventeen thousand six hundred
116 inhabitants and with a county seat with more than seven
117 thousand but fewer than nine thousand inhabitants;

118 (ee) Any county with more than twenty-two thousand but
119 fewer than twenty-five thousand inhabitants and with a
120 county seat with more than nine hundred but fewer than one
121 thousand four hundred inhabitants;

122 (ff) Any county with more than eight thousand but
123 fewer than eight thousand nine hundred inhabitants and with
124 a county seat with more than eight hundred but fewer than
125 one thousand three hundred inhabitants;

126 (gg) Any county with more than twenty-two thousand but
127 fewer than twenty-five thousand inhabitants and with a
128 county seat with more than nine thousand but fewer than
129 twelve thousand five hundred inhabitants;

130 (hh) Any county with more than eighty thousand but
131 fewer than one hundred thousand inhabitants and with a
132 county seat with more than thirteen thousand but fewer than
133 seventeen thousand inhabitants;

134 (ii) Any county with more than eight thousand nine
135 hundred but fewer than nine thousand nine hundred
136 inhabitants and with a county seat with more than five
137 thousand but fewer than six thousand inhabitants;

138 (jj) Any county with more than fourteen thousand but
139 fewer than fifteen thousand seven hundred inhabitants and
140 with a county seat with more than eight thousand but fewer
141 than ten thousand inhabitants;

142 (kk) Any county with more than fifty thousand but
143 fewer than sixty thousand inhabitants and with a county seat
144 with more than four thousand but fewer than seven thousand
145 inhabitants;

146 (ll) Any county with more than twelve thousand five
147 hundred but fewer than fourteen thousand inhabitants and
148 with a county seat with more than one thousand but fewer
149 than two thousand inhabitants;

150 (mm) Any county with more than seventy thousand but
151 fewer than eighty thousand inhabitants;

152 (nn) Any county with more than forty thousand but
153 fewer than fifty thousand inhabitants and with a county seat
154 with more than eighteen thousand but fewer than twenty-one
155 thousand inhabitants;

156 (oo) Any county with more than seventeen thousand six
157 hundred but fewer than nineteen thousand inhabitants and
158 with a county seat with more than four thousand but fewer
159 than five thousand fifty inhabitants;

160 (pp) Any county with more than nineteen thousand but
161 fewer than twenty-two thousand inhabitants and with a county

162 seat with more than two thousand five hundred but fewer than
163 four thousand inhabitants;

164 (qq) Any county with more than seventeen thousand six
165 hundred but fewer than nineteen thousand inhabitants and
166 with a county seat with more than eight thousand but fewer
167 than ten thousand inhabitants;

168 (rr) Any county with more than thirty-five thousand
169 but fewer than forty thousand inhabitants and with a county
170 seat with more than five hundred but fewer than two thousand
171 inhabitants;

172 (ss) Any county with more than nine thousand nine
173 hundred but fewer than eleven thousand inhabitants and with
174 a county seat with more than six hundred but fewer than one
175 thousand inhabitants;

176 (tt) Any county with more than twenty-five thousand
177 but fewer than thirty thousand inhabitants and with a county
178 seat with more than two thousand five hundred but fewer than
179 six thousand inhabitants;

180 (uu) Any county with more than twenty-five thousand
181 but fewer than thirty thousand inhabitants and with a county
182 seat with more than fourteen thousand but fewer than twenty
183 thousand inhabitants;

184 (vv) Any county with more than fourteen thousand but
185 fewer than fifteen thousand seven hundred inhabitants and
186 with a county seat with more than four thousand five hundred
187 fifty but fewer than four thousand nine hundred inhabitants;

188 (ww) Any county with more than four hundred thousand
189 but fewer than five hundred thousand inhabitants;

190 (xx) Any county with more than twenty-two thousand but
191 fewer than twenty-five thousand inhabitants and with a
192 county seat with more than twelve thousand five hundred but
193 fewer than sixteen thousand inhabitants that was formerly

194 described by paragraph (h) of this subdivision where the
195 question to impose the sales tax pursuant to this section
196 was approved by a majority of the qualified voters of said
197 public library district voting thereon prior to the issuance
198 of the notice of change of classification by the state
199 auditor pursuant to section 48.030.

200 (2) Any public library district listed in subdivision
201 (1) of this subsection may, by a majority vote of its board
202 of directors, impose a tax not to exceed one-half of one
203 cent, or for any county with more than one hundred thousand
204 but fewer than one hundred twenty thousand inhabitants and
205 with a county seat with more than nine thousand but fewer
206 than eleven thousand inhabitants or any county with more
207 than fifty thousand but fewer than sixty thousand
208 inhabitants and with a county seat with more than seventeen
209 thousand but fewer than twenty-one thousand inhabitants, not
210 to exceed one-third of one cent, on all retail sales subject
211 to taxation under sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the
212 purpose of funding the operation and maintenance of public
213 libraries within the boundaries of such library district.
214 **If the library board approves placing the sales tax**
215 **authorized by this section on the ballot, then the county**
216 **commission shall comply and place the measure before the**
217 **voters.** The tax authorized by this subsection shall be in
218 addition to all other taxes allowed by law. No tax under
219 this subsection shall become effective unless the board of
220 directors submits to the voters of the district, at a county
221 or state general, primary or special election, a proposal to
222 authorize the tax, and such tax shall become effective only
223 after the majority of the voters voting on such tax approve
224 such tax.

254 annually by one hundred percent of the total amount
255 of sales tax revenue collected in the same tax year
256 for the purpose of providing funding for _____
257 library district?

258 YES NO

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

262 If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the
263 qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the
264 proposal, then the ordinance or order and any amendments
265 thereto shall be in effect. If a majority of the votes cast
266 by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal,
267 then the board of directors shall have no power to impose
268 the sales tax and reduce the property tax as herein
269 authorized unless and until the board of directors shall
270 again have submitted another proposal to authorize the board
271 of directors to impose the sales tax and reduce the property
272 tax under the provisions of this section and such proposal
273 is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting
274 thereon.

275 (b) Each year in which a sales tax is imposed pursuant
276 to this section, the board of directors shall, after
277 determining its budget, within the limits set by the
278 constitution and laws of this state for the following
279 calendar year and the total property tax levy needed to
280 raise the revenues required by such budget, reduce that
281 total real and personal property tax levy in an amount
282 sufficient to decrease the total property taxes it will
283 collect by an amount equal to one hundred percent of the

284 sales tax revenue collected in the tax year for which the
285 property taxes are being levied, provided that for the first
286 three years following the adoption of the sales tax pursuant
287 to this section, the reduction made pursuant to this
288 subdivision shall be equal to thirty-three percent, sixty-
289 six percent, and one hundred percent, respectively, of the
290 sales tax revenue collected.

291 (3) For any district located in a county with more
292 than one hundred thousand but fewer than one hundred twenty
293 thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than
294 nine thousand but fewer than eleven thousand inhabitants or
295 any county with more than fifty thousand but fewer than
296 sixty thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more
297 than seventeen thousand but fewer than twenty-one thousand
298 inhabitants, any sales tax imposed pursuant to this section
299 shall be in conjunction with the elimination of all real and
300 personal property tax levies imposed by the district for
301 each year in which the sales tax is imposed. The ballot of
302 submission for such district shall contain, but need not be
303 limited to, the following language:

304 Shall the _____ library district impose a district-
305 wide sales tax of _____ (insert amount) and
306 eliminate its total real and personal property tax
307 levy for the purpose of providing funding for _____
308 library district?

309 YES NO

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

313 If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the
314 qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the
315 proposal, then the ordinance or order and any amendments
316 thereto shall be in effect. If a majority of the votes cast
317 by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal,
318 then the board of directors shall have no power to impose
319 the sales tax and eliminate the property tax as herein
320 authorized unless and until the board of directors shall
321 again have submitted another proposal to authorize the board
322 of directors to impose the sales tax and eliminate the
323 property tax under the provisions of this section and such
324 proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters
325 voting thereon.

