SECOND REGULAR SESSION [TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED] SENATE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 1854

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

3153S.07T 2020

AN ACT

To repeal sections 29.230, 36.155, 50.166, 50.327, 54.140, 59.021, 59.100, 64.805, 67.730, 67.1360, 67.1545, 94.838, 94.900, 94.902, 105.145, 115.127, 115.621, 115.646, 137.180, 138.434, 144.757, 205.202, 238.207, 238.235, 238.237, 321.015, 321.190, 321.300, 321.552, 321.603, 506.384, 610.021, 620.2005, and 620.2010, RSMo, and section 49.266 as enacted by senate bill no. 672, ninety-seventh general assembly, second regular session, and section 49.266 as enacted by house bill no. 28, ninety-seventh general assembly, first regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof fifty-two new sections relating to political subdivisions, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 29.230, 36.155, 49.266, 50.166, 50.327, 54.140, 59.021, 59.100,

- $2 \quad 64.805, 67.730, 67.1360, 67.1545, 94.838, 94.900, 94.902, 105.145, 115.127, 115.621, 115.646, \\$
- 3 137.180, 138.434, 144.757, 205.202, 238.207, 238.235, 238.237, 321.015, 321.190, 321.300,
- 4 321.552, 321.603, 506.384, 610.021, 620.2005, and 620.2010, RSMo, and section 49.266 as
- 5 enacted by senate bill no. 672, ninety-seventh general assembly, second regular session, and
- 6 section 49.266 as enacted by house bill no. 28, ninety-seventh general assembly, first regular
- 7 session, are repealed and fifty-two new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections
- 8 29.230, 36.155, 37.1090, 37.1091, 37.1092, 37.1093, 37.1094, 37.1095, 37.1096, 37.1097,
- $9\quad 37.1098,\, 49.266,\, 50.166,\, 50.327,\, 54.140,\, 59.021,\, 59.100,\, 64.207,\, 64.805,\, 67.730,\, 67.1011,\\$

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.

10 67.1360, 67.1545, 67.1790, 79.235, 94.838, 94.842, 94.900, 94.902, 94.1014, 105.145, 115.127,

- 11 115.621, 115.646, 137.180, 138.434, 143.425, 144.757, 205.202, 238.207, 238.235, 238.237,
- 12 321.015, 321.190, 321.300, 321.552, 321.603, 506.384, 610.021, 620.2005, 620.2010, and
- 13 620.2250, to read as follows:

- 29.230. 1. In every county which does not elect a county auditor, the state auditor shall audit, without cost to the county, at least once during the term for which any county officer is chosen, the accounts of the various county officers supported in whole or in part by public moneys.
 - 2. The state auditor shall audit any political subdivision of the state, including counties having a county auditor, if requested to do so by a petition submitted by a person who resides or owns real property within the boundaries or area of service of the political subdivision and such petition is submitted to the state auditor within one year from requesting the petition from the state auditor and is signed by the requisite percent of the qualified voters of the political subdivision. The requisite percent of qualified voters to cause such an audit to be conducted shall be determined as follows:
 - (1) If the number of qualified voters of the political subdivision determined on the basis of the votes cast in the last gubernatorial election held prior to the filing of the petition is less than one thousand, twenty-five percent of the qualified voters of the political subdivision determined on the basis of the registered voters eligible to vote at the last gubernatorial election held prior to the filing of the petition;
 - (2) If the number of qualified voters of the political subdivision determined on the basis of the votes cast in the last gubernatorial election held prior to the filing of the petition is one thousand or more but less than five thousand, fifteen percent of the qualified voters of the political subdivision determined on the basis of the votes cast in the last gubernatorial election held prior to the filing of the petition, provided that the number of qualified voters signing such petition is not less than two hundred;
 - (3) If the number of qualified voters of the political subdivision determined on the basis of the votes cast in the last gubernatorial election held prior to the filing of the petition is five thousand or more but less than fifty thousand, ten percent of the qualified voters of the political subdivision determined on the basis of the votes cast in the last gubernatorial election held prior to the filing of the petition, provided that the number of qualified voters signing such petition is not less than seven hundred fifty;
 - (4) If the number of qualified voters of the political subdivision determined on the basis of the votes cast in the last gubernatorial election held prior to the filing of the petition is fifty thousand or more, five percent of the qualified voters of the political subdivision determined on

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the basis of the votes cast in the last gubernatorial election held prior to the filing of the petition, provided that the number of qualified voters signing such petition is not less than five thousand.

