SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 937

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

6051H.07C

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 66.620, 67.1360, 70.210, 94.902, 99.820, 182.802, 192.300, 205.205, 221.407,256.437,256.438,256.439,256.440,256.443,321.242,321.246,488.2206, and 644.021, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-two new sections relating to political subdivisions.

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

Section A. Sections 66.620, 67.1360, 70.210, 94.902, 99.820, 182.802, 192.300,

- 2 205.205, 221.407, 256.437, 256.438, 256.439, 256.440, 256.443, 321.242, 321.246, 488.2206,
- 3 and 644.021, RSMo, are repealed and twenty-two new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be
- 4 known as sections 66.620, 67.1360, 67.1790, 70.210, 94.860, 94.902, 99.820, 135.620, 182.802,
- 5 192.300, 205.205, 221.407, 256.437, 256.438, 256.440, 256.443, 256.447, 321.242, 321.246,
- 6 488.2206, 644.021, and 1, to read as follows:
 - 66.620. 1. All county sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under sections
- 2 66.600 to 66.630 on behalf of any county, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be
- 3 deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as
- 4 provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created,
- 5 to be known as the "County Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the county sales tax trust
- 6 fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the
- state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust
- 8 fund which was collected in each county imposing a county sales tax, and the records shall be
- 9 open to the inspection of officers of the county and the public. Not later than the tenth day of
- 10 each month, the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during
- 11 the preceding month to the county which levied the tax; such funds shall be deposited with the

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

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[county] treasurer of the county and all expenditures of funds arising from the county sales tax trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the legislative council of the county, and to the cities, towns and villages located wholly or partly within the county which levied the tax in the manner as set forth in sections 66.600 to 66.630.

- 2. In any county not adopting an additional sales tax and alternate distribution system as provided in section 67.581, for the purposes of distributing the county sales tax, the county shall be divided into two groups, "Group A" and "Group B". Group A shall consist of all cities, towns and villages which are located wholly or partly within the county which levied the tax and which had a city sales tax in effect under the provisions of sections 94.500 to 94.550 on the day prior to the adoption of the county sales tax ordinance, except that beginning January 1, 1980, group A shall consist of all cities, towns and villages which are located wholly or partly within the county which levied the tax and which had a city sales tax approved by the voters of such city under the provisions of sections 94.500 to 94.550 on the day prior to the effective date of the county sales tax. For the purposes of determining the location of consummation of sales for distribution of funds to cities, towns and villages in group A, the boundaries of any such city, town or village shall be the boundary of that city, town or village as it existed on March 19, 1984. Group B shall consist of all cities, towns and villages which are located wholly or partly within the county which levied the tax and which did not have a city sales tax in effect under the provisions of sections 94.500 to 94.550 on the day prior to the adoption of the county sales tax ordinance, and shall also include all unincorporated areas of the county which levied the tax; except that, beginning January 1, 1980, group B shall consist of all cities, towns and villages which are located wholly or partly within the county which levied the tax and which did not have a city sales tax approved by the voters of such city under the provisions of sections 94.500 to 94.550 on the day prior to the effective date of the county sales tax and shall also include all unincorporated areas of the county which levied the tax.
- 3. Until January 1, 1994, the director of revenue shall distribute to the cities, towns and villages in group A the taxes based on the location in which the sales were deemed consummated under section 66.630 and subsection 12 of section 32.087. Except for distribution governed by section 66.630, after deducting the distribution to the cities, towns and villages in group A, the director of revenue shall distribute the remaining funds in the county sales tax trust fund to the cities, towns and villages and the county in group B as follows: To the county which levied the tax, a percentage of the distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of the unincorporated areas of the county bears to the total population of group B; and to each city, town or village in group B located wholly within the taxing county, a percentage of the distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of such city, town or village bears to the total population of group B; and to each city, town or village located partly

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within the taxing county, a percentage of the distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of that part of the city, town or village located within the taxing county bears to the total population of group B.

- 4. From [and after] January 1, 1994, until December 31, 2016, the director of revenue shall distribute to the cities, towns and villages in group A a portion of the taxes based on the location in which the sales were deemed consummated under section 66.630 and subsection 12 of section 32.087 in accordance with the formula described in this subsection and in subsection 6. After deducting the distribution to the cities, towns and villages in group A, the director of revenue shall distribute funds in the county sales tax trust fund to the cities, towns and villages and the county in group B as follows: To the county which levied the tax, ten percent multiplied by the percentage of the population of unincorporated county which has been annexed or incorporated since April 1, 1993, multiplied by the total of all sales tax revenues countywide, and a percentage of the remaining distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of unincorporated areas of the county bears to the total population of group B; and to each city, town or village in group B located wholly within the taxing county, a percentage of the remaining distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of such city, town or village bears to the total population of group B; and to each city, town or village located partly within the taxing county, a percentage of the remaining distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of that part of the city, town or village located within the taxing county bears to the total population of group B.
- 5. (1) From and after January 1, 2017, in each year in which the total revenues from the county sales tax collected under sections 66.600 to 66.630 in the previous calendar year is less than or equal to the amount of such revenues which were collected in the calendar year 2014, the director of revenue shall distribute to the cities, towns, and villages in group A and the cities, towns, and villages, and the county in group B, the amounts required to be distributed under the formula described in subsection 4 and in subsection 6 of this section. From and after January 1, 2017, in each year in which the total revenues from the county sales tax collected under sections 66.600 to 66.630 in the previous calendar year is greater than the amount of such revenues which were collected in the calendar year 2014, the director of revenue shall distribute to the cities, towns, and villages in group A a portion of the taxes based on the location in which the sales were deemed consummated under section 66.630 and subsection 12 of section 32.087, in accordance with the formula described in this subsection and in subsection 6. After deducting the distribution to the cities, towns, and villages in group A, the director of revenue shall, subject to the limitation described in subdivision (2) of this subsection, distribute funds in the county sales tax trust fund to the cities, towns, and villages, and the county in group B as follows: to the county

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which levied the tax, ten percent multiplied by the percentage of the population of unincorporated county which has been annexed or incorporated since April 1, 1993, multiplied by the total of all sales tax revenues countywide, and a percentage of the remaining distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of unincorporated areas of the county bears to the total population of group B as adjusted such that no city, town, or village in group B shall receive a distribution that is less than fifty percent of the amount of taxes generated within such city, town, or village based on the location in which the sales were deemed consummated under section 66.630 and subsection 12 of section 32.087; and to each city, town, or village in group B located wholly within the taxing county, a percentage of the remaining distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of such city, town, or village bears to the total population of group B, as adjusted such that no city, town, or village in group B shall receive a distribution that is less than fifty percent of the amount of taxes generated within such city, town, or village based on the location in which the sales were deemed consummated under section 66.630 and subsection 12 of section 32.087; and to each city, town, or village located partly within the taxing county, a percentage of the remaining distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of that part of the city, town, or village located within the taxing county bears to the total population of group B, as adjusted such that no city, town, or village in group B shall receive a distribution that is less than fifty percent of the amount of taxes generated within such city, town, or village based on the location in which the sales were deemed consummated under section 66.630 and subsection 12 of section 32.087.

(2) For purposes of making any adjustment required by this subsection, the director of revenue shall, prior to any distribution to the county or to each city, town, or village in group B located wholly or partly within the taxing county, identify each city, town, or village in group B located wholly or partly within the taxing county that would receive a distribution that is less than fifty percent of the amount of taxes generated within such city, town, or village based on the location in which the sales were deemed consummated under section 66.630 and subsection 12 of section 32.087 if no adjustments were made and calculate the difference between the amount that the distribution to each such city, town, or village would have been without any adjustment and the amount that equals fifty percent of the amount of taxes generated within such city, town, or village based on the location in which the sales were deemed consummated under section 66.630 and subsection 12 of section 32.087. Thereafter, the director of revenue shall determine the amount of any adjustment under this subsection as follows:

- (a) If the aggregate amount of the difference calculated in accordance with this subsection is less than or equal to the aggregate increase in the remaining distributable revenue for the applicable period in the current calendar year over the remaining distributable revenue for the corresponding period in the calendar year 2014, the director of revenue shall deduct the amount of such difference from the remaining distributable revenue and distribute an allocable portion of the amount of such difference to each city, town, or village that would otherwise have received a distribution that is less than fifty percent of the amount of taxes generated within such city, town, or village based on the location in which the sales were deemed consummated under section 66.630 and subsection 12 of section 32.087 if no adjustment were made, such that each such city, town, or village receives a distribution that is equal to fifty percent of the amount of taxes generated within such city, town, or village based on the location in which the sales were deemed consummated under section 66.630 and subsection 12 of section 32.087;
- (b) If, however, the aggregate amount of the difference calculated in accordance with this subsection is greater that the aggregate increase in the remaining distributable revenue for the applicable period in the current calendar year over the remaining distributable revenue for the corresponding period in the calendar year 2014, the director of revenue shall deduct from the remaining distributable revenue an amount equal to the difference between the remaining distributable revenue for the applicable period in the current calendar year and the remaining distributable revenue for the corresponding period in the calendar year 2014 and distribute an allocable portion of the amount of such difference to each city, town, or village that would otherwise have received a distribution that is less than fifty percent of the amount of taxes generated within such city, town, or village based on the location in which the sales were deemed consummated under section 66.630 and subsection 12 of section 32.087 if no adjustment were made, such that each such city, town, or village receives a distribution that includes an adjustment that is proportionate to the amount of the adjustment that would otherwise have been made if such adjustment were calculated in accordance with paragraph (a) of this subsection;
- (c) After determining the amount of the adjustment and making the allocation in accordance with paragraph (a) or (b) of this subsection, as applicable, the director of revenue shall thereafter distribute the remaining distributable revenue, as adjusted, to the county and to each city, town, or village in group B located wholly or partly within the taxing county in the manner provided in this subsection.
- (3) For purposes of this subsection, if a city, town, or village is partly in group A and partly in group B, the director of revenue shall calculate fifty percent of the amount of taxes generated within such city, town, or village based on the location in which the sales

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were deemed consummated under section 66.630 and subsection 12 of section 32.087 by multiplying fifty percent by the amount of all county sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under sections 66.600 to 66.630, less one percent for cost of collection, that are generated within such city, town, or village based on the location in which the sales were deemed consummated under section 66.630 and subsection 12 of section 32.087, regardless of whether such taxes are deemed consummated in group A or group B.