326 3. As used in this section, "qualified voters" or
327 "voters" means any individuals residing within the district
328 who are eligible to be registered voters and who have
329 registered to vote under chapter 115, or, if no individuals
330 are eligible and registered to vote reside within the
331 proposed district, all of the owners of real property
332 located within the proposed district who have unanimously
333 petitioned for or consented to the adoption of an ordinance
334 by the governing body imposing a tax authorized in this
335 section. If the owner of the property within the proposed
336 district is a political subdivision or corporation of the
337 state, the governing body of such political subdivision or
338 corporation shall be considered the owner for purposes of
339 this section.

340 4. For purposes of this section the term "public
341 library district" shall mean any city library district,
342 county library district, city-county library district,

343 municipal library district, consolidated library district,
344 or urban library district.

345 **5. The provisions of section 1.100 shall apply to any**
346 **sales tax approved by the voters of a public library**
347 **district located in a county described in subsection 1 of**
348 **this section. Once a library district located in such**
349 **county has come under the operation of this section, a**
350 **subsequent change in population or classification shall not**
351 **remove that county from the operation of this section**
352 **regardless of whether the county comes under the operation**
353 **of this section after the effective date of this section.**

190.050. 1. After the ambulance district has been
2 declared organized, the declaring county commission[, except
3 in counties of the second class having more than one hundred
4 five thousand inhabitants located adjacent to a county of
5 the first class having a charter form of government which
6 has a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants,
7 shall divide the district into six election districts as
8 equal in population as possible, and shall by lot number the
9 districts from one to six inclusive. The county commission
10 shall cause an election to be held in the ambulance district
11 within ninety days after the order establishing the
12 ambulance district to elect ambulance district directors.
13 Each voter shall vote for one director from the ambulance
14 election district in which the voter resides. The directors
15 elected from districts one and four shall serve for a term
16 of one year, the directors elected from districts two and
17 five shall serve for a term of two years, and the directors
18 from districts three and six shall serve for a term of three
19 years; thereafter, the terms of all directors shall be three
20 years. All directors shall serve the term to which they
21 were elected or appointed, and until their successors are

22 elected and qualified, except in cases of resignation or
23 disqualification. The county commission shall reapportion
24 the ambulance districts within sixty days after the
25 population of the county is reported to the governor for
26 each decennial census of the United States. Notwithstanding
27 any other provision of law, if the number of candidates for
28 the office of director is no greater than the number of
29 directors to be elected, no election shall be held, and the
30 candidates shall assume the responsibilities of their
31 offices at the same time and in the same manner as if they
32 have been elected.

33 2. In all counties of the second class having more
34 than one hundred five thousand inhabitants located adjacent
35 to a county of the first class having a charter form of
36 government which has a population of over nine hundred
37 thousand inhabitants,] **shall order an election be held on**
38 **the next regularly scheduled election date and** the voters
39 shall vote for six directors elected at large from within
40 the district for a term of three years. [Those directors
41 holding office in any district in such a county on August
42 13, 1976, shall continue to hold office until the expiration
43 of their terms, and their successors shall be elected from
44 the district at large for a term of three years. In any
45 district formed in such counties after August 13, 1976, the
46 governing body of the county shall cause an election to be
47 held in that district within ninety days after the order
48 establishing the ambulance district to elect ambulance
49 district directors.] Each voter shall vote for six
50 directors. The two candidates receiving the highest number
51 of votes at such election shall be elected for a term of
52 three years, the two candidates receiving the third and
53 fourth highest number of votes shall be elected for a term

54 of two years, the two candidates receiving the fifth and
55 sixth highest number of votes shall be elected for a term of
56 one year; thereafter, the term of all directors shall be
57 three years. **A director holding office as of August 28,**
58 **2026, shall continue as an at-large director for the**
59 **remainder of such director's existing term.**

60 [3.] 2. A candidate for director of the ambulance
61 district shall, at the time of filing, be a citizen of the
62 United States, [a qualified voter of the election district
63 as provided in subsection 1 of this section,] a resident of
64 the district for two years next preceding the election, and
65 shall be at least twenty-four years of age. In an
66 established district which is located within the
67 jurisdiction of more than one election authority, the
68 candidate shall file his or her declaration of candidacy
69 with the secretary of the board. In all other districts, a
70 candidate shall file a declaration of candidacy with the
71 county clerk of the county in which he or she resides. A
72 candidate shall file a statement under oath that he or she
73 possesses the required qualifications. No candidate's name
74 shall be printed on any official ballot unless the candidate
75 has filed a written declaration of candidacy pursuant to
76 subsection 5 of section 115.127. If the time between the
77 county commission's call for a special election and the date
78 of the election is not sufficient to allow compliance with
79 subsection 5 of section 115.127, the county commission
80 shall, at the time it calls the special election, set the
81 closing date for filing declarations of candidacy.

82 **3. Any ambulance district may adopt and establish**
83 **election subdistricts by ordinance, providing that each**
84 **election subdistrict shall be composed of contiguous**
85 **territory as compact and as nearly equal in population as**

86 may be, and that each board member shall be a resident of
87 the election subdistrict that they represent at the time of
88 their election and for the duration of their term. Such
89 ordinance shall only be adopted, amended, or repealed by a
90 two-thirds majority vote of the board of directors.

91 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the
92 contrary, if the number of candidates for the office of
93 director is less than the number of directors to be elected,
94 no election shall be held, and the candidates shall assume
95 the responsibilities of their offices at the same time and
96 in the same manner as if they were elected.

190.051. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of
2 sections 190.050 and 190.052 to the contrary, upon a
3 **[motion] resolution adopted** by the board of directors in
4 districts where there are six-member boards, and upon
5 approval by the voters in the district, the number of
6 directors may be increased to seven **[with one board member**
7 **running district wide,]** or decreased to five or three board
8 members. **The resolution shall state the names of the**
9 **existing directors who will fill the positions on the board**
10 **if such measure is approved by the voters, as well as any**
11 **vacancies to be filled by subsequent election, and shall**
12 **state the dates on which those terms shall conclude.**

13 2. The ballot to be used for the approval of the
14 voters to increase or decrease the number of members on the
15 board of directors of the ambulance district shall be
16 substantially in the following form:

17 Shall the number of members of the board of
18 directors of the _____ (Insert name of district)
19 Ambulance District be (increased to seven

20 members/decreased to five members/decreased to
21 three members)?

22 YES NO

23 [2.] 3. If a majority of the voters voting on a
24 proposition to increase the number of board members [to
25 seven] vote in favor of the proposition, then at the next
26 election of board members after the voters vote to increase
27 the number of directors, the voters shall select [one person
28 to serve in addition to the existing six directors as the
29 member who shall run district wide] **additional persons to
30 fill any such vacancies.**

31 [3.] 4. If a majority of the voters voting on a
32 proposition to decrease the number of board members vote in
33 favor of the proposition, then the [county clerk shall
34 redraw the district into the resulting number of
35 subdistricts with equal population bases and hold elections
36 by subdistricts pursuant to section 190.050] **existing board
37 members stated in the board resolution shall complete the
38 terms specified therein.** Thereafter, members of the board
39 shall be elected to serve terms of three years and until
40 their successors are duly elected and qualified.

41 [4. Members of the board of directors in office on the
42 date of an election pursuant to this section to increase or
43 decrease the number of members of the board of directors
44 shall serve the term to which they were elected or appointed
45 and until their successors are elected and qualified.]

190.052. Any member of the board of directors who
2 moves residency from the district [from which the member was
3 elected] shall be disqualified as a member of the board. If
4 one or two vacancies occur in the membership of the board as

5 a result of death, resignation, or disqualification, the
6 remaining members shall appoint one or two qualified
7 persons, as provided in section 190.050, to fill the
8 vacancies until the end of the unexpired term. Such
9 appointment shall be made with the consent of a majority of
10 the remaining members of the board. If the board is unable
11 to agree in filling a vacancy [within sixty days or if there
12 are more than two vacancies at any one time], the county
13 commission, upon [notice from the board of failure to agree
14 in filling the vacancies] **the written request of a majority
15 of the remaining board members or the ambulance service
16 administrator, as described in section 190.112,** shall within
17 [ten] **thirty calendar** days fill them by appointment of
18 qualified persons, as provided in section 190.050, and shall
19 notify the persons in writing of their appointment. The
20 persons appointed shall serve for the unexpired term.