- 3. The political subdivision shall pay the actual cost of audit. The petition that requests an audit of a political subdivision shall state on its face the estimated cost of the audit and that it will be paid by the political subdivision being audited. The estimated cost of the audit shall be provided by the state auditor within sixty days of such request. The costs of the audit may be billed and paid on an interim basis with individual billing periods to be set at the state auditor's discretion. Moneys held by the state on behalf of a political subdivision may be used to offset unpaid billings for audit costs of the political subdivision. All moneys received by the state in payment of the costs of petition audits shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the "Petition Audit Revolving Trust Fund" which is hereby created with the state treasurer as custodian. The general assembly may appropriate additional moneys to the fund as it deems The state auditor shall administer the fund and approve all disbursements, upon appropriation, from the fund to apply to the costs of performing petition audits. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in the fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of general revenue until the amount in the fund at the end of any biennium exceeds one million dollars. The amount in the fund which shall lapse is the amount which exceeds one million dollars. No political subdivision shall be audited by petition more than once in any three calendar or fiscal years.
- 4. Any person who allegedly signed or has signed the original petition may submit a sworn statement to the state auditor that the person did not sign such petition or that the person wishes to rescind such signature. Such statement shall be required to be made within ten days from submission of the petition to the state auditor. If such statement is timely filed, such signature shall be withdrawn and shall not count in the determination of the number of qualified voters necessary to compel an audit under subsection 2 of this section.
- 5. (1) The provisions of section 29.185 to the contrary notwithstanding, in the course of conducting any audit in any county of the third classification pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, the state auditor shall not conduct a performance audit if:
- (a) The county commission has elected not to be subject to a performance audit through the passage of a resolution; and
- (b) The county has undergone an audit examination by a certified public accountant licensed pursuant to chapter 326 in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards at least once in the preceding two years.
- (2) Any resolution adopted pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be transmitted to the state auditor within sixty days of its passage.

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- (3) The county commission shall transmit to the state auditor a copy of any audit report conducted by a certified public accountant licensed pursuant to chapter 326 not later than October thirty-first following the close of the fiscal period covered by the audit. In the event the report is not transmitted to the state auditor by such date, absent good cause shown, the state auditor may conduct a performance audit.
- 36.155. 1. An employee may take part in the activities of political parties and political 2 campaigns.
 - 2. An employee may not:
- 4 (1) Use the employee's official authority or influence for the purpose of interfering with 5 the results of an election;
- 6 (2) Knowingly solicit, accept or receive a political contribution from any person who is a subordinate employee of the employee;
 - (3) Run for the nomination, or as a candidate for election, to a partisan political office; or
 - (4) Knowingly solicit or discourage the participation in any political activity of any person who has an application for any compensation, grant, contract, ruling, license, permit or certificate pending before the employing department of such employee or is the subject of, or a participant in, an ongoing audit, investigation or enforcement action being carried out by the employing department of such employee.
 - 3. An employee retains the right to vote as the employee chooses and to express the employee's opinion on political subjects and candidates.
 - 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 2 of this section to the contrary, any employee that is not subject to the provisions of subsection 1 of section 36.030 or section 36.031 may run for the nomination, or as a candidate for election, to a partisan political office.
 - 37.1090. As used in sections 37.1090 to 37.1098, the following terms mean:
 - (1) "Expenditure", any monetary payment from a municipality or county to any vendor including, but not limited to, a payment, distribution, loan, advance, reimbursement, deposit, or gift;
 - (2) "Municipality", a city, town, or village that is incorporated in accordance with the laws of this state;
 - (3) "State entity", the general assembly; the supreme court of Missouri; the office of an elected state official; or an agency, board, commission, department, institution, instrumentality, office, or other governmental entity of this state, excluding municipalities, counties, institutions of higher education, and any public employee retirement system;