- 6. (1) For purposes of administering the distribution formula of [subsection] subsections 4 and 5 of this section, the revenues arising each year from sales occurring within each group A city, town or village shall be distributed as follows: Until such revenues reach the adjusted county average, as hereinafter defined, there shall be distributed to the city, town or village all of such revenues reduced by the percentage which is equal to ten percent multiplied by the percentage of the population of unincorporated county which has been annexed or incorporated after April 1, 1993; and once revenues exceed the adjusted county average, total revenues shall be shared in accordance with the redistribution formula as defined in this subsection.
- (2) For purposes of this subsection, the "adjusted county average" is the per capita countywide average of all sales tax distributions during the prior calendar year reduced by the percentage which is equal to ten percent multiplied by the percentage of the population of unincorporated county which has been annexed or incorporated after April 1, 1993; the "redistribution formula" is as follows: During 1994, each group A city, town and village shall receive that portion of the revenues arising from sales occurring within the municipality that remains after deducting therefrom an amount equal to the cumulative sales tax revenues arising from sales within the municipality multiplied by the percentage which is the sum of ten percent multiplied by the percentage of the population of unincorporated county which has been annexed or incorporated after April 1, 1993, and the percentage, if greater than zero, equal to the product of 8.5 multiplied by the logarithm (to base 10) of the product of 0.035 multiplied by the total of cumulative per capita sales taxes arising from sales within the municipality less the adjusted county average. During 1995, each group A city, town and village shall receive that portion of the revenues arising from sales occurring within the municipality that remains after deducting therefrom an amount equal to the cumulative sales tax revenues arising from sales within the municipality multiplied by the percentage which is the sum of ten percent multiplied by the percentage of the population of unincorporated county which has been annexed or incorporated after April 1, 1993, and the percentage, if greater than zero, equal to the product of seventeen multiplied by the logarithm (to base 10) of the product of 0.035 multiplied by the total of cumulative per capita sales taxes arising from sales within the municipality less the adjusted county average. From January 1, 1996, until January 1, 2000, each group A city, town and village shall receive that portion of the revenues arising from sales occurring within the

municipality that remains after deducting therefrom an amount equal to the cumulative sales tax revenues arising from sales within the municipality multiplied by the percentage which is the sum of ten percent multiplied by the percentage of the population of unincorporated county which has been annexed or incorporated after April 1, 1993, and the percentage, if greater than zero, equal to the product of 25.5 multiplied by the logarithm (to base 10) of the product of 0.035 multiplied by the total of cumulative per capita sales taxes arising from sales within the municipality less the adjusted county average. From and after January 1, 2000, the distribution formula covering the period from January 1, 1996, until January 1, 2000, shall continue to apply, except that the percentage computed for sales arising within the municipalities shall be not less than 7.5 percent for municipalities within which sales tax revenues exceed the adjusted county average, nor less than 12.5 percent for municipalities within which sales tax revenues exceed the adjusted county average by at least twenty-five percent.

- (3) For purposes of applying the redistribution formula to a municipality which is partly within the county levying the tax, the distribution shall be calculated alternately for the municipality as a whole, except that the factor for annexed portion of the county shall not be applied to the portion of the municipality which is not within the county levying the tax, and for the portion of the municipality within the county levying the tax. Whichever calculation results in the larger distribution to the municipality shall be used.
- (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the fifty percent of additional sales taxes as described in section 99.845 arising from economic activities within the area of a redevelopment project established after July 12, 1990, pursuant to sections 99.800 to 99.865, while tax increment financing remains in effect shall be deducted from all calculations of countywide sales taxes, shall be distributed directly to the municipality involved, and shall be disregarded in calculating the amounts distributed or distributable to the municipality. Further, any agreement, contract or covenant entered into prior to July 12, 1990, between a municipality and any other political subdivision which provides for an appropriation of incremental sales tax revenues to the special allocation fund of a tax increment financing project while tax increment financing remains in effect shall continue to be in full force and effect and the sales taxes so appropriated shall be deducted from all calculations of countywide sales taxes, shall be distributed directly to the municipality involved, and shall be disregarded in calculating the amounts distributed or distributable to the municipality. In addition, and notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, economic development funds shall be distributed in full to the municipality in which the sales producing them were deemed consummated. Additionally, economic development funds shall be deducted from all calculations of countywide sales taxes and shall be disregarded in calculating the amounts distributed or distributable to the municipality. As used in this subdivision, the term "economic development funds" means the

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amount of sales tax revenue generated in any fiscal year by projects authorized pursuant to chapter 99 or chapter 100 in connection with which such sales tax revenue was pledged as security for, or was guaranteed by a developer to be sufficient to pay, outstanding obligations under any agreement authorized by chapter 100, entered into or adopted prior to September 1, 1993, between a municipality and another public body. The cumulative amount of economic development funds allowed under this provision shall not exceed the total amount necessary to amortize the obligations involved.

[6.] 7. If the qualified voters of any city, town or village vote to change or alter its boundaries by annexing any unincorporated territory included in group B or if the qualified voters of one or more city, town or village in group A and the qualified voters of one or more city, town or village in group B vote to consolidate, the area annexed or the area consolidated which had been a part of group B shall remain a part of group B after annexation or After the effective date of the annexation or consolidation, the annexing or consolidated city, town or village shall receive a percentage of the group B distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of the annexed or consolidated area bears to the total population of group B and such annexed area shall not be classified as unincorporated area for determination of the percentage allocable to the county. If the qualified voters of any two or more cities, towns or villages in group A each vote to consolidate such cities, towns or villages, then such consolidated cities, towns or villages shall remain a part of group A. For the purpose of sections 66.600 to 66.630, population shall be as determined by the last federal decennial census or the latest census that determines the total population of the county and all political subdivisions therein. For the purpose of calculating the adjustment based on the percentage of unincorporated county population which is annexed after April 1, 1993, the accumulated percentage immediately before each census shall be used as the new percentage base after such census. After any annexation, incorporation or other municipal boundary change affecting the unincorporated area of the county, the chief elected official of the county shall certify the new population of the unincorporated area of the county and the percentage of the population which has been annexed or incorporated since April 1, 1993, to the director of revenue. After the adoption of the county sales tax ordinance, any city, town or village in group A may by adoption of an ordinance by its governing body cease to be a part of group A and become a part of group B. Within ten days after the adoption of the ordinance transferring the city, town or village from one group to the other, the clerk of the transferring city, town or village shall forward to the director of revenue, by registered mail, a certified copy of the ordinance. Distribution to such city as a part of its former group shall cease and as a part of its new group shall begin on the first day of January of the year following notification to the director of revenue, provided such notification is received by the director of revenue on or before the first day of July of the year in

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which the transferring ordinance is adopted. If such notification is received by the director of revenue after the first day of July of the year in which the transferring ordinance is adopted, then distribution to such city as a part of its former group shall cease and as a part of its new group shall begin the first day of July of the year following such notification to the director of revenue. Once a group A city, town or village becomes a part of group B, such city may not transfer back to group A.

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[7.] 8. If any city, town or village shall hereafter change or alter its boundaries, the city clerk of the municipality shall forward to the director of revenue, by registered mail, a certified copy of the ordinance adding or detaching territory from the municipality. The ordinance shall reflect the effective date thereof, and shall be accompanied by a map of the municipality clearly showing the territory added thereto or detached therefrom. Upon receipt of the ordinance and map, the tax imposed by sections 66.600 to 66.630 shall be redistributed and allocated in accordance with the provisions of this section on the effective date of the change of the municipal boundary so that the proper percentage of group B distributable revenue is allocated to the municipality in proportion to any annexed territory. If any area of the unincorporated county elects to incorporate subsequent to the effective date of the county sales tax as set forth in sections 66.600 to 66.630, the newly incorporated municipality shall remain a part of group The city clerk of such newly incorporated municipality shall forward to the director of revenue, by registered mail, a certified copy of the incorporation election returns and a map of the municipality clearly showing the boundaries thereof. The certified copy of the incorporation election returns shall reflect the effective date of the incorporation. Upon receipt of the incorporation election returns and map, the tax imposed by sections 66.600 to 66.630 shall be distributed and allocated in accordance with the provisions of this section on the effective date of the incorporation.