190.070. 1. A petition for annexation of land to an
2 ambulance district shall be signed by not less than ten
3 percent or fifty voters, whichever is fewer, residing within
4 the territory therein described proposed for annexation and
5 shall be [filed with the county clerk of the county in which
6 the district or the greater portion thereof is situated, and
7 shall be addressed to the commissioners of the county
8 commission] **presented to the board of directors of the
9 ambulance district.** A hearing shall be held thereon as
10 nearly as possible as in the case of a formation petition.
11 If upon the hearing the [commissioners of the county
12 commission find] **board of directors finds** that the petition
13 is in compliance with the provisions of sections 190.005 to
14 190.085, they shall order the question to be submitted to
15 the voters within the territory and within the district.

16 2. The question shall be submitted in substantially
17 the following form **to all of the voters in the existing**
18 **ambulance district and the area proposed to be annexed:**

19 Shall _____ (description of territory) be
20 annexed to the _____ ambulance district, **and a**
21 **tax imposed within such annexed area equal to**
22 **the existing rate of the _____ ambulance**
23 **district?**

24 3. If a majority of the votes cast on the question [in
25 the district and in the territory described in the petition,
26 respectively,] are in favor of the annexation, the
27 [commissioners of the county commission shall by order
28 declare] **board of directors shall enact an ordinance**
29 **incorporating** the territory annexed and shall describe the
30 altered boundaries of the district. **A copy of the same**
31 **shall be filed with the county clerk.**

 190.090. 1. Two or more organized ambulance districts
2 may consolidate into one ambulance district by following the
3 procedures set forth in this section.

4 2. If the consolidation of existing ambulance
5 districts is desired, a number of voters residing in an
6 existing ambulance district equal to ten percent of the vote
7 cast for governor in the existing district in the next
8 preceding gubernatorial election may file with the county
9 clerk in which the territory or greater part of the proposed
10 consolidated district is situated a petition requesting the
11 consolidation of two or more existing ambulance districts.

12 3. The petition shall be in the following form:

13 We, the undersigned voters of the _____
14 ambulance district do hereby petition that
15 _____ existing ambulance districts be
16 consolidated into one consolidated ambulance

17 district to be known as the _____ Ambulance
18 District, subject to the attached consolidation
19 plan.

20 4. An alternative procedure of consolidation may be
21 followed, if the board of directors of the existing
22 ambulance districts pass a resolution in the following form:

23 Be it resolved by the board of directors of
24 the ambulance district that the _____ ambulance
25 districts be consolidated into one consolidated
26 ambulance district to be known as the _____
27 Ambulance District, subject to the attached
28 consolidation plan.

29 5. Every petition or resolution shall be accompanied
30 by a consolidation plan outlining the process for the
31 proposed consolidation. At a minimum, the consolidation
32 plan shall include the following:

33 (1) The name of the proposed consolidated district, a
34 legal description of the boundaries of such consolidated
35 district, and the proposed tax levy to be imposed by the
36 consolidated district. In the event that the proposed plan
37 is for the consolidation into an existing district, the
38 consolidation plan shall clearly state that the existing
39 district shall continue as the legal entity into which the
40 other districts are consolidated;

41 (2) The names of the districts to be consolidated,
42 accompanied by a list of all real property owned and
43 financial assets currently held by the district, all
44 outstanding bonds or debts of each of said districts, and
45 the current tax levies imposed by each of said districts;

46 (3) The name of the district which shall be
47 responsible for maintaining ambulance service during the
48 consolidation, including continuing operations,

49 administration, and governance of the consolidated district,
50 provided that there shall be a presumption that the district
51 with the largest operating budget in the preceding fiscal
52 year shall assume such responsibility;

53 (4) The proposed number of board members and specific
54 individuals who will serve as the initial directors,
55 provided that such directors shall be chosen from among the
56 existing board members of the districts to be consolidated
57 such that there is at least one director from each of the
58 districts to be consolidated; and

59 (5) A proposed time line for consolidation, which
60 shall not exceed one hundred eighty days, provided that such
61 time line shall be subject to modification by the board of
62 the consolidated district for good cause.

63 6. Upon the filing of a petition, or a resolution, and
64 a consolidation plan with the county clerk from each of the
65 ambulance districts proposed to be consolidated, the county
66 clerk shall present the petition or resolution and
67 consolidation plan to the commissioners of the county
68 commission [having jurisdiction who shall thereupon order
69 the submission of the question to the voters of the
70 districts. The filing of each of the petitions in the
71 ambulance districts shall have occurred within a continuous
72 twelve-month period.

73 6. The notice shall set forth the names of the
74 existing ambulance districts to be included in the
75 consolidated district.

76 7. The question shall be submitted in substantially
77 the following form:

78 Shall the existing _____ ambulance
79 districts be consolidated into one ambulance
80 district?

81 8. If the county commission having jurisdiction finds
82 that the question to consolidate the districts received a
83 majority of the votes cast, the commission shall make and
84 enter its order declaring that the proposition passed.

85 9. Within thirty days after the district has been
86 declared consolidated, the county commission shall divide
87 the district into six election districts and shall order an
88 election to be held and conducted as provided in section
89 190.050 for the election of directors.

90 10. Within thirty days after the election of the
91 initial board of directors of the district, the directors
92 shall meet and the time and place of the first meeting of
93 the board shall be designated by the county commission. At
94 the first meeting the newly elected board of directors shall
95 choose a name for the consolidated district and shall notify
96 the clerk of the county commission of each county within
97 which the consolidated district is located of the name of
98 the consolidated district.

99 11. On the thirtieth day following the election of the
100 board of directors, the existing ambulance districts shall
101 cease to exist and the consolidated district shall assume
102 all of the powers and duties exercised by those districts.
103 All assets and obligations of the existing ambulance
104 districts shall become assets and obligations of the
105 consolidated district], who shall record such documents in
106 the records of the county. A petition or resolution for a
107 proposed consolidation shall be received from all ambulance
108 districts within the same calendar year or shall be
109 considered null and void.

110 7. Each of the ambulance districts seeking to
111 consolidate shall post the notice of the intent to
112 consolidate in the same manner as district public meetings

113 are posted. In addition, publication of such notice of
114 intent shall be made in a newspaper of general circulation
115 in every county in which the proposed consolidated ambulance
116 district shall be located, with publication to be made once
117 per week for two consecutive weeks. A public hearing shall
118 be held jointly by all ambulance districts seeking to
119 consolidate at a location within the boundaries of the
120 proposed consolidated ambulance district, provided that such
121 hearing shall be no more than ten days after the date of the
122 second publication. The notice of intent shall be in
123 substantially the following form:

124 NOTICE OF THE FILING OF A PETITION/RESOLUTION
125 FOR CONSOLIDATION OF THE _____ AMBULANCE
126 DISTRICTS

127 To all voters, residents, and interested
128 persons within the boundaries of the above-
129 described ambulance districts: You are
130 hereby notified that a petition/resolution
131 has been filed for the consolidation of the
132 above-named ambulance districts into one
133 consolidated ambulance district to be known
134 as _____ Ambulance District. A proposed
135 consolidation plan is available for
136 inspection at the office of the County Clerk
137 of _____ County.

138 A public hearing will be held on _____
139 (date) at _____ (time) at the following
140 location: _____. The purpose of this
141 public hearing shall be to explain the
142 reasons for the consolidation and answer
143 questions from the public.

144 Objections to this consolidation may be filed
145 with the County Clerk of _____ County,
146 provided such objections are filed in writing

147 not less than thirty days after the public
148 hearing. Any such objection must be signed
149 by a number of voters not less than five
150 percent of the votes cast for governor in the
151 most recent gubernatorial election.

152 8. If no objections are filed with the county clerk
153 within thirty days after the public hearing, then within
154 forty-five days following the date of the public hearing,
155 the county commission shall order the districts consolidated
156 pursuant to the terms of the consolidation plan and shall
157 further appoint as directors those individuals identified in
158 the consolidation plan. The county commission shall further
159 set a date, time, and location for the first meeting of the
160 directors of the newly consolidated district.