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- 11 (4) "Vendor", any person, partnership, corporation, association, organization, state 12 entity, or other party that:
- 13 (a) Sells, leases, or otherwise provides equipment, materials, goods, supplies, or services to a municipality or county; or
 - (b) Receives reimbursement from a municipality or county for any expense.
- 37.1091. The "Missouri Local Government Expenditure Database" is hereby created and shall be maintained on the Missouri accountability portal, established under section 37.850, by the office of administration. The database shall be available on the office of administration website and shall include information about expenditures made during each fiscal year that begins after December 31, 2022. The database shall be publicly accessible without charge.
 - 37.1092. For each expenditure, the Missouri local government expenditure database shall include the following information:
 - (1) The amount of the expenditure;
 - (2) The date the expenditure was paid;
- 5 (3) The vendor to whom the expenditure was paid, unless the disclosure of the vendor's name would violate a confidentiality requirement, in which case the vendor may be listed as confidential;
 - (4) The purpose of the expenditure; and
- 9 (5) The municipality or county that made the expenditure or requested the 10 expenditure be made.
 - 37.1093. The Missouri local government expenditure database shall provide:
- 2 (1) A database of all expenditures; and
- 3 (2) The ability to download information.
- 37.1094. 1. A municipality or county may choose to voluntarily participate in the Missouri local government expenditure database, or, if a requisite number of residents of a municipality or county request the municipality or county to participate, such jurisdiction shall participate in the Missouri local government expenditure database. The requisite number of residents requesting participation shall be five percent of the registered voters of such jurisdiction voting in the last general municipal election, as described under section 115.121. Residents may request participation by submitting a written letter by certified mail to the governing body of the municipality or county and the office of administration. Multiple residents may sign one letter, but the number of requests from residents shall include all requests from all letters received. Upon receiving such a letter, a municipality or county shall acknowledge receipt thereof to the resident and the office of administration within thirty days. After receiving the requisite number of

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requests, a municipality or county shall begin participating in the database but shall not be required to report expenditures incurred before one complete six-month reporting period described under subsection 2 of this section has elapsed.

- 2. Each municipality or county participating in the database shall provide electronically transmitted information to the office of administration, in a format the office requires, for inclusion in the Missouri local government expenditure database regarding each of the municipality's or county's expenditures biannually. Information regarding the first half of the calendar year shall be submitted before July thirty-first of such year. Information regarding the second half of the calendar year shall be submitted before January thirty-first of the year immediately following such year.
- 3. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section, no submission shall be required for any expenditures incurred before January 1, 2023.
- 4. The office of administration shall provide each municipality and county participating in the database with a template in the format described under section 37.1092 for the purpose of uploading the data. The office of administration shall have the authority to grant the municipality or county access for the purpose of uploading data.
- 5. Upon appropriation, the office of administration shall provide financial reimbursement to any participating municipality or county for actual expenditures incurred for participating in the database.
- 37.1095. No later than one year after the Missouri local government expenditure database is implemented, the office of administration shall provide, on the office of administration website, an opportunity for public comment on the utility of the database.
- 37.1096. The Missouri local government expenditure database shall not include any confidential information or any information that is not a public record under the laws of this state. However, the state shall not be liable for the disclosure of a record in the Missouri local government expenditure database that is confidential information or is not a public record under the laws of this state.
 - 37.1097. Each municipality or county that has a website shall display on its website a prominent internet link to the Missouri local government expenditure database.
- 37.1098. The office of administration may adopt rules to implement the provisions of sections 37.1090 to 37.1098. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held

8 unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted 9 after August 28, 2020, shall be invalid and void.