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

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- [9.] **10.** Except as modified in sections 66.600 to 66.630, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under sections 66.600 to 66.630.
 - 67.1360. 1. The governing body of the following cities and counties may impose a tax as provided in this section:
 - 3 (1) A city with a population of more than seven thousand and less than seven thousand 4 five hundred;
 - 5 (2) A county with a population of over nine thousand six hundred and less than twelve 6 thousand which has a total assessed valuation of at least sixty-three million dollars, if the county 7 submits the issue to the voters of such county prior to January 1, 2003;
 - 8 (3) A third class city which is the county seat of a county of the third classification 9 without a township form of government with a population of at least twenty-five thousand but 10 not more than thirty thousand inhabitants;
 - (4) Any fourth class city having, according to the last federal decennial census, a population of more than one thousand eight hundred fifty inhabitants but less than one thousand nine hundred fifty inhabitants in a county of the first classification with a charter form of government and having a population of greater than six hundred thousand but less than nine hundred thousand inhabitants;
 - (5) Any city having a population of more than three thousand but less than eight thousand inhabitants in a county of the fourth classification having a population of greater than forty-eight thousand inhabitants;
 - (6) Any city having a population of less than two hundred fifty inhabitants in a county of the fourth classification having a population of greater than forty-eight thousand inhabitants;
 - (7) Any fourth class city having a population of more than two thousand five hundred but less than three thousand inhabitants in a county of the third classification having a population of more than twenty-five thousand but less than twenty-seven thousand inhabitants;
 - (8) Any third class city with a population of more than three thousand two hundred but less than three thousand three hundred located in a county of the third classification having a population of more than thirty-five thousand but less than thirty-six thousand;
- 27 (9) Any county of the second classification without a township form of government and a population of less than thirty thousand;
- 29 (10) Any city of the fourth class in a county of the second classification without a 30 township form of government and a population of less than thirty thousand;
- 31 (11) Any county of the third classification with a township form of government and a 32 population of at least twenty-eight thousand but not more than thirty thousand;
- 33 (12) Any city of the fourth class with a population of more than one thousand eight 34 hundred but less than two thousand in a county of the third classification with a township form

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 - (13) Any city of the third class with a population of more than seven thousand two hundred but less than seven thousand five hundred within a county of the third classification with a population of more than twenty-one thousand but less than twenty-three thousand;
 - (14) Any fourth class city having a population of more than two thousand eight hundred but less than three thousand one hundred inhabitants in a county of the third classification with a township form of government having a population of more than eight thousand four hundred but less than nine thousand inhabitants;
 - (15) Any fourth class city with a population of more than four hundred seventy but less than five hundred twenty inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than fifteen thousand nine hundred but less than sixteen thousand inhabitants;
 - (16) Any third class city with a population of more than three thousand eight hundred but less than four thousand inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than fifteen thousand nine hundred but less than sixteen thousand inhabitants;
 - (17) Any fourth class city with a population of more than four thousand three hundred but less than four thousand five hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification without a township form of government with a population greater than sixteen thousand but less than sixteen thousand two hundred inhabitants;
 - (18) Any fourth class city with a population of more than two thousand four hundred but less than two thousand six hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population of more than fifty-five thousand but less than sixty thousand inhabitants;
 - (19) Any fourth class city with a population of more than two thousand five hundred but less than two thousand six hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than nineteen thousand one hundred but less than nineteen thousand two hundred inhabitants:
 - (20) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government with a population greater than sixteen thousand but less than sixteen thousand two hundred inhabitants;
- (21) Any county of the second classification with a population of more than forty-four 66 thousand but less than fifty thousand inhabitants;
- 67 (22) Any third class city with a population of more than nine thousand five hundred but 68 less than nine thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification 69 without a charter form of government and with a population of more than one hundred ninety-70 eight thousand but less than one hundred ninety-eight thousand two hundred inhabitants;

- 71 (23) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand two hundred but 72 less than five thousand three hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification 73 without a township form of government and with more than twenty-four thousand five hundred 74 but less than twenty-four thousand six hundred inhabitants;
 - (24) Any third class city with a population of more than nineteen thousand nine hundred but less than twenty thousand in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government and with a population of more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but less than one hundred ninety-eight thousand two hundred inhabitants;
 - (25) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand six hundred but less than two thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than fifteen thousand three hundred but less than fifteen thousand four hundred inhabitants;
 - (26) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than fourteen thousand nine hundred but less than fifteen thousand inhabitants;
 - (27) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand four hundred but fewer than five thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county;
 - (28) Any city of the fourth classification with more than six thousand three hundred but fewer than six thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county through the creation of a tourism district which may include, in addition to the geographic area of such city, the area encompassed by the portion of the school district, located within a county of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but fewer than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants, having an average daily attendance for school year 2005-06 between one thousand eight hundred and one thousand nine hundred;
 - (29) Any city of the fourth classification with more than seven thousand seven hundred but less than seven thousand eight hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but less than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants:
 - (30) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand nine hundred but less than three thousand inhabitants located in a county of the first classification with more than seventy-three thousand seven hundred but less than seventy-three thousand eight hundred inhabitants;
 - (31) Any city of the third classification with more than nine thousand three hundred but less than nine thousand four hundred inhabitants;
- 104 (32) Any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand eight hundred 105 but fewer than three thousand nine hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first

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106 classification with more than thirty-nine thousand seven hundred but fewer than thirty-nine thousand eight hundred inhabitants;

- (33) Any city of the fourth classification with more than one thousand eight hundred but fewer than one thousand nine hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than one hundred thirty-five thousand four hundred but fewer than one hundred thirty-five thousand five hundred inhabitants;
- 112 (34) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and 113 with more than twelve thousand one hundred but fewer than twelve thousand two hundred 114 inhabitants
 - (35) Any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand eight hundred but fewer than four thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county; provided, however, that motels owned by not-for-profit organizations are exempt; [or]
 - (36) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand but fewer than five thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants; or
 - (37) Any city of the fourth classification with more than one thousand fifty but fewer than one thousand two hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than ninety-two thousand but fewer than one hundred one thousand inhabitants.
- 126 2. The governing body of any city or county listed in subsection 1 of this section may 127 impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels, motels, 128 bed and breakfast inns and campgrounds and any docking facility which rents slips to 129 recreational boats which are used by transients for sleeping, which shall be at least two percent, 130 but not more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not 131 become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city 132 or county at a state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing 133 body of the city or county to impose a tax pursuant to the provisions of this section and section 134 67.1362. The tax authorized by this section and section 67.1362 shall be in addition to any 135 charge paid to the owner or operator and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law 136 and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city or county solely for funding the promotion 137 of tourism. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.
 - 67.1790. 1. The governing body of any county of the first classification with more than two hundred sixty thousand but fewer than three hundred thousand inhabitants or any city within such county may impose by order or ordinance a sales tax on all retail sales made within the county or city that are subject to sales tax under chapter 144 for the

- purpose of funding early childhood education programs in the county or city. The tax shall not exceed one-quarter of one percent and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of funding early childhood education programs in the county or city. The tax authorized in 8 this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. The order or ordinance imposing a sales tax under this section shall not become effective unless the governing body of the county or city submits to the voters residing within the county or city, at a general election, a proposal to 11
 - 2. The question of whether the tax authorized by this section shall be imposed shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

authorize the governing body of the county or city to impose a tax under this section.

15 **OFFICIAL BALLOT**

16 Shall (name of county/city) impose a (countywide/citywide) sales tax 17 at a rate of (insert rate) percent for the purpose of funding early childhood education in 18 the county or city?

19 \square YES \square NO

20 If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO". 21

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- If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, the order or ordinance shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of the adoption of the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, the county or city shall not impose the sales tax authorized under this section unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.
- 3. On or after the effective date of any tax authorized under this section, the county or city that imposed the tax shall enter into an agreement with the director of the department of revenue for the purpose of collecting the tax authorized in this section. On or after the effective date of the tax, the director of revenue shall be responsible for the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, and sections 32.085 and 36 32.087 shall apply. All revenue collected under this section by the director of the department of revenue on behalf of any county or city, except for one percent for the cost 38 of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created and shall be known as the "Early Childhood Education Sales Tax Trust Fund" and shall be used solely for the designated

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- purposes. Moneys in the fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director may make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to the county or city for erroneous payments and overpayments made and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such county or city. Any funds in the special trust fund that are not needed for current expenditures shall be invested in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
 - 4. In order to permit sellers required to collect and report the sales tax to collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting the tax, or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the governing body of the county or city may authorize the use of a bracket system similar to that authorized under section 144.285, and notwiths tanding the provisions of that section, this new bracket system shall be used where this tax is imposed and shall apply to all taxable transactions. Beginning with the effective date of the tax, every retailer in the county or city shall add the sales tax to the sale price, and this tax shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price. For purposes of this section, all retail sales shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer.
 - 5. All applicable provisions under sections 144.010 to 144.525 governing the state sales tax, and section 32.057, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax, and all exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, and persons under sections 144.010 to 144.525 are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax. The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate, and retail certificate required under sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of this section, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that, the director of revenue may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax. All discounts allowed the retailer under the state sales tax for the collection of and for payment of taxes are hereby allowed and made applicable to the tax. The penalties for violations provided under section 32.057 and sections 144.010 to 144.525 are hereby made applicable to violations of this section. If any person is delinquent in the payment of the amount required to be paid under this section, or in the event a determination has been made against the person for taxes and penalty under this section, the limitation for bringing suit for the collection of the delinquent tax and penalty shall be the same as that provided under sections 144.010 to 144.525.