161 9. Upon receipt of any objections filed, the county
162 clerk shall verify that such objections are signed by the
163 necessary number of voters of the district. If said
164 objections are signed by an appropriate number of voters,
165 the county commission of each county in which the proposed
166 consolidated district is to be located shall thereupon order
167 the submission of the question to the voters of the
168 districts. The question shall be submitted in substantially
169 the following form:

170 Shall the existing _____ ambulance districts
171 be consolidated into one ambulance district to
172 be known as the _____ Ambulance District,
173 with such consolidated district authorized to
174 levy a property tax not to exceed the annual
175 rate of _____ cents on the hundred dollars
176 assessed valuation or a sales tax in an amount
177 not to exceed _____ percent, or a combination
178 of both?

179 If the county commission having jurisdiction finds that the
180 question to consolidate the districts received a majority of
181 the votes cast, the commission shall make and enter its
182 order declaring that the proposition passed. The county
183 commission shall further order the districts consolidated
184 pursuant to the terms of the consolidation plan and shall
185 further appoint as directors those individuals identified in
186 the consolidation plan. The county commission shall further
187 set a date, time, and location for the first meeting of the
188 directors of the newly consolidated district.

189 10. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the
190 contrary, the consolidated district may impose an initial
191 tax levy up to the highest tax levy of the consolidating
192 districts, provided such tax levy is specifically set forth
193 in the ballot language submitted to and approved by the
194 voters of the consolidating district.

195 11. Without a vote of the residents of the
196 consolidated district as provided in this section, no
197 consolidated ambulance district shall be permitted to impose
198 a property tax greater than the lowest of any existing
199 property tax rate of the districts to be consolidated, nor
200 shall the consolidated ambulance district be permitted to
201 impose any sales tax greater than the lowest of any existing
202 sales tax rate of the districts to be consolidated.

203 12. Upon written certification by the board of
204 directors of the consolidated district to the prior district
205 that the consolidated district has obtained the necessary
206 licenses and permits to operate an ambulance service and all
207 directors of such consolidated district have completed the
208 training required by section 190.053, the existing ambulance
209 districts shall cease to exist and the consolidated district

210 shall assume all of the powers and duties exercised by those
211 districts. All assets and obligations of the existing
212 ambulance districts shall become assets and obligations of
213 the consolidated district.

214 13. Any ambulance district that has contracted for
215 ambulance service with another ambulance district for more
216 than five consecutive years may submit a joint resolution
217 executed by the boards of both ambulance districts to the
218 county clerk of the county in which the larger area of the
219 proposed consolidated district is located, requesting
220 consolidation of said districts by consolidating the smaller
221 districts into the larger district. Such resolution shall
222 be accompanied by a consolidation plan as provided in this
223 section. Upon the receipt of such joint resolution, the
224 county commission shall promptly order the smaller districts
225 consolidated into the larger district pursuant to the terms
226 of the consolidation plan without the necessity of providing
227 notice or public hearing.

249.255. 1. Should a public sewer district created
2 and organized pursuant to constitutional or statutory
3 authority place a lien upon a customer's property for unpaid
4 sewer charges, the lien, once properly recorded, shall have
5 priority above all liens except for those taxes levied for
6 state and county purposes.

7 2. Should the sewer charges of a public sewer district
8 created and organized pursuant to constitutional or
9 statutory authority remain unpaid for a period in excess of
10 three months, the district, after notice to the customer by
11 certified mail, shall have the authority at its discretion,
12 to disconnect the customer's sewer line from the district's
13 line or request any private water company, public water
14 supply district, or any municipality supplying water to the

15 premises to discontinue service to the customer until such
16 time as the sewer charges and all related costs of this
17 section are paid.

251.034. Payments made under sections 251.032 to
2 251.038 to the various regional planning commissions shall
3 be distributed on a matching basis of one-half state funds
4 for one-half of local funds. No local unit shall receive
5 any payment without providing the matching funds required.
6 The state funds so allocated shall not exceed the sum of
7 ~~[sixty-five]~~ **one hundred thirty** thousand dollars for the
8 East-West Gateway Coordinating Council and for the Mid-
9 America Regional Council. The remaining allocated state
10 funds shall not exceed the sum of ~~[twenty-five]~~ **fifty**
11 thousand dollars for each of the following regional planning
12 commissions: South Central Ozark, Ozark Foothills, Green
13 Hills, ~~[Show-Me,]~~ Bootheel, ~~[Missouri Valley, Ozark~~
14 ~~Gateway,]~~ Mark Twain, ~~[ABCD,]~~ Southeast Missouri, Boonslick,
15 Northwest Missouri, Mid-Missouri, Kaysinger Basin, Lake of
16 the Ozarks, Meramec, Northeast Missouri, **Harry S Truman, MO-**
17 **Kan, Pioneer Trails,** and ~~[Lakes Country]~~ **Southwest**
18 **Missouri. Beginning July 1, 2027, and each year after, the**
19 **maximum grant amount for each regional planning commission**
20 **shall be adjusted with the consumer price index.**

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

3 (1) "Common area", any public area within an
4 entertainment district and any area of a public right-of-way
5 that is within the entertainment district. "Common area"
6 shall not include areas open to the public that are located
7 within an establishment licensed under this chapter;

8 (2) "Entertainment district", any area in any county
9 that:

10 (a) a. Borders on or that contains part of a lake
11 with no less than one thousand miles of shoreline and that
12 is located in any city with more than four thousand four
13 hundred but fewer than four thousand nine hundred
14 inhabitants and partially located in a county with more than
15 forty thousand but fewer than fifty thousand inhabitants; or

16 b. Borders the Missouri river, and that is located in
17 any city with more than forty-six thousand but fewer than
18 fifty-one thousand inhabitants;

19 (b) Contains a combination of entertainment venues,
20 bars, nightclubs, restaurants, and other licensed
21 establishments and common areas; and

22 (c) Is designated as such by an ordinance of the
23 governing body of the city;

24 (3) "Portable bar", any bar, table, kiosk, cart, or
25 stand that is not a permanent fixture and can be moved from
26 place to place.

27 2. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this
28 chapter to the contrary, any person who possesses the
29 qualifications required under this chapter, and who meets
30 the requirements of and complies with the provisions of this
31 chapter, may apply for, and the supervisor of alcohol and
32 tobacco control may issue, an entertainment district special
33 license to sell intoxicating liquor by the drink for retail
34 for consumption dispensed from one or more licensed
35 establishments including, but not limited to, portable bars
36 within the entertainment district, until 1:30 a.m. on
37 Mondays through Saturdays and from 6:00 a.m. on Sundays and
38 until 1:30 a.m. on Mondays.

39 3. An applicant granted an entertainment district
40 special license under this section shall pay a license fee
41 of three hundred dollars per year.

42 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter
43 to the contrary, on such days and at such times during the
44 hours a licensee is allowed under this chapter to sell
45 alcoholic beverages, licensed establishments holding an
46 entertainment district special license under this section,
47 may allow persons to leave the licensed premises located in
48 portions of the entertainment district with an alcoholic
49 beverage and enter upon and consume the alcoholic beverage
50 within other licensed establishments and common areas
51 located in portions of the entertainment district. No
52 person shall take any alcoholic beverage or alcoholic
53 beverages outside the boundaries of the entertainment
54 district.

55 5. Every licensee within the entertainment district
56 shall serve alcoholic beverages in containers that display
57 and contain the licensee's trade name or logo or some other
58 mark that is unique to that license and licensee.

59 6. The holder of an entertainment district special
60 license is solely responsible for alcohol violations
61 occurring on its premises, including any portable bar, and
62 in any common area.

63 7. The governing body of the city in which the
64 entertainment district is located shall be authorized to
65 adopt by ordinance procedures for approval or rejection of
66 such entertainment districts as well as rules and
67 regulations for conduct and enforcement thereof consistent
68 with this section.