- [49.266. 1. The county commission in all counties of the first, second or fourth classification may by order or ordinance promulgate reasonable regulations concerning the use of county property, the hours, conditions, methods and manner of such use and the regulation of pedestrian and vehicular traffic and parking thereon.
- 2. Violation of any regulation so adopted under subsection 1 of this section is an infraction.
- 3. Upon a determination by the state fire marshal that a burn ban order is appropriate for a county because:
- (1) An actual or impending occurrence of a natural disaster of major proportions within the county jeopardizes the safety and welfare of the inhabitants of such county; and
- (2) The U.S. Drought Monitor has designated the county as an area of severe, extreme, or exceptional drought, the county commission may adopt an order or ordinance issuing a burn ban, which may carry a penalty of up to a class A misdemeanor. State agencies responsible for fire management or suppression activities and persons conducting agricultural burning using best management practices shall not be subject to the provisions of this subsection. The ability of an individual, organization, or corporation to sell fireworks shall not be affected by the issuance of a burn ban. The county burn ban may prohibit the explosion or ignition of any missile or skyrocket as the terms "missile" and "skyrocket" are defined by the 2012 edition of the American Fireworks Standards Laboratory, but shall not ban the explosion or ignition of any other consumer fireworks as the term "consumer fireworks" is defined under section 320.106.
- 4. The regulations so adopted shall be codified, printed and made available for public use and adequate signs concerning smoking, traffic and parking regulations shall be posted.]

49.266. 1. The county commission in all [noncharter] counties of the first, second, 2 third, or fourth classification may by order or ordinance promulgate reasonable regulations

concerning the use of county property, the hours, conditions, methods and manner of such use

- 4 and the regulation of pedestrian and vehicular traffic and parking thereon.
- 5 2. Violation of any regulation so adopted under subsection 1 of this section is an 6 infraction.
 - 3. Upon a determination by the state fire marshal that a burn ban order is appropriate for a county because:
- 9 (1) An actual or impending occurrence of a natural disaster of major proportions within 0 the county jeopardizes the safety and welfare of the inhabitants of such county; and

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- 11 (2) The U.S. Drought Monitor has designated the county as an area of severe, extreme, 12 or exceptional drought, the county commission may adopt an order or ordinance issuing a burn ban, which may carry a penalty of up to a class A misdemeanor. State agencies responsible for 13 14 fire management or suppression activities and persons conducting agricultural burning using best management practices shall not be subject to the provisions of this subsection. The ability of an 15 individual, organization, or corporation to sell fireworks shall not be affected by the issuance of 16 a burn ban. The county burn ban may prohibit the explosion or ignition of any missile or 17 18 skyrocket as the terms "missile" and "skyrocket" are defined by the 2012 edition of the American 19 Fireworks Standards Laboratory, but shall not ban the explosion or ignition of any other 20 consumer fireworks as the term "consumer fireworks" is defined under section 320.106.
 - 4. The regulations so adopted shall be codified, printed and made available for public use and adequate signs concerning smoking, traffic and parking regulations shall be posted.
 - 50.166. **1.** In all cases of claims allowed against the county, and in all cases of grants, salaries, pay and expenses allowed by law, the county clerk may fill in on a form of warrant the amount due as approved by the county commission and other necessary information. The form of the warrant thus filled in by the county clerk may be transmitted to the county treasurer. The warrant may be in such form that a single instrument may serve as the warrant and the county treasurer's draft or check, and may be so designed that it is a nonnegotiable warrant when signed by the county clerk and becomes a negotiable check or draft after it has been signed by the county treasurer.
 - 2. Upon request, the county treasurer shall have access to any financially relevant document in the possession of any county official for the purposes of processing a warrant, unless such warrant is received in the absence of a check then the county treasurer shall have access to the information necessary to process the warrant.
 - 3. No official of any county shall refuse a request from the county treasurer for access to or a copy of any document in the possession of a county official that is financially relevant to his or her duties under section 50.330.
- 4. No county treasurer shall refuse to release funds for the payment of any properly approved expenditure.
- 50.327. 1. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, the salary schedules contained in sections 49.082, 50.334, 50.343, 51.281, 51.282, 52.269, 53.082, 53.083, 54.261, 54.320, 55.091, 56.265, 57.317, 58.095, and 473.742 shall be set as a base schedule for those county officials. Except when it is necessary to increase newly elected or reelected county officials' salaries, in accordance with Section 13, Article VII, Constitution of Missouri, to comply with the requirements of this section, the salary commission in all counties except charter counties in this state shall be responsible for the computation of salaries of all county officials;