6. The governing body of any county or city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters at a general election. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert the name of the county or city) repeal the sales tax imposed at a rate of (insert rate) percent for the purpose of funding early childhood education in the county or city?

 \square YES \square NO

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

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

- 7. Whenever the governing body of any county or city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the county or city voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the county or city a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, the repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.
- 8. If the tax is repealed or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes, and the county or city shall notify the director of the department of revenue of the action at least thirty days before the effective date of the repeal and the director may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such county or city, the director

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112 shall remit the balance in the account to the county or city and close the account of that 113 county or city. The director shall notify each county or city of each instance of any amount 114 refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county or city.

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- 9. The governing body of each county or city imposing the tax authorized under this section shall select an existing community task force to administer the revenue from the tax received by the county or city. Such revenue shall be expended only upon approval of an existing community task force selected by the governing body of the county or city to administer the funds and only in accordance with a budget approved by the county or city governing body.
- 10. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any tax authorized under the provisions of this section shall be submitted to the voters of the taxing jurisdiction for retention or repeal every five years using the same procedure by which the imposition of the tax was voted. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters of the taxing juris diction voting thereon are in favor of retention, the tax shall continue in effect. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters of the taxing jurisdiction voting thereon are not in favor of retention, the tax shall be repealed and that repeal shall become effective December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved.

70.210. As used in sections 70.210 to 70.320, the following terms mean:

- 2 (1) "Governing body", the board, body or persons in which the powers of a municipality 3 or political subdivision are vested;
 - "Municipality", municipal corporations, political corporations, and other public corporations and agencies authorized to exercise governmental functions;
 - "Political subdivision", counties, townships, cities, towns, villages, school, county library, city library, city-county library, road, drainage, sewer, levee and fire districts, soil and water conservation districts, watershed subdistricts, county hospitals, [and] any board of control of an art museum, the board created under sections 205.968 to 205.973, and any other public subdivision or public corporation having the power to tax.
- 94.860. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of section 67.582, the governing body of a charter county with a population of nine hundred fifty thousand or more is authorized to impose by ordinance a sales tax in the amount of up to one-half of 4 one percent on all retail sales made in the part of the county outside of incorporated cities, towns, and villages which are subject to taxation pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of providing law enforcement services to such county. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no ordinance imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section shall be effective unless the

third time.

governing body of the county submits to the voters residing in the part of the county outside of incorporated cities, towns, and villages, at a county or state general, primary, or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose a tax.

2. The ballot submission for the proposal to authorize imposition of the tax authorized by this section shall contain substantially the following language:

 \square YES \square NO

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

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal submitted pursuant to this subsection, then the ordinance and any amendments thereto shall be in effect on the first day of the second quarter immediately following the election approving the proposal. If a proposal receives less than the required majority, then the governing body of the county shall have no power to impose the sales tax herein authorized unless and until the governing body of the county shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. However, in no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section be submitted sooner than thirty-six months from the date of the last proposal pursuant to this section. If a majority of the voters fail to approve such proposal the second time offered, then the governing body of the county shall have no power to impose the sales tax authorized by this section or submit such proposal to the qualified voters a

3. The revenue received by a county treasurer from the tax authorized under the provisions of this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and used solely for providing law enforcement services in the part of the county outside of incorporated cities, towns, and villages, for so long as the tax shall remain in effect. Revenue placed in the special trust fund may also be utilized for capital improvement projects for law enforcement facilities serving the part of the county outside of incorporated cities, towns, and villages. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current

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44 expenditures may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other county funds.

- 4. The sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this section on behalf of a charter county with a population of nine hundred fifty thous and or more shall be deposited in the "County Law Enforcement Sales Tax Trust Fund" created by subsection 5 of section 67.582, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided under section 32.087. The moneys in the trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of moneys in the trusts and which were collected in each county imposing a sales tax under this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of the officers of the county and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month, the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during each month to the county which levied the tax; such funds shall be deposited with the county treasurer of each such county, and all expenditures of funds arising from the tax authorized by this section shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such county. Expenditures may be made from the funds for any functions authorized in the ordinance adopted by the governing body submitting the tax to the voters.
- 5. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such counties. If any county abolishes the tax, the county shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days before the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may order retention in the appropriate trust fund, for a period of one year, or two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds and overpayments of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the abolition of the tax in such county, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the county and close the accounts of that county established pursuant to this section. The director of revenue shall notify each county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from the receipts due to the county.
- 6. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.
- 94.902. 1. The governing [body] bodies of the following cities may impose a tax as provided in this section:

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- 3 (1) Any city of the third classification with more than twenty-six thousand three hundred 4 but less than twenty-six thousand seven hundred inhabitants[, or];
- 5 (2) Any city of the fourth classification with more than thirty thousand three hundred but 6 fewer than thirty thousand seven hundred inhabitants[, or];
 - (3) Any city of the fourth classification with more than twenty-four thousand eight hundred but fewer than twenty-five thousand inhabitants[,];
- 9 (4) Any special charter city with more than twenty-nine thousand but fewer than 10 thirty-two thousand inhabitants; or
 - (5) Any city of the third classification with more than four thousand but fewer than four thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than two hundred sixty thousand inhabitants.
- 2. The governing body of any city listed in subsection 1 of this section may impose, 16 by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made in the city which are subject to taxation under chapter 144. The tax authorized in this section may be imposed in an amount of up to one-17 18 half of one percent, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of improving the public safety for such city, including but not limited to expenditures on equipment, city employee salaries and 20 benefits, and facilities for police, fire and emergency medical providers. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated 22 separately from all other charges and taxes. The order or ordinance imposing a sales tax under 23 this section shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters residing within the city, at a county or state general, primary, or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax under this section.
- 26 The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in [2.] 3. 27 substantially the following form:

Shall the city of (city's name) impose a citywide sales tax at 28 29 a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for the purpose of improving the public safety of 30 the city?

31 \square YES \square NO

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33 If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed 34 to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

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36 If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor 37 of the proposal, then the ordinance or order and any amendments to the order or ordinance shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue 38

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- receives notice of the adoption of the sales tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal, then the tax shall not become effective unless the proposal is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the proposal. However, in no event shall a proposal under this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal under this section.
 - Any sales tax imposed under this section shall be administered, collected, enforced, and operated as required in section 32.087. All sales taxes collected by the director of the department of revenue under this section on behalf of any city, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury, to be known as the "City Public Safety Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of the general revenue fund. The director shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund and which was collected in each city imposing a sales tax under this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the city and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the city which levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the city treasurer of each such city, and all expenditures of funds arising from the trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such city. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any functions authorized in the ordinance or order adopted by the governing body submitting the tax to the voters. If the tax is repealed, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes. Any funds in the special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures shall be invested in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
 - [4.] 5. The director of the department of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities. If any city abolishes the tax, the city shall notify the director of the action at least ninety days before the effective date of the repeal, and the director may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date

of abolition of the tax in such city, the director shall remit the balance in the account to the city and close the account of that city. The director shall notify each city of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city.

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

 \square YES \square NO

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

- [6.] 7. Whenever the governing body of any city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the city voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the city a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.
- [7.] **8.** Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.

99.820. 1. A municipality may:

(1) By ordinance introduced in the governing body of the municipality within fourteen to ninety days from the completion of the hearing required in section 99.825, approve redevelopment plans and redevelopment projects, and designate redevelopment project areas pursuant to the notice and hearing requirements of sections 99.800 to 99.865. No redevelopment project shall be approved unless a redevelopment plan has been approved and a redevelopment area has been designated prior to or concurrently with the approval of such redevelopment project and the area selected for the redevelopment project shall include only those parcels of real