 321.220. For the purpose of providing fire protection
2 to the property within the district, the district and, on
3 its behalf, the board shall have the following powers,
4 authority and privileges:

5 (1) To have perpetual existence;

6 (2) To have and use a corporate seal;

7 (3) To sue and be sued, and be a party to suits,
8 actions and proceedings;

9 (4) To enter into contracts, franchises and agreements
10 with any person, partnership, association or corporation,
11 public or private, affecting the affairs of the district,
12 including contracts with any municipality, district or
13 state, or the United States of America, and any of their
14 agencies, political subdivisions or instrumentalities, for
15 the planning, development, construction, acquisition or
16 operation of any public improvement or facility, or for a
17 common service relating to the control or prevention of
18 fires, including the installation, operation and maintenance
19 of water supply distribution, fire hydrant and fire alarm
20 systems; provided, that a notice shall be published for bids
21 on all construction or purchase contracts for work or
22 material or both, outside the authority contained in
23 subdivision (9) of this section, involving an expense of
24 **[ten] fifty** thousand dollars or more;

25 (5) Upon approval of the voters as herein provided, to
26 borrow money and incur indebtedness and evidence the same by
27 certificates, notes or debentures, and to issue bonds, in
28 accordance with the provisions of this chapter;

29 (6) To acquire, construct, purchase, maintain, dispose
30 of and encumber real and personal property, fire stations,
31 fire protection and fire-fighting apparatus and auxiliary
32 equipment therefor, and any interest therein, including
33 leases and easements;

34 (7) To refund any bonded indebtedness of the district
35 without an election. The terms and conditions of refunding
36 bonds shall be substantially the same as those of the
37 original issue of bonds, and the board shall provide for the

38 payment of interest, at not to exceed the legal rate, and
39 the principal of such refunding bonds in the same manner as
40 is provided for the payment of interest and principal of
41 bonds refunded;

42 (8) To have the management, control and supervision of
43 all the business and affairs of the district, and the
44 construction, installation, operation and maintenance of
45 district improvements therein;

46 (9) To hire and retain agents, employees, engineers
47 and attorneys, including part-time or volunteer firemen;

48 (10) To have and exercise the power of eminent domain
49 and in the manner provided by law for the condemnation of
50 private property for public use to take any property within
51 the district necessary to the exercise of the powers herein
52 granted;

53 (11) To receive and accept by bequest, gift or
54 donation any kind of property. Notwithstanding any other
55 provision of law to the contrary, any property received by
56 the fire protection district as a gift or any property
57 purchased by the fire protection district at a price below
58 the actual market value of the property may be returned to
59 the donor or resold to the seller if such property is not
60 used for the specific purpose for which it was acquired;

61 (12) To adopt and amend bylaws, fire protection and
62 fire prevention ordinances, and any other rules and
63 regulations not in conflict with the constitution and laws
64 of this state, necessary for the carrying on of the
65 business, objects and affairs of the board and of the
66 district, and refer to the proper authorities for
67 prosecution any infraction thereof detrimental to the
68 district. However, fire protection and fire prevention
69 ordinances shall not be exercised so as to impose

70 regulations or to require permits with respect to the
71 erection, maintenance, repair, alteration, or extension of
72 farm buildings or farm structures. Any person violating any
73 such ordinance is hereby declared to be guilty of a
74 misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished
75 as is provided by law therefor. The prosecuting attorney
76 for the county in which the violation occurs shall prosecute
77 such violations in the circuit court of that county. The
78 legal officer or attorney for the fire district may be
79 appointed by the prosecuting attorney as special assistant
80 prosecuting attorney for the prosecution of any such
81 violation. The enactments of the fire district in
82 delegating administrative authority to officials of the
83 district may provide standards of action for the
84 administrative officials, which standards are declared as
85 industrial codes adopted by nationally organized and
86 recognized trade bodies. The board shall have the power to
87 adopt an ordinance, rule, or regulation allowing the
88 district to charge individuals who reside outside of the
89 district, but who receive emergency services within the
90 boundaries of the district, for the actual and reasonable
91 cost of such services. However, such actual and reasonable
92 costs shall not exceed one hundred dollars for responding to
93 each fire call or alarm and two hundred fifty dollars for
94 each hour or a proportional sum for each quarter hour spent
95 in combating a fire or emergency;

96 (13) To pay all court costs and expenses connected
97 with the first election or any subsequent election in the
98 district;

99 (14) To have and exercise all rights and powers
100 necessary or incidental to or implied from the specific
101 powers granted herein. Such specific powers shall not be

102 considered as a limitation upon any power necessary or
103 appropriate to carry out the purposes and intent of this
104 chapter;

105 (15) To provide for health, accident, disability and
106 pension benefits for the salaried members of its organized
107 fire department of the district and such other benefits for
108 their spouses and eligible unemancipated children, through
109 either or both a contributory or noncontributory plan. For
110 purposes of this section, "eligible unemancipated child"
111 means a natural or adopted child of an insured, or a
112 stepchild of an insured who is domiciled with the insured,
113 who is less than twenty-three years of age, who is not
114 married, not employed on a full-time basis, not maintaining
115 a separate residence except for full-time students in an
116 accredited school or institution of higher learning, and who
117 is dependent on parents or guardians for at least fifty
118 percent of his or her support. The type and amount of such
119 benefits shall be determined by the board of directors of
120 the fire protection district within the level of available
121 revenues of the pension program and other available revenues
122 of the district. If an employee contributory plan is
123 adopted, then at least one voting member of the board of
124 trustees shall be a member of the fire district elected by
125 the contributing members, which shall not be the same as the
126 board of directors;

127 (16) To contract with any municipality that is
128 contiguous to a fire protection district for the fire
129 protection district to provide fire protection to the
130 municipality for a fee as hereinafter provided;

131 (17) To provide for life insurance, accident,
132 sickness, health, disability, annuity, length of service,
133 pension, retirement and other employee-type fringe benefits,

134 subject to the provisions of section 70.615, for the
135 volunteer members of any organized fire department of the
136 district and such other benefits for their spouses and
137 eligible unemancipated children, through either a
138 contributory or noncontributory plan, or both. For purposes
139 of this section, "eligible unemancipated child" means a
140 natural or adopted child of an insured, or a stepchild of an
141 insured who is domiciled with the insured, who is less than
142 twenty-three years of age, who is not married, not employed
143 on a full-time basis, not maintaining a separate residence
144 except for full-time students in an accredited school or
145 institution of higher learning, and who is dependent on
146 parents or guardians for at least fifty percent of his or
147 her support. The type and amount of such benefits shall be
148 determined by the board of directors of the fire protection
149 district within available revenues of the district,
150 including the pension program of the district. The
151 provision and receipt of such benefits shall not make the
152 recipient an employee of the district. Directors who are
153 also volunteer members may receive such benefits while
154 serving as a director of the district;

155 (18) To contract for services with any rural,
156 volunteer or subscription fire department or organization,
157 or volunteer fire protection association, as defined in
158 section 320.300, for the purpose of providing the benefits
159 described in subdivision (17) of this section.

347.048. 1. (1) Any limited liability company that
2 owns and rents or leases real property, or owns unoccupied
3 real property, located within:

4 (a) Any home rule city with a population of more than
5 four hundred thousand inhabitants which is located in more
6 than one county;

7 (b) Any home rule city with more than one hundred
8 sixteen thousand but fewer than one hundred fifty-five
9 thousand inhabitants; [or]

10 (c) Any home rule city with more than seventy-one
11 thousand but fewer than seventy-nine thousand inhabitants; or

12 (d) **Any county with more than one million inhabitants**

13 shall file with that city's **or county's** clerk an affidavit
14 listing the name and street address of at least one natural
15 person who has management control and responsibility for the
16 real property owned and leased or rented by the limited
17 liability company, or owned by the limited liability company
18 and unoccupied.

19 (2) Within thirty days following the cessation of
20 management control and responsibility of any natural person
21 named in an affidavit described in this section, the limited
22 liability company shall file a successor affidavit listing
23 the name and street address of a natural person successor.

24 2. No limited liability company shall be charged a fee
25 for filing an affidavit or successor affidavit required
26 under this section.

27 3. If a limited liability company required by this
28 section to file an affidavit or a successor affidavit fails
29 or refuses to file such completed affidavit with the
30 appropriate clerk, any person who is adversely affected by
31 the failure or refusal, **the county**, or the home rule city
32 may petition the circuit court in the county where the

33 property is located to direct the execution and filing of
34 such document.