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- 8 provided, however, that any percentage salary adjustments in a county shall be equal for all such officials in that county.
- 2. Upon majority approval of the salary commission, the annual compensation of part-time prosecutors contained in section 56.265 and the county offices contained in sections 49.082, 50.334, 50.343, 51.281, 51.282, 52.269, 53.082, 53.083, 54.261, 54.320, 55.091, 58.095, and 473.742 may be increased by up to two thousand dollars greater than the compensation provided by the salary schedules; provided, however, that any vote to increase compensation be effective for all county offices in that county.
 - 3. Upon majority approval of the salary commission, the annual compensation of a county sheriff as provided in section 57.317 may be increased by up to six thousand dollars greater than the compensation provided by the salary schedule of such section.
 - 4. The salary commission of any county of the third classification may amend the base schedules for the computation of salaries for county officials referenced in subsection 1 of this section to include assessed valuation factors in excess of three hundred million dollars; provided that the percentage of any adjustments in assessed valuation factors shall be equal for all such officials in that county.
 - 5. Upon the majority approval of the salary commission, the annual compensation of a county coroner of any county of the second classification as provided in section 58.095 may be increased up to fourteen thousand dollars greater than the compensation provided by the salary schedule of such section.
- 54.140. It shall be the duty of the county treasurer to separate and divide the revenues of such county in his or her hands and as they come into his or her hands in compliance with the provision of law; and it shall be [his] the treasurer's duty to pay out the revenues thus subdivided, on warrants issued by order of the commission, on the respective funds so set apart and subdivided, and not otherwise; and for this purpose the treasurer shall keep a separate 5 account with the county commission of each fund which several funds shall be known and 7 designated as provided by law; and no warrant shall be paid out of any fund other than that upon which it has been drawn by order of the commission as aforesaid. Any county treasurer or other county officer, who shall fail or refuse to perform the duties required of him or [them] her under 10 the provisions of this section and chapters 136 to 154, and in the express manner provided and 11 directed, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by 12 a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, and not more than five hundred dollars, and in 13 addition to such punishment, his office shall become vacant].
 - 59.021. A candidate for county recorder where the offices of the clerk of the court and recorder of deeds are separate, except in any city not within a county or any county having a charter form of government, shall be at least twenty-one years of age, a registered voter, and a

resident of the state of Missouri as well as the county in which he or she is a candidate for at least one year prior to the date of the general election. Upon election to office, the person shall continue to reside in that county during his or her tenure in office. Each candidate for county recorder shall provide to the election authority a copy of an affidavit from a surety company authorized to do business in this state that indicates the candidate is able to

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

- 64.207. 1. The county commission of any county of the first classification with more than one hundred fifty thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants may adopt rules, regulations, or ordinances to ensure the habitability of rented residences.
 - 2. The rules, regulations, or ordinances shall require each rented residence provide:
 - (1) Structural protection from the elements;

satisfy the bond requirements under section 59.100.

- (2) Access to water service, including hot water;
- 7 (3) Sewer service;

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- (4) Access to electrical service;
- (5) Heat to the residence; and
- 10 (6) Basic security, which, at a minimum, shall include locking doors and windows.

12 If a utility service is unavailable because a tenant fails to pay for service, the unavailability shall not be a violation of the rules, regulations, or ordinances.