- 9 property and improvements thereon directly and substantially benefitted by the proposed 10 redevelopment project improvements;
- 11 (2) Make and enter into all contracts necessary or incidental to the implementation and 12 furtherance of its redevelopment plan or project;
 - (3) Pursuant to a redevelopment plan, subject to any constitutional limitations, acquire by purchase, donation, lease or, as part of a redevelopment project, eminent domain, own, convey, lease, mortgage, or dispose of land and other property, real or personal, or rights or interests therein, and grant or acquire licenses, easements and options with respect thereto, all in the manner and at such price the municipality or the commission determines is reasonably necessary to achieve the objectives of the redevelopment plan. No conveyance, lease, mortgage, disposition of land or other property, acquired by the municipality, or agreement relating to the development of the property shall be made except upon the adoption of an ordinance by the governing body of the municipality. Each municipality or its commission shall establish written procedures relating to bids and proposals for implementation of the redevelopment projects. Furthermore, no conveyance, lease, mortgage, or other disposition of land or agreement relating to the development of property shall be made without making public disclosure of the terms of the disposition and all bids and proposals made in response to the municipality's request. Such procedures for obtaining such bids and proposals shall provide reasonable opportunity for any person to submit alternative proposals or bids;
 - (4) Within a redevelopment area, clear any area by demolition or removal of existing buildings and structures;
- 30 (5) Within a redevelopment area, renovate, rehabilitate, or construct any structure or 31 building;
 - (6) Install, repair, construct, reconstruct, or relocate streets, utilities, and site improvements essential to the preparation of the redevelopment area for use in accordance with a redevelopment plan;
- 35 (7) Within a redevelopment area, fix, charge, and collect fees, rents, and other charges 36 for the use of any building or property owned or leased by it or any part thereof, or facility 37 therein;
 - (8) Accept grants, guarantees, and donations of property, labor, or other things of value from a public or private source for use within a redevelopment area;
 - (9) Acquire and construct public facilities within a redevelopment area;
 - (10) Incur redevelopment costs and issue obligations;
 - (11) Make payment in lieu of taxes, or a portion thereof, to taxing districts;
- 43 (12) Disburse surplus funds from the special allocation fund to taxing districts as 44 follows:

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- 45 (a) Such surplus payments in lieu of taxes shall be distributed to taxing districts within 46 the redevelopment area which impose ad valorem taxes on a basis that is proportional to the 47 current collections of revenue which each taxing district receives from real property in the 48 redevelopment area;
 - (b) Surplus economic activity taxes shall be distributed to taxing districts in the redevelopment area which impose economic activity taxes, on a basis that is proportional to the amount of such economic activity taxes the taxing district would have received from the redevelopment area had tax increment financing not been adopted;
 - (c) Surplus revenues, other than payments in lieu of taxes and economic activity taxes, deposited in the special allocation fund, shall be distributed on a basis that is proportional to the total receipt of such other revenues in such account in the year prior to disbursement;
 - (13) If any member of the governing body of the municipality, a member of a commission established pursuant to subsection 2 or 3 of this section, or an employee or consultant of the municipality, involved in the planning and preparation of a redevelopment plan, or redevelopment project for a redevelopment area or proposed redevelopment area, owns or controls an interest, direct or indirect, in any property included in any redevelopment area, or proposed redevelopment area, which property is designated to be acquired or improved pursuant to a redevelopment project, he or she shall disclose the same in writing to the clerk of the municipality, and shall also so disclose the dates, terms, and conditions of any disposition of any such interest, which disclosures shall be acknowledged by the governing body of the municipality and entered upon the minutes books of the governing body of the municipality. If an individual holds such an interest, then that individual shall refrain from any further official involvement in regard to such redevelopment plan, redevelopment project or redevelopment area, from voting on any matter pertaining to such redevelopment plan, redevelopment project or redevelopment area, or communicating with other members concerning any matter pertaining to that redevelopment plan, redevelopment project or redevelopment area. Furthermore, no such member or employee shall acquire any interest, direct or indirect, in any property in a redevelopment area or proposed redevelopment area after either (a) such individual obtains knowledge of such plan or project, or (b) first public notice of such plan, project or area pursuant to section 99.830, whichever first occurs;
 - official in administering the redevelopment project. This includes reasonable third party expenses incurred by the municipality including payroll expense plus benefits for personnel of the municipality to administer the redevelopment project. The charge for the clerk's or other official's costs shall be determined by the municipality based on a recommendation from the commission, created pursuant to this section. For any project exceeding one hundred

- million dollars in cumulative TIF reimbursable expense, total costs shall not exceed two and one half percent of the reimbursed amount, as incurred and assessed on an annual basis for projects approved after January 1, 2013. For projects which have less than one hundred million dollars in cumulative TIF reimbursable expense, total costs shall not exceed three and one half percent of the reimbursed amount.
- 2. Prior to adoption of an ordinance approving the designation of a redevelopment area or approving a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project, the municipality shall create a commission of nine persons if the municipality is a county or a city not within a county and not a first class county with a charter form of government with a population in excess of nine hundred thousand, and eleven persons if the municipality is not a county and not in a first class county with a charter form of government having a population of more than nine hundred thousand, and twelve persons if the municipality is located in or is a first class county with a charter form of government having a population of more than nine hundred thousand, to be appointed as follows:
- (1) In all municipalities two members shall be appointed by the school boards whose districts are included within the redevelopment plan or redevelopment area. Such members shall be appointed in any manner agreed upon by the affected districts;
- (2) In all municipalities one member shall be appointed, in any manner agreed upon by the affected districts, to represent all other districts levying ad valorem taxes within the area selected for a redevelopment project or the redevelopment area, excluding representatives of the governing body of the municipality;
- (3) In all municipalities six members shall be appointed by the chief elected officer of the municipality, with the consent of the majority of the governing body of the municipality;
- (4) In all municipalities which are not counties and not in a first class county with a charter form of government having a population in excess of nine hundred thousand, two members shall be appointed by the county of such municipality in the same manner as members are appointed in subdivision (3) of this subsection;
- (5) In a municipality which is a county with a charter form of government having a population in excess of nine hundred thousand, three members shall be appointed by the cities in the county which have tax increment financing districts in a manner in which the cities shall agree;
- (6) In a municipality which is located in the first class county with a charter form of government having a population in excess of nine hundred thousand, three members shall be appointed by the county of such municipality in the same manner as members are appointed in subdivision (3) of this subsection;

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(7) At the option of the members appointed by the municipality, the members who are appointed by the school boards and other taxing districts may serve on the commission for a term to coincide with the length of time a redevelopment project, redevelopment plan or designation of a redevelopment area is considered for approval by the commission, or for a definite term pursuant to this subdivision. If the members representing school districts and other taxing districts are appointed for a term coinciding with the length of time a redevelopment project, plan or area is approved, such term shall terminate upon final approval of the project, plan or designation of the area by the governing body of the municipality. Thereafter the commission shall consist of the six members appointed by the municipality, except that members representing school boards and other taxing districts shall be appointed as provided in this section prior to any amendments to any redevelopment plans, redevelopment projects or designation of a redevelopment area. If any school district or other taxing jurisdiction fails to appoint members of the commission within thirty days of receipt of written notice of a proposed redevelopment plan, redevelopment project or designation of a redevelopment area, the remaining members may proceed to exercise the power of the commission. Of the members first appointed by the municipality, two shall be designated to serve for terms of two years, two shall be designated to serve for a term of three years and two shall be designated to serve for a term of four years from the date of such initial appointments. Thereafter, the members appointed by the municipality shall serve for a term of four years, except that all vacancies shall be filled for unexpired terms in the same manner as were the original appointments. Members appointed by the county executive or presiding commissioner prior to August 28, 2008, shall continue their service on the commission established in subsection 3 of this section without further appointment unless the county executive or presiding commissioner appoints a new member or members.

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3. Beginning August 28, 2008:

- (1) In lieu of a commission created under subsection 2 of this section, any city, town, or village in a county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants, in a county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred fifty thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, or in a county of the first classification with more than one hundred eighty-five thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants shall, prior to adoption of an ordinance approving the designation of a redevelopment area or approving a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project, create a commission consisting of twelve persons to be appointed as follows:
- (a) Six members appointed either by the county executive or presiding commissioner; notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no approval by the county's governing body shall be required;

- 151 (b) Three members appointed by the cities, towns, or villages in the county which have 152 tax increment financing districts in a manner in which the chief elected officials of such cities, 153 towns, or villages agree;
 - (c) Two members appointed by the school boards whose districts are included in the county in a manner in which the school boards agree; and
 - (d) One member to represent all other districts levying ad valorem taxes in the proposed redevelopment area in a manner in which all such districts agree.

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- No city, town, or village subject to this subsection shall create or maintain a commission under subsection 2 of this section, except as necessary to complete a public hearing for which notice under section 99.830 has been provided prior to August 28, 2008, and to vote or make recommendations relating to redevelopment plans, redevelopment projects, or designation of redevelopment areas, or amendments thereto that were the subject of such public hearing;
- (2) Members appointed to the commission created under this subsection, except those six members appointed by either the county executive or presiding commissioner, shall serve on the commission for a term to coincide with the length of time a redevelopment project, redevelopment plan, or designation of a redevelopment area is considered for approval by the The six members appointed by either the county executive or the presiding commissioner shall serve on all such commissions until replaced. The city, town, or village that creates a commission under this subsection shall send notice thereof by certified mail to the county executive or presiding commissioner, to the school districts whose boundaries include any portion of the proposed redevelopment area, and to the other taxing districts whose boundaries include any portion of the proposed redevelopment area. The city, town, or village that creates the commission shall also be solely responsible for notifying all other cities, towns, and villages in the county that have tax increment financing districts and shall exercise all administrative functions of the commission. The school districts receiving notice from the city, town, or village shall be solely responsible for notifying the other school districts within the county of the formation of the commission. If the county, school board, or other taxing district fails to appoint members to the commission within thirty days after the city, town, or village sends the written notice, as provided herein, that it has convened such a commission or within thirty days of the expiration of any such member's term, the remaining duly appointed members of the commission may exercise the full powers of the commission.
- 4. (1) Any commission created under this section, subject to approval of the governing body of the municipality, may exercise the powers enumerated in sections 99.800 to 99.865, except final approval of plans, projects and designation of redevelopment areas. The