473.742. 1. Each public administrator in counties of
2 the second, third or fourth classification and in the City
3 of St. Louis shall make a determination within thirty days
4 after taking office whether such public administrator shall
5 elect to receive a salary as defined herein or receive fees
6 as may be allowed by law to executors, administrators and
7 personal representatives. The election by the public
8 administrator shall be made in writing to the county clerk.
9 Should the public administrator elect to receive a salary,
10 the public administrator's office may not then elect to
11 change at any future time to receive fees in lieu of
12 salary. Every public administrator who begins his or her
13 first term on or after January 1, 2024, shall be deemed to
14 have elected to receive a salary as provided in this section.

15 2. If a public administrator elects to be placed on
16 salary, the salary shall be based upon the average number of
17 open letters in the two years preceding the term when the
18 salary is elected, based upon the following schedule:

19 (1) Zero to five letters: salary shall be a minimum
20 of seven thousand five hundred dollars;

21 (2) Six to fifteen letters: salary shall be a minimum
22 of fifteen thousand dollars;

23 (3) Sixteen to twenty-five letters: salary shall be a
24 minimum of twenty thousand dollars;

25 (4) Twenty-six to thirty-nine letters: salary shall
26 be a minimum of twenty-five thousand dollars;

27 (5) Public administrators with forty or more letters
28 shall be considered full-time county officials and shall be

29 paid according to the assessed valuation schedule set forth
 30 below:

31	Assessed Valuation	Salary
32	\$ 8,000,000 to 40,999,999	\$29,000
33	\$ 41,000,000 to 53,999,999	\$30,000
34	\$ 54,000,000 to 65,999,999	\$32,000
35	\$ 66,000,000 to 85,999,999	\$34,000
36	\$ 86,000,000 to 99,999,999	\$36,000
37	\$ 100,000,000 to 130,999,999	\$38,000
38	\$ 131,000,000 to 159,999,999	\$40,000
39	\$ 160,000,000 to 189,999,999	\$41,000
40	\$ 190,000,000 to 249,999,999	\$41,500
41	\$ 250,000,000 to 299,999,999	\$43,000
42	\$ 300,000,000 to 449,999,999	\$45,000
43	\$ 450,000,000 to 599,999,999	\$47,000
44	\$ 600,000,000 to 749,999,999	\$49,000
45	\$ 750,000,000 to 899,999,999	\$51,000
46	\$ 900,000,000 to 1,049,999,999	\$53,000
47	\$ 1,050,000,000 to 1,199,999,999	\$55,000
48	\$ 1,200,000,000 to 1,349,999,999	\$57,000
49	\$ 1,350,000,000 and over	\$59,000

50 (6) A public administrator with forty or more letters
 51 who begins a term after August 28, 2026, shall receive an
 52 annual salary computed as set forth in the following
 53 schedule:

Assessed Valuation	Salary
Under \$51,000,000	\$36,100
51,000,000 to 100,000,000	39,100
100,000,001 to 150,000,000	42,100
150,000,001 to 200,000,000	45,100
200,000,001 to 250,000,000	48,100
250,000,001 to 300,000,000	51,100
300,000,001 to 350,000,000	54,100
350,000,001 to 400,000,000	57,100
400,000,001 to 450,000,000	60,100
450,000,001 to 500,000,000	63,100
500,000,001 to 550,000,000	66,100
550,000,001 to 600,000,000	69,100
600,000,001 to 1,000,000,000	72,100
1,000,000,001 to 5,000,000,000	75,100
5,000,000,001 to 10,000,000,000	78,100
10,000,000,001 or more	81,100

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

74 [(7)] (8) Two thousand dollars of the compensation
75 authorized in this section shall be payable to the public
76 administrator only if he or she has completed at least
77 twenty hours of instruction each calendar year relating to
78 the operations of the public administrator's office when
79 approved by a professional association of the county public
80 administrators of Missouri unless exempted from the training
81 by the professional association. The professional
82 association approving the program shall provide a
83 certificate of completion to each public administrator who
84 completes the training program and shall send a list of
85 certified public administrators to the treasurer of each
86 county. Expenses incurred for attending the training
87 session shall be reimbursed to the county public
88 administrator in the same manner as other expenses as may be
89 appropriated for that purpose.

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

93 4. Notwithstanding subsection 2 or 5 of this section
94 to the contrary, upon majority approval by the salary
95 commission, a public administrator may be paid according to
96 the assessed valuation schedule set forth in subdivision (5)
97 of subsection 2 of this section. If the salary commission
98 elects to pay a public administrator according to the
99 assessed valuation schedule, the salary commission shall not
100 elect to change at any future time to pay the public
101 administrator's office according to the average number of

102 open letters in lieu of paying them according to the
103 assessed valuation schedule.

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

116 6. All fees collected by a public administrator who
117 elects to be salaried shall be deposited in the county
118 treasury or with the treasurer for the City of St. Louis.

119 7. Any public administrator in a county of the first
120 classification without a charter form of government with a
121 population of less than one hundred thousand inhabitants who
122 elects to receive fees in lieu of a salary pursuant to this
123 section may elect to join the Missouri local government
124 employees' retirement system created pursuant to sections
125 70.600 to 70.755.

126 8. (1) A letter of guardianship and a letter of
127 conservatorship shall be counted as separate letters.

128 (2) For purposes of this subsection, the following
129 terms mean:

130 (a) "Letter of conservatorship", the appointment of a
131 conservatorship of an estate by the court to a protectee
132 adjudged to be disabled;

133 (b) "Letter of guardianship", the appointment of a
134 guardianship by the court to a ward adjudged to be
135 incapacitated.

 486.735. 1. A vendor or manufacturer shall register
2 with the secretary prior to selling or manufacturing notary
3 seals. The secretary shall maintain an internet site for
4 the purpose of allowing vendors and manufacturers to confirm
5 the current standing of any notary in the state.

6 2. A vendor or manufacturer shall not provide a notary
7 seal to a purchaser claiming to be a notary, unless the
8 purchaser presents a notary commission issued by the
9 secretary, and unless:

10 (1) In the case of a purchaser appearing in person,
11 the vendor or manufacturer identifies this individual as the
12 person named in the commission, through either personal
13 knowledge or satisfactory evidence of identity; or

14 (2) In the case of a purchaser ordering a seal by mail
15 or delivery service, the vendor or manufacturer confirms the
16 notary's standing as a commissioned notary through the
17 internet site.

18 3. For each commission, a vendor or manufacturer shall
19 make or sell only one seal and, if requested by the person
20 presenting the commission, only one embossing seal.

21 4. After manufacturing or providing a notary seal, the
22 vendor shall affix an image of all seals on a form as
23 prescribed by the secretary and, within seven business days,
24 send the completed form to the secretary, retaining a copy
25 of the form and the commission for a period of five years.

26 5. A notary obtaining a seal as a result of a name
27 change shall present a copy of the confirmation of notary's
28 name or address change from the secretary in accordance with
29 sections 486.780 and 486.785.

30 6. A vendor or manufacturer who fails to comply with
31 this section shall be subject to a fine of [one] ten
32 thousand dollars for each violation. For multiple
33 violations, a vendor's permission to sell or manufacture
34 notary seals may be withdrawn by the secretary. Such
35 violation shall not preclude the civil liability of the
36 vendor to parties injured by the vendor's failure to comply
37 with this section.

 488.426. 1. The judges of the circuit court, en banc,
2 in any circuit in this state may require any party filing a
3 civil case in the circuit court, at the time of filing the
4 suit, to deposit with the clerk of the court a surcharge in
5 addition to all other deposits required by law or court
6 rule. Sections 488.426 to 488.432 shall not apply to
7 proceedings when costs are waived or are to be paid by the
8 county or state or any city.