- 186 commission shall hold public hearings and provide notice pursuant to sections 99.825 and 187 99.830.
 - (2) Any commission created under subsection 2 of this section shall vote on all proposed redevelopment plans, redevelopment projects and designations of redevelopment areas, and amendments thereto, within thirty days following completion of the hearing on any such plan, project or designation and shall make recommendations to the governing body within ninety days of the hearing referred to in section 99.825 concerning the adoption of or amendment to redevelopment plans and redevelopment projects and the designation of redevelopment areas. The requirements of subsection 2 of this section and this subsection shall not apply to redevelopment projects upon which the required hearings have been duly held prior to August 31, 1991.
 - (3) Any commission created under subsection 3 of this section shall, within fifteen days of the receipt of a redevelopment plan meeting the minimum requirements of section 99.810, as determined by counsel to the city, town, or village creating the commission and a request by the applicable city, town, or village for a public hearing, fix a time and place for the public hearing referred to in section 99.825. The public hearing shall be held no later than seventy-five days from the commission's receipt of such redevelopment plan and request for public hearing. The commission shall vote and make recommendations to the governing body of the city, town, or village requesting the public hearing on all proposed redevelopment plans, redevelopment projects, and designations of redevelopment areas, and amendments thereto within thirty days following the completion of the public hearing. If the commission fails to vote within thirty days following the completion of the public hearing referred to in section 99.825 concerning the proposed redevelopment plan, redevelopment project, or designation of redevelopment area, or amendments thereto, such plan, project, designation, or amendment thereto shall be deemed rejected by the commission.

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

- 2 (1) "Contribution", a contribution of cash, stock, bonds, or other marketable securities, or real property;
 - (2) "Director", the director of the department of social services;
 - (3) "Homeless individual", the same meaning as such term is defined under 42 U.S.C. Section 11302;
- 7 (4) "Homeless shelter", a supervised nighttime residence operated by a public, 8 private, or charitable organization to provide temporary living arrangements for homeless 9 individuals;

- 10 (5) "Tax credit", a credit against the tax otherwise due under chapter 143, 11 excluding withholding tax imposed under sections 143.191 to 143.265, or otherwise due 12 under chapters 147, 148, and 153;
 - (6) "Taxpayer", a person, firm, a partner in a firm, corporation, or a shareholder in an S corporation doing business in the state of Missouri and subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143; a corporation subject to the annual corporation franchise tax imposed under chapter 147; an insurance company paying an annual tax on its gross premium receipts in this state; any other financial institution paying taxes to the state of Missouri or any political subdivision of this state under chapter 148; an express company which pays an annual tax on its gross receipts in this state under chapter 153; an individual subject to the state income tax under chapter 143; or any charitable organization which is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143.
 - 2. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2017, a taxpayer shall be allowed to claim a tax credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability in an amount equal to fifty percent of the amount of such taxpayer's contributions to a homeless shelter.
 - 3. The amount of the tax credit claimed shall not exceed the amount of the taxpayer's state tax liability for the tax year for which the credit is claimed, and such taxpayer shall not be allowed to claim a tax credit in excess of fifty thousand dollars per tax year. However, any portion of the tax credit that cannot be claimed in the tax year the contribution was made may be carried over to the next four succeeding tax years until the full credit has been claimed. No tax credits issued under the provisions of this section shall be assigned, transferred, or sold.
 - 4. Except for any excess credit that is carried over under subsection 3 of this section, a taxpayer shall not be allowed to claim a tax credit unless the total amount of such taxpayer's contributions to homeless shelters in the tax year is at least one hundred dollars.
 - 5. The director shall determine, at least annually, which facilities in this state may be classified as homeless shelters. The director may require of a facility seeking to be classified as a homeless shelter whatever information that is reasonably necessary to make such a determination. The director shall classify a facility as a homeless shelter if such facility meets the definition under subsection 1 of this section. The director shall establish a procedure by which a taxpayer can determine if a facility has been classified as a homeless shelter.
 - 6. The cumulative amount of tax credits that may be claimed under this section in a tax year shall not exceed two million five hundred thousand dollars. Tax credits shall be issued in the order contributions are received.

- 7. The director shall establish a procedure by which, from the beginning of the tax year until some point in time later in the tax year to be determined by the director, the cumulative amount of tax credits are apportioned among all facilities classified as homeless shelters. If a homeless shelter fails to use all, or some percentage determined by the director, of its apportioned tax credits during this predetermined period of time, the director may reapportion such unused tax credits to those homeless shelters that have used all, or some percentage determined by the director, of their apportioned tax credits during the predetermined period of time. The director may establish more than one period of time and reapportion more than once during each tax year. To the maximum extent possible, the administration of this procedure shall enable taxpayers to claim the cumulative amount of tax credits available for the tax year.
- 8. Each homeless shelter shall provide information to the director concerning the identity of each taxpayer who makes a contribution to the homeless shelter and claims a tax credit under this section and the amount of such contribution. The director shall provide the information to the director of revenue. The director shall be subject to the confidentiality and penalty provisions of section 32.057 relating to the disclosure of tax information.
 - 9. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:
- (1) The program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset on December thirty-first six years after the effective date of this section unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly;
- (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset on December thirty-first twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and
- (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset.
- 182.802. 1. (1) Any public library district located in any of the following counties may impose a tax as provided in this section:
- (a) At least partially within any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than forty thousand eight hundred but fewer than forty thousand nine hundred inhabitants;
- 6 (b) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and 7 with more than thirteen thousand five hundred but fewer than thirteen thousand six hundred 8 inhabitants;

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- 9 (c) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirteen thousand two hundred but fewer than thirteen thousand three hundred inhabitants;
- 12 (d) Any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with 13 more than twenty-nine thousand seven hundred but fewer than twenty-nine thousand eight 14 hundred inhabitants;
 - (e) Any county of the second classification with more than nineteen thousand seven hundred but fewer than nineteen thousand eight hundred inhabitants;
 - (f) Any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than thirty-three thousand one hundred but fewer than thirty-three thousand two hundred inhabitants;
 - (g) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than eighteen thousand but fewer than twenty thousand inhabitants and with a city of the third classification with more than six thousand but fewer than seven thousand inhabitants as the county seat;
 - (h) Any county of the fourth classification with more than twenty thousand but fewer than thirty thousand inhabitants; \mathbf{or}

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

- (2) Any public library district listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection may, by a majority vote of its board of directors, impose a tax not to exceed one-half of one cent on all retail sales subject to taxation under sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of funding the operation and maintenance of public libraries within the boundaries of such library district. The tax authorized by this subsection shall be in addition to all other taxes allowed by law. No tax under this subsection shall become effective unless the board of directors submits to the voters of the district, at a county or state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the tax, and such tax shall become effective only after the majority of the voters voting on such tax approve such tax.
- 2. In the event the district seeks to impose a sales tax under this subsection, the question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:
- 39 Shall a cent sales tax be levied on all retail sales within the district for the purpose 40 of providing funding for library district?
- 41 □ YES □ NO

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If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the tax shall become effective. If a majority of the votes cast by the

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- qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the board of directors shall have no power to impose the tax unless and until another proposal to authorize the tax is submitted to the voters of the district and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. The provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to any tax approved under this subsection.
 - 3. As used in this section, "qualified voters" or "voters" means any individuals residing within the district who are eligible to be registered voters and who have registered to vote under chapter 115, or, if no individuals are eligible and registered to vote reside within the proposed district, all of the owners of real property located within the proposed district who have unanimously petitioned for or consented to the adoption of an ordinance by the governing body imposing a tax authorized in this section. If the owner of the property within the proposed district is a political subdivision or corporation of the state, the governing body of such political subdivision or corporation shall be considered the owner for purposes of this section.
 - 4. For purposes of this section the term "public library district" shall mean any city library district, county library district, city-county library district, municipal library district, consolidated library district, or urban library district.

192.300. 1. The county commissions [and] with the concurrence of the county health center boards of the several counties may make and promulgate orders, ordinances, rules or regulations, respectively as will tend to enhance the public health and prevent the entrance of infectious, contagious, communicable or dangerous diseases into such county, but any orders, ordinances, rules or regulations shall not be in conflict with any rules or regulations authorized and made by the department of health and senior services in accordance with this chapter or by the department of social services under chapter 198. The county commissions [and] with the **concurrence of** the county health center boards of the several counties may establish reasonable fees to pay for any costs incurred in carrying out such orders, ordinances, rules or regulations, 10 however, the establishment of such fees shall not deny personal health services to those 11 individuals who are unable to pay such fees or impede the prevention or control of communicable disease. Fees generated shall be deposited in the county treasury. All fees 12 13 generated under the provisions of this section shall be used to support the public health activities 14 for which they were generated. After the promulgation and adoption of such orders, ordinances, 15 rules or regulations by such county commission [or county health board], such commission [or 16 county health board shall make and enter an order or record declaring such orders, ordinances, 17 rules or regulations to be printed and available for distribution to the public in the office of the 18 county clerk, and shall require a copy of such order to be published in some newspaper in the county in three successive weeks, not later than thirty days after the entry of such order, 19 20 ordinance, rule or regulation. Any person, firm, corporation or association which violates any

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- of the orders or ordinances adopted, promulgated and published by such county commission is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be prosecuted, tried and fined as otherwise provided by law. The county commission [or county health board] of any such county has full power and authority to initiate the prosecution of any action under this section.
 - 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, in the event of an emergency, a county commission or the county health center board may make and promulgate any orders, ordinances, rules, or regulations in order to protect public health, safety, or welfare, but the orders, ordinances, rules, or regulations shall not be in conflict with any rules or regulations authorized and made by the department of health and senior services in accordance with this chapter or by the department of social services under chapter 198.