 2. The surcharge in effect on August 28, 2001, shall
10 remain in effect until changed by the circuit court. The
11 circuit court in any circuit, except the circuit court in
12 Jackson County, **the circuit court in the city of St. Louis,**
13 or the circuit court in any circuit that reimburses the
14 state for the salaries of family court commissioners under
15 and pursuant to section 487.020, may change the fee to any
16 amount not to exceed fifteen dollars. The circuit court in
17 Jackson County, **the circuit court in the city of St. Louis,**
18 or the circuit court in any circuit that reimburses the
19 state for the salaries of family court commissioners under
20 and pursuant to section 487.020 may change the fee to any
21 amount not to exceed twenty dollars. A change in the fee
22 shall become effective and remain in effect until further
23 changed.

24 3. Sections 488.426 to 488.432 shall not apply to
25 proceedings when costs are waived or are paid by the county
26 or state or any city.

27 [4. In addition to any fee authorized by subsection 1
28 of this section, any county of the first classification with
29 more than one hundred one thousand but fewer than one
30 hundred fifteen thousand inhabitants may impose an
31 additional fee of ten dollars excluding cases concerning
32 adoption and those in small claims court. The provisions of
33 this subsection shall expire on December 31, 2019.]

 570.095. 1. A person commits the offense of filing
2 false documents if:

3 (1) With the intent to defraud, deceive, harass,
4 alarm, or negatively impact financially, or in such a manner
5 reasonably calculated to deceive, defraud, harass, alarm, or
6 negatively impact financially, he or she files, causes to be
7 filed or recorded, or attempts to file or record, creates,
8 uses as genuine, transfers or has transferred, presents, or
9 prepares with knowledge or belief that it will be filed,
10 presented, recorded, or transferred to the secretary of
11 state or the secretary's designee, to the recorder of deeds
12 of any county or city not within a county or the recorder's
13 designee, to any municipal, county, district, or state
14 government entity, division, agency, or office, or to any
15 credit bureau or financial institution any of the following
16 types of documents:

- 17 (a) Common law lien;
- 18 (b) Uniform commercial code filing or record;
- 19 (c) Real property recording;
- 20 (d) Financing statement;
- 21 (e) Contract;
- 22 (f) Warranty, special, or quitclaim deed;

- 23 (g) Quiet title claim or action;
- 24 (h) Deed in lieu of foreclosure;
- 25 (i) Legal affidavit;
- 26 (j) Legal process;
- 27 (k) Legal summons;
- 28 (l) Bills and due bills;
- 29 (m) Criminal charging documents or materially false
30 criminal charging documents;
- 31 (n) Any other document not stated in this subdivision
32 that is related to real property; or
- 33 (o) Any state, county, district, federal, municipal,
34 credit bureau, or financial institution form or document; and
- 35 (2) Such document listed under subdivision (1) of this
36 subsection contains materially false information; is
37 fraudulent; is a forgery, as [defined] **described** under
38 section 570.090; lacks the consent of all parties listed in
39 a document that requires mutual consent; or is invalid under
40 Missouri law.
- 41 2. Filing false documents under this section is a
42 class [D] **C** felony for the first offense except the
43 following circumstances shall be a class [C] **B** felony:
- 44 (1) The defendant has been previously found guilty or
45 pleaded guilty to a violation of this section;
- 46 (2) The victim or named party in the matter:
- 47 (a) Is an official elected to municipal, county,
48 district, federal, or statewide office;
- 49 (b) Is an official appointed to municipal, county,
50 district, federal, or statewide office; or
- 51 (c) Is an employee of an official elected or appointed
52 to municipal, county, district, federal, or statewide office;
- 53 (3) The victim or named party in the matter is a judge
54 or magistrate of:

55 (a) Any court or division of the court in this or any
56 other state or an employee thereof; or

57 (b) Any court system of the United States or is an
58 employee thereof;

59 (4) The victim or named party in the matter is a full-
60 time, part-time, or reserve or auxiliary peace officer, as
61 defined under section 590.010, who is licensed in this state
62 or any other state;

63 (5) The victim or named party in the matter is a full-
64 time, part-time, or volunteer firefighter in this state or
65 any other state;

66 (6) The victim or named party in the matter is an
67 officer of federal job class 1811 who is empowered to
68 enforce United States laws;

69 (7) The victim or named party in the matter is a law
70 enforcement officer of the United States as defined under 5
71 U.S.C. Section 8401(17) (A) or (D);

72 (8) The victim or named party in the matter is an
73 employee of any law enforcement or legal prosecution agency
74 in this state, any other state, or the United States;

75 (9) The victim or named party in the matter is an
76 employee of a federal agency that has agents or officers of
77 job class 1811 who are empowered to enforce United States
78 laws or is an employee of a federal agency that has law
79 enforcement officers as defined under 5 U.S.C. Section
80 8401(17) (A) or (D); or

81 (10) The victim or named party in the matter is an
82 officer of the railroad police as **[defined] authorized** under
83 section 388.600.

84 3. For a penalty enhancement as described under
85 subsection 2 of this section to apply, the occupation of the
86 victim or named party shall be material to the subject

87 matter of the document or documents filed or the relief
88 sought by the document or documents filed, and the
89 occupation of the victim or named party shall be materially
90 connected to the apparent reason that the victim has been
91 named, victimized, or involved. For purposes of subsection
92 2 of this section and this subsection, a person who has
93 retired or resigned from any agency, institution, or
94 occupation listed under subsection 2 of this section shall
95 be considered the same as a person who remains in employment
96 and shall also include the following family members of a
97 person listed under subdivisions (2) to (9) of subsection 2
98 of this section:

99 (1) Such person's spouse;

100 (2) Such person or such person's spouse's ancestor or
101 descendant by blood or adoption; or

102 (3) Such person's stepchild while the marriage
103 creating that relationship exists.

104 4. Any person who pleads guilty or is found guilty
105 under subsections 1 to 3 of this section shall be ordered by
106 the court to make full restitution to any person or entity
107 that has sustained actual losses or costs as a result of the
108 actions of the defendants. Such restitution shall not be
109 paid in lieu of jail or prison time but rather in addition
110 to any jail or prison time imposed by the court.

111 5. (1) Nothing in this section shall limit the power
112 of the state to investigate, charge, or punish any person
113 for any conduct that constitutes a crime by any other
114 statute of this state or the United States.

115 (2) No receiving entity shall be required under this
116 section to retain the filing or record for prosecution under
117 this section. A filing or record being rejected by the
118 receiving entity shall not be used as an affirmative defense.

119 6. (1) Any agency of the state, a county, or a city
120 not within a county that is responsible for or receives
121 document filings or records, including county recorders of
122 deeds and the secretary of state's office, shall, by January
123 1, 2019, impose a system in which the documents that have
124 been submitted to the receiving agency, or those filings
125 rejected by the secretary of state under its legal
126 authority, are logged or noted in a ledger, spreadsheet, or
127 similar recording method if the filing or recording officer
128 or employee believes the filings or records appear to be
129 fraudulent or contain suspicious language. The receiving
130 agency shall make noted documents available for review by:

131 (a) The jurisdictional prosecuting or circuit attorney
132 or such attorney's designee;

133 (b) The county sheriff or the sheriff's designee;

134 (c) The police chief of a county or city not within a
135 county or such chief's designee; or

136 (d) A commissioned peace officer as defined under
137 section 590.010.

138 Review of such documents is permissible for the agent or
139 agencies under this subdivision without the need of a grand
140 jury subpoena or court order. No fees or monetary charges
141 shall be levied on the investigative agents or agencies for
142 review of documents noted in the ledger or spreadsheet. The
143 ledger or spreadsheet and its contents shall be retained by
144 the agency that controls entries into such ledger or
145 spreadsheet for a minimum of three years from the earliest
146 entry listed in the ledger or spreadsheet.

147 (2) The receiving entity shall, upon receipt of a
148 filing or record that has been noted as a suspicious filing
149 or record, notify the chief law enforcement officer or such

150 officer's designee of the county and the prosecutor or the
151 prosecutor's designee of the county of the filing's or
152 record's existence. Such notification shall be made within
153 two business days of the filing or record having been
154 received. Notification may be accomplished via email or via
155 paper memorandum.

156 (3) No agency receiving the filing or record shall be
157 required under this section to notify the person conducting
158 the filing or record that the filing or record is entered as
159 a logged or noted filing or record.