205.205. 1. The governing body of any hospital district established under sections 205.160 to 205.379 in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than ten thousand six hundred but fewer than ten thousand seven hundred inhabitants, [or] any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than eleven thousand seven hundred fifty but fewer than eleven thousand eight hundred fifty inhabitants, or any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than twelve thousand but fewer than fourteen thousand inhabitants and with a city of the fourth classification with more than four thousand five hundred but fewer than five thousand inhabitants as the county seat may, by resolution, abolish the property tax authorized in such district under this chapter and impose a sales tax on all retail sales made within the district which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144 and all sales of metered water services, electricity, electrical current and natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal, or home heating oil for domestic use only as provided under section 144.032. The tax authorized in this section shall be not more than one percent, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of funding the hospital district. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

2. No such resolution adopted under this section shall become effective unless the governing body of the hospital district submits to the voters residing within the district at a state general, primary, or special election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the district to impose a tax under this section. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notification of adoption of the local sales tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax shall not become effective unless and until the

question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

- 3. All revenue collected under this section by the director of the department of revenue on behalf of the hospital district, except for one percent for the cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created and shall be known as the "Hospital District Sales Tax Fund", and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. Moneys in the fund shall not be deemed to be state funds, and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director may make refunds from the amounts in the fund and credited to the district for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such district. Any funds in the special fund which are not needed for current expenditures shall be invested in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
- 4. The governing body of any hospital district that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available for elections for the district. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.
- 5. Whenever the governing body of any hospital district that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by a number of registered voters of the district equal to at least ten percent of the number of registered voters of the district voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the district a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, the repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.
- 6. If the tax is repealed or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes, and the hospital district shall notify the director of the department of revenue of the action at least ninety days before the

effective date of the repeal and the director may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such district, the director shall remit the balance in the account to the district and close the account of that district. The director shall notify each district of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the district.

221.407. 1. The commission of any regional jail district may impose, by order, a sales tax in the amount of one-eighth of one percent, one-fourth of one percent, three-eighths of one percent, or one-half of one percent on all retail sales made in such region which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of providing jail services and court facilities and equipment for such region. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no order imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section shall be effective unless the commission submits to the voters of the district, on any election date authorized in chapter 115, a proposal to authorize the commission to impose a tax.

2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

Shall the regional jail district of (counties' names) impose a region-wide sales tax of (insert amount) for the purpose of providing jail services and court facilities and equipment for the region?

 \square YES \square NO

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

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters of the district voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the order and any amendment to such order shall be in effect on the first day of the second quarter immediately following the election approving the proposal. If the proposal receives less than the required majority, the commission shall have no power to impose the sales tax authorized pursuant to this section unless and until the commission shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the commission to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters of the district voting on such proposal; however, in no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last submission of a proposal pursuant to this section.

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- 3. All revenue received by a district from the tax authorized pursuant to this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for providing jail services and court facilities and equipment for such district for so long as the tax shall remain in effect.
 - 4. Once the tax authorized by this section is abolished or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall be used solely for providing jail services and court facilities and equipment for the district. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the commission in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other county funds.
 - 5. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this section on behalf of any district, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "Regional Jail District Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the regional jail district sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund which was collected in each district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of each member county and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the district which levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the treasurer of each such district, and all expenditures of funds arising from the regional jail district sales tax trust fund shall be paid pursuant to an appropriation adopted by the commission and shall be approved by the commission. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any function authorized in the order adopted by the commission submitting the regional jail district tax to the voters.
 - 6. The director of revenue may [authorize the state treasurer to] make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any district for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such districts. If any district abolishes the tax, the commission shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal, and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such district, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the district and close the account of that district. The director of revenue shall notify each district in each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the district.

- 7. Except as provided in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.
- 8. The provisions of this section shall expire September 30, [2015] **2028**.
 - 256.437. As used in sections 256.435 to 256.445, the following terms mean:
- 2 (1) "Director", the director of the department of natural resources;
- 3 (2) "Flood control storage", storage space in reservoirs to hold flood waters;
- 4 (3) "Plan", a preliminary engineering report describing the water resource project;
- 5 (4) "Public water supply", a water supply for agricultural, municipal, industrial or 6 domestic use;
- 7 (5) "Sponsor", any political subdivision of the state or any public wholesale water supply 8 district;
- 9 (6) "Water resource project", a project containing planning, design, construction, or renovation of:
 - (a) Public water supply [storage and treatment and water source erosion]; [and]
- 12 (b) Flood control storage[.]; or
- 13 (c) Treatment or transmission facilities for public water supply.
- 256.438. 1. There is hereby established in the state treasury a fund to be known as the
- 2 "Multipurpose Water Resource Program [Renewable Water Program] Fund", which shall consist
- 3 of all money deposited in such fund from whatever source, whether public or private.
- 4 Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the
- 5 fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The
- 6 state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested.
- 7 Any interest and other moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund. Any
- 8 unexpended balance in such fund at the end of any appropriation period shall not be transferred
- to the general revenue fund and, accordingly, shall be exempt from the provisions of section
- 10 33.080 relating to the transfer of funds to the general revenue funds of the state by the state
- 11 treasurer.

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- 2. The department of natural resources is hereby granted authority to establish rules by which project sponsors can remit contributions to the fund created under this section. Such contributions shall only be collected from water resource project sponsors who are awarded financial assistance from the fund for water resource projects, as described in sections 256.435 to 256.445. The contributions shall be used for the cost of administering the fund and the provision of financial assistance from the fund as described
- 18 in sections 256.435 to 256.445.
- 3. Upon appropriation, the department of natural resources shall use money in the fund created by this section for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of sections 256.435 to

- 21 256.445, including, but not limited to, the provision of grants or other financial assistance, and, if such limitations or conditions are imposed, only upon such other limitations or conditions specified in the instrument that appropriates, grants, bequeaths, or otherwise authorizes the transmission of money to the fund.
 - 4. The department of natural resources shall have the authority to promulgate rules to implement this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010 that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2016, shall be invalid and void.
- treatment, and transmission facilities, there is hereby established a "Multipurpose Water Resource Program". The program shall be administered by the department of natural resources. The state may participate with a sponsor in the development, construction or renovation of a water resource project if the sponsor has a plan which has been submitted to and approved by the director. Prior to approval, such plan shall include a schedule, proposed by the sponsor, to remit contributions back to the fund created under section 256.438. Any money received by the department of natural resources as a result of its participation with any such sponsor shall be deposited in the multipurpose water resource program fund created under section 256.438.
 - 256.443. 1. The plan shall include a description of the project, the need for the project, land use and treatment measures to be implemented to protect the project from erosion, siltation and pollution, procedures for water allocation, criteria to be implemented in the event of drought or emergency, and such other information as the director may require to adequately protect the water resource.
 - 2. The director shall only approve a plan upon a determination that long-term reliable public water supply [storage], treatment, or transmission facility is needed in that area of the state, and that such plan will provide a long-term solution to water supply needs. Implementation of approved plans will be eligible for cost-sharing expenses as approved by the state soil and water districts commission incurred for required land treatment practices to implement soil conservation plans.
- 3. [Water] **Approved water** resource **plans and** projects shall be eligible to receive any gifts, contributions, grants or bequests from federal, state, private or other sources for

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14 engineering, construction or renovation costs associated with such projects, except that no 15 proceeds from the sales and use tax levied pursuant to Sections 47(a) to 47(c) of Article IV of 16 the State Constitution shall be used for such purposes.

4. Approved water resource projects may be granted funds from, and remit contributions to, the multipurpose water resource program fund under section 256.438.

256.447. The department of natural resources may adopt rules and regulations necessary to implement the provisions of sections 256.437 to 256.445. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010 that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2016, shall be invalid and void.

321.242. 1. The governing body of any fire protection district which operates within and has boundaries identical to a city with a population of at least thirty thousand but not more than thirty-five thousand inhabitants which is located in a county of the first classification, excluding 3 a county of the first classification having a population in excess of nine hundred thousand, or the governing body of any municipality having a municipal fire department may impose a sales tax in an amount of up to one-fourth of one percent on all retail sales made in such fire protection district or municipality which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no sales tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of this 10 section shall be effective unless the governing body of the fire protection district or municipality 11 submits to the voters of such fire protection district or municipality, at a county or state general, 12 primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the fire protection district or municipality to impose a tax. 13

2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following 15 language: 16 Shall (insert name of district or municipality) impose a sales tax of 17 (insert rate of tax) for the purpose of providing revenues for the operation of the (insert 18 fire protection district or municipal fire department)?

□ NO 19 □ YES

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor 20 21 of the proposal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall be in effect. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body

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- of the fire protection district or municipality shall not impose the sales tax authorized in this section unless and until the governing body of such fire protection district or municipality resubmits a proposal to authorize the governing body of the fire protection district or municipality to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.
 - 3. All revenue received by a fire protection district or municipality from the tax authorized pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for the operation of the fire protection district or the municipal fire department.
 - 4. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this section or section 321.246 on behalf of any fire protection district or municipality, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "Fire Protection Sales Tax Trust Fund". Any moneys in the fire protection district sales tax trust fund created prior to August 28, 1999, shall be transferred to the fire protection sales tax trust fund. The moneys in the fire protection sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund and of the amounts which were collected in each fire protection district or municipality imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the fire protection district or municipality and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month, the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the fire protection district or municipality which levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the treasurer of each such fire protection district or municipality, and all expenditures of funds arising from the fire protection sales tax trust fund shall be for the operation of the fire protection district or the municipal fire department and for no other purpose.
 - 5. The director of revenue may [authorize the state treasurer to] make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any fire protection district or municipality for erroneous payments and overpayments made and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such fire protection districts or municipalities. If any fire protection district or municipality abolishes the tax, the fire protection district or municipality shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts.

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- 59 After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such fire protection 60 district or municipality, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the fire 61 protection district or municipality and close the account of that fire protection district or 62 municipality. The director of revenue shall notify each fire protection district or municipality of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the fire 63 protection district or municipality. In the event a tax within a fire protection district is approved 64 65 pursuant to this section, and such fire protection district is dissolved, if the boundaries of the fire 66 protection district are identical to that of the city, the tax shall continue and proceeds shall be 67 distributed to the governing body of the city formerly containing the fire protection district and 68 the proceeds of the tax shall be used for fire protection services within such city.
- 6. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.
 - 321.246. 1. The governing body of any fire protection district which operates within both a county of the first classification with a charter form of government and with a population greater than six hundred thousand but less than nine hundred thousand and a county of the fourth classification with a population greater than thirty thousand but less than thirty-five thousand and that adjoins a county of the first classification with a charter form of government, [or] the governing body of any fire protection district which contains a city of the fourth classification having a population greater than two thousand four hundred when the city is located in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government having a population greater than one hundred fifty thousand and the county contains a portion of a city with a population greater than three hundred fifty thousand, or the governing body of any fire protection district which operates in a county of the third classification with a population greater than fourteen thousand but less than fourteen thousand two hundred may impose a sales tax in an amount of up to one-half of one percent on all retail sales made in such fire protection district which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no sales tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the fire protection district submits to the voters of the fire protection district, at a county or state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the fire protection district to impose a tax.
- 20 2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following 21 language:
- Shall the fire protection district of (district's name) impose a district-wide sales tax of for the purpose of providing revenues for the operation of the fire protection district?

25 □ YES □ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall be in effect. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the fire protection district shall not impose the sales tax authorized in this section unless and until the governing body of the fire protection district resubmits a proposal to authorize the governing body of the fire protection district to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

- 3. All revenue received by a fire protection district from the tax authorized pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for the operation of the fire protection district.
- 4. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this section on behalf of any fire protection district, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited in the fire protection district sales tax trust fund established pursuant to section 321.242. The moneys in the fire protection district sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust and which was collected in each fire protection district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the fire protection district and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month, the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the fire protection district which levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the treasurer of each such fire protection district, and all expenditures of funds arising from the fire protection district sales tax trust fund shall be for the operation of the fire protection district and for no other purpose.
- 5. The director of revenue may [authorize the state treasurer to] make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any fire protection district for erroneous payments and overpayments made and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such fire protection districts. If any fire protection district abolishes the tax, the fire protection district shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such fire protection district, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the fire protection district and close the account of that fire protection district. The director of revenue

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61 shall notify each fire protection district of each instance of any amount refunded or any check 62 redeemed from receipts due the fire protection district. In the event a tax within a fire protection 63 district is approved under this section, and such fire protection district is dissolved, the tax shall lapse on the date that the fire protection district is dissolved and the proceeds from the last collection of such tax shall be distributed to the governing bodies of the counties formerly 65 containing the fire protection district and the proceeds of the tax shall be used for fire protection 66 services within such counties. 67

6. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.

488.2206. 1. In addition to all court fees and costs prescribed by law, a surcharge of up to ten dollars shall be assessed as costs in each court proceeding filed in any court within [the 3 thirty-first judicial circuit any judicial circuit composed of a single noncharter county in all civil and criminal cases including violations of any county or municipal ordinance or any violation of a criminal or traffic law of the state, including an infraction, except that no such surcharge shall be collected in any proceeding in any court when the proceeding or defendant has been dismissed by the court or when costs are to be paid by the state, county, or municipality. For violations of the general criminal laws of the state or county ordinances, no such surcharge shall be collected unless it is authorized, by order, ordinance, or resolution by the county 10 government where the violation occurred. For violations of municipal ordinances, no such 11 surcharge shall be collected unless it is authorized by order, ordinance, or resolution by the municipal government where the violation occurred. Such surcharges shall be collected and 13 disbursed by the clerk of each respective court responsible for collecting court costs in the 14 manner provided by sections 488.010 to 488.020, and shall be payable to the treasurer of the 15 political subdivision authorizing such surcharge, who shall deposit the funds in a separate 16 account known as the "justice center fund", to be established and maintained by the political subdivision.

2. Each county or municipality shall use all funds received pursuant to this section only to pay for the costs associated with the land assemblage and purchase, planning, construction, maintenance, and operation of any county or municipal judicial facility or justice center including, but not limited to, architectural, engineering, and other plans and studies; debt service[,]; utilities[,]; maintenance[,]; and building security. The county or municipality shall maintain records identifying [such operating costs, and any moneys not needed for the operating costs of the county or municipal judicial facility shall be transmitted quarterly to the general revenue fund of the county or municipality respectively all funds received and expenditures made from its respective center funds.

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644.021. 1. There is hereby created a water contaminant control agency to be known as the "Clean Water Commission of the State of Missouri", whose domicile for the purposes of sections 644.006 to 644.141 shall be deemed to be that of the department of natural resources. The commission shall consist of seven members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. No more than four of the members shall belong to the same political party. All members shall be representative of the general interest of the public and shall have an interest in and knowledge of conservation and the effects and control of water contaminants. At least two [such] members[, but no more than two,] shall be knowledgeable concerning the needs of agriculture, industry or mining and interested in protecting these needs in a manner consistent with the purposes of sections 644.006 to 644.141. One [such] member shall be knowledgeable 11 concerning the needs of publicly owned wastewater treatment works. No more than four 12 members shall represent the public. No member shall receive, or have received during the 13 previous two years, a significant portion of his or her income directly or indirectly from permit 14 holders or applicants for a permit pursuant to any federal water pollution control act as amended and as applicable to this state. All members appointed on or after August 28, 2002, shall have 15 16 demonstrated an interest and knowledge about water quality. All members appointed on or after 17 August 28, 2002, shall be qualified by interest, education, training or experience to provide, assess and evaluate scientific and technical information concerning water quality, financial 18 19 requirements and the effects of the promulgation of standards, rules and regulations. At the first 20 meeting of the commission and at yearly intervals thereafter, the members shall select from 21 among themselves a chairman and a vice chairman. 22

- 2. The members' terms of office shall be four years and until their successors are selected and qualified. Provided, however, that the first three members appointed shall serve a term of two years, the next three members appointed shall serve a term of four years, thereafter all members appointed shall serve a term of four years. There is no limitation on the number of terms any appointed member may serve. If a vacancy occurs the governor may appoint a member for the remaining portion of the unexpired term created by the vacancy. The governor may remove any appointed member for cause. The members of the commission shall be reimbursed for travel and other expenses actually and necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties.
- 3. The commission shall hold at least four regular meetings each year and such additional meetings as the chairman deems desirable at a place and time to be fixed by the chairman. Special meetings may be called by three members of the commission upon delivery of written notice to each member of the commission. Reasonable written notice of all meetings shall be given by the director to all members of the commission. Four members of the commission shall constitute a quorum. All powers and duties conferred specifically upon members of the

- 37 commission shall be exercised personally by the members and not by alternates or
- 38 representatives. All actions of the commission shall be taken at meetings open to the public.
- 39 Any member absent from six consecutive regular commission meetings for any cause whatsoever
- 40 shall be deemed to have resigned and the vacancy shall be filled immediately in accordance with
- 41 subsection 1 of this section.

Section 1. 1. Neither the state nor any entity therein shall be permitted to expand their definition of residential rental property by further subdividing a parcel of residential rental property when enforcing a rental licensing ordinance.

2. Neither the state nor any political subdivision thereof shall require or enforce an occupancy permit and a business rental license simultaneously for the same parcel of residential rental property.

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[256.439. In order to provide public water supply storage treatment and water-related facilities in both urban and rural areas of the state, there is hereby established a "Multipurpose Water Resources Program". The program shall be administered by the state department of natural resources. The state department of natural resources may adopt rules and regulations necessary to implement the provisions of sections 256.437 to 256.445.]

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