160 (4) Reviews to ensure compliance with the provisions
161 of this section shall be the responsibility of any
162 commissioned peace officer. Findings of noncompliance shall
163 be reported to the jurisdictional prosecuting or circuit
164 attorney or such attorney's designee by any commissioned
165 peace officer who has probable cause to believe that the
166 noncompliance has taken place purposely, knowingly,
167 recklessly, or with criminal negligence, as described under
168 section 562.016.

169 7. To petition for a judicial review of a filing or
170 record that is believed to be fraudulent, false, misleading,
171 forged, or contains materially false information, a
172 petitioner may file a probable cause statement that
173 delineates the basis for the belief that the filing or
174 record is materially false, contains materially false
175 information, is a forgery, is fraudulent, or is misleading.
176 This probable cause statement shall be filed in the
177 associate or circuit court of the county in which the
178 original filing or record was transferred, received, or
179 recorded.

180 8. A filed petition under this section shall have an
181 initial hearing date within twenty business days of the date

182 the petition is filed with the court. A court ruling of
183 invalid shall be evidence that the original filing or record
184 was not accurate, true, or correct. A court ruling of
185 invalid shall be retained or recorded at the original
186 receiving entity. The receiving entity shall waive all
187 filing or recording fees associated with the filing or
188 recording of the court ruling document in this subsection.
189 Such ruling may be forwarded to credit bureaus or other
190 institutions at the request of the petitioner via motion to
191 the applicable court at no additional cost to the petitioner.

192 9. If a filing or record is deemed invalid, court
193 costs and fees are the responsibility of the party who
194 originally initiated the filing or record. If the filing or
195 record is deemed valid, no court costs or fees, in addition
196 to standard filing fees, shall be assessed.

197 10. (1) **An owner of an interest in real property that**
198 **has been subject to a filing or record that is believed to**
199 **be fraudulent, false, misleading, or forged or that contains**
200 **materially false information may petition for a judicial**
201 **review under subsections 7, 8, and 9 of this section.**

202 (2) **A county recorder of deeds may post information on**
203 **such petition process in the recorder's office and online.**

578.700. 1. For purposes of this section, all
2 definitions from section 486.600 shall apply.

3 2. In performing a notarial act, a notary shall be
4 guilty of:

5 (1) **A class E felony for executing a false notarial**
6 **certificate under subsection 1 of section 486.660; or**

7 (2) A misdemeanor, punishable upon conviction by a
8 fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisonment for
9 not more than six months, or both, for knowingly:

10 [(1)] (a) Failing to require the presence of a
11 principal at the time of a notarial act; or

12 [(2)] (b) Failing to identify a principal through
13 personal knowledge or satisfactory evidence[; or

14 (3) Executing a false notarial certificate under
15 subsection 1 of section 486.660].

16 3. A notary who knowingly performs any other act
17 prohibited by chapter 486 or fails to perform any other act
18 required by chapter 486 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor,
19 punishable upon conviction by a fine not exceeding five
20 hundred dollars or imprisonment for not more than six
21 months, or both.

22 4. Any person who is not a notary and who knowingly
23 acts as or otherwise impersonates a notary shall be guilty
24 of a [misdemeanor, punishable upon conviction by a fine not
25 exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisonment for not more
26 than six months, or both] **class E felony**.

27 5. Any person who knowingly obtains, conceals,
28 defaces, or destroys the seal, journal, or official records
29 of a notary shall be guilty of a [misdemeanor, punishable
30 upon conviction by a fine not exceeding five hundred
31 dollars] **class E felony**.

32 6. Any person who knowingly solicits, coerces, or in
33 any way influences a notary to commit official misconduct
34 shall be guilty of a [misdemeanor, punishable upon
35 conviction by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars]
36 **class E felony**.

37 7. Any person who knowingly obtains, conceals,
38 damages, or destroys the coding, disk, certificate, card,
39 token, program, software, or hardware that is intended
40 exclusively to enable an electronic notary public to produce
41 a registered electronic signature, notary seal, or single

42 element combining the required features of an electronic
43 signature and notary seal, shall be guilty of a
44 [misdemeanor, punishable upon conviction by a fine not
45 exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisonment for not more
46 than six months, or both] **class E felony.**

47 **8. Any person who is not a notary and knowingly**
48 **presents false information to obtain or attempt to obtain a**
49 **notary public's seal from a manufacturer under chapter 486**
50 **shall be guilty of a class E felony.**

51 **9.** The penalties of this section shall not preclude
52 other sanctions and remedies provided by law.

640.144. 1. All community water systems shall be
2 required to create a valve inspection program that includes:

- 3 (1) Inspection of all valves every ten years;
4 (2) Scheduled repair or replacement of broken valves;

5 and

- 6 (3) Within five years of August 28, 2020,
7 identification of each shut-off valve location using a
8 geographic information system or an alternative physical
9 mapping system that accurately identifies the location of
10 each valve.

11 2. All community water systems shall be required to
12 create a hydrant inspection program that includes:

- 13 (1) Scheduled testing of every hydrant in the
14 community water system;
15 (2) Scheduled repair or replacement of broken hydrants;
16 (3) A plan to flush every hydrant and dead-end main;
17 (4) Maintenance of records of inspections, tests, and
18 flushings for six years; and

- 19 (5) Within five years of August 28, 2020,
20 identification of each hydrant location using a geographic

21 information system or an alternative physical mapping system
22 that accurately identifies the location of each hydrant.

23 3. The provisions of this section shall not apply to
24 any state parks, cities with a population of more than
25 thirty thousand inhabitants, [a] any county with a charter
26 form of government and with more than six hundred thousand
27 but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, [a] any
28 county with a charter form of government and with more than
29 nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, or [a] any public
30 service commission regulated utility with more than thirty
31 thousand customers.

2 [68.259. Notwithstanding the provisions of
3 section 1.140 to the contrary, the provisions of
4 sections 68.025, 68.035, 68.040, 68.057, 68.070,
5 68.200, 68.205, 68.210, 68.215, 68.220, 68.225,
6 68.230, 68.235, 68.240, 68.245, 68.250, 68.255,
7 and 68.260 as contained in this act shall be
8 severable, and if any provision is for any
9 reason held to be invalid, such decision shall
10 not invalidate any of the remaining provisions
11 of sections 68.025, 68.035, 68.040, 68.057,
12 68.070, 68.200, 68.205, 68.210, 68.215, 68.220,
13 68.225, 68.230, 68.235, 68.240, 68.245, 68.250,
68.255, and 68.260 as contained in this act.]

2 [71.014. 1. Notwithstanding the
3 provisions of section 71.015, the governing body
4 of any city, town, or village which is located
5 within a county which borders a county of the
6 first classification with a charter form of
7 government with a population in excess of six
8 hundred fifty thousand, proceeding as otherwise
9 authorized by law or charter, may annex
10 unincorporated areas which are contiguous and
11 compact to the existing corporate limits upon
12 notarized petition requesting such annexation
13 signed by the owners of all fee interests of
14 record in all tracts located within the area to
15 be annexed. That a petition requesting
annexation is not or was not verified or

16 notarized shall not affect the validity of an
17 annexation heretofore or hereafter undertaken in
18 accordance with this section.

19 2. Any action of any kind seeking to
20 deannex from any city, town, or village any area
21 annexed under this section, or seeking in any
22 way to reverse, invalidate, set aside, or
23 otherwise challenge such annexation or oust such
24 city, town, or village from jurisdiction over
25 such annexed area shall be brought within five
26 years of the date of adoption of the annexation
27 ordinance.]

Section B. In the event that any section, provision,
2 clause, phrase, or word of this act or the application
3 thereof is declared invalid under the Constitution of the
4 United States or the Constitution of the State of Missouri,
5 it is the intent of the general assembly that the remaining
6 sections of this act remain in force and effect as far as
7 they are capable of being carried into execution as intended
8 by the general assembly. The general assembly hereby
9 declares that it would have passed each section, provision,
10 clause, phrase, or word thereof, irrespective of the fact
11 that any one or more sections, provisions, clauses, phrases,
12 or words of this act or the application of this act would be
13 declared unenforceable, unconstitutional, or invalid.

✓