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

- (2) The owner of record of any rental residence against which a written complaint has been submitted shall be served with adequate notice. The notice shall specify the condition alleged in the complaint and state a reasonable date that abatement of the condition shall commence. Notice shall be served by personal service or certified mail, return receipt requested, or, if those methods are unsuccessful, by publication;
- (3) The owner of record and any other person who has an interest in the rented residence shall be parties in a hearing under subdivision (4) of this subsection;
- (4) If work to abate the condition does not commence by the date stated in the notice or if the work does not proceed continuously and without unnecessary delay, as determined by the designated officer, the complaint shall be given a hearing before the county commission. Parties shall be given at least ten days' notice of the hearing. Any party may be represented by counsel, and all parties shall have an opportunity to be heard. If the county commission finds that the rented residence has a dangerous condition that is detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of the tenant, the county commission shall issue an order that the condition be abated. The order shall state specific facts, based on competent and substantiated evidence, that support its finding. If the county commission finds that the rented residence does not have a dangerous condition that is detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of the tenant, the county commission shall not issue an order; and
- (5) Any violation of the order issued by the county commission may be punished by a penalty, which shall not exceed a class C misdemeanor. Each day a violation continues shall be deemed a separate violation. Any penalty enacted in the rules, regulations, or ordinances shall not be the exclusive punishment for the condition. The designated officer may, in his or her own name or in the name of the county, seek and obtain any judicial relief provided under equity or law including, but not limited to, civil fines authorized under section 49.272, declaratory relief, and injunctive relief. The designated officer may declare the continued occupancy of the rented residence unlawful while the condition or conditions remain unabated.
- 4. The county commission shall only have the authority to respond to written complaints submitted to the county commission and shall not have the authority to:
 - (1) Charge any fee for any action authorized under this section;
 - (2) Perform any inspection of rented residences unless in response to a written complaint; or
- (3) Require licensing, registration, or certification of a rental unit on a regular schedule or before offering a residence for rent.

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64.805. The county planning commission shall consist of the county highway engineer, and one resident of the county appointed by the county commission, from the unincorporated part of each township in the county, except that no such person shall be appointed from a township in which there is no unincorporated area. The township representatives are hereinafter referred to as appointed members. The term of each appointed member shall be four years or until a successor takes office, except that the terms shall be overlapping and that the respective terms of the members first appointed may be less than four years. The term of the county highway engineer shall be only for the duration of the engineer's tenure of official position. All members of the county planning commission shall serve as such without compensation, except that an 10 attendance fee as reimbursement for expenses may be paid to the appointed members of the 11 county planning commission in an amount, as set by the county commission, not to exceed 12 [twenty-five] thirty-five dollars per meeting. The planning commission shall elect its chairman, 13 who shall serve for one year.

67.730. 1. Any county of the first [class] classification or any county having a charter form of government, and containing [the major] a portion of a city with a population of over three hundred fifty thousand may, upon the vote of a majority of the qualified voters of the county voting thereon, issue and sell its negotiable interest-bearing revenue bonds for the purpose of paying all or part of the cost of any capital improvements project or projects designated by the governing body of the county. The bonds shall be retired from the proceeds of a countywide sales tax on all retail sales made in such county which are subject to taxation under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525. The sales tax to retire the revenue bonds shall be approved as a part of the proposal to issue the bonds submitted to the qualified voters of the county and may be imposed in addition to or in lieu of all and any other sales tax authorized by law to be imposed by the county.

2. The proposal to issue negotiable interest-bearing revenue bonds for the purpose of capital improvement projects and the imposition of a sales tax to pay the principal and interest on such bonds may be submitted by the governing body of the county to the voters of the county at a county or state general, primary, or special election. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

17	Shall the county of issue its negotiable interest-bearing revenue bonds in
18	the total face amount of \$ payable in years for the purpose of
19	funding capital improvement projects in the county and impose a countywide
20	sales tax at the rate of to pay the principal and interest on such bonds?
21	\square YES \square NO
22	If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you
23	are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

- 3. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the bonds may be issued by the county from time to time and in such amounts as may be necessary to carry out the county's program of capital improvements, but not to exceed the total amount of bonds authorized by the vote of the qualified voters. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal, then the county shall have no power to issue the revenue bonds or impose the sales tax authorized by sections 67.730 to 67.739 unless and until the governing body of the county shall again have submitted the proposal and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.
- 4. The governing body of any county authorized to levy a sales tax pursuant to this section, but which was not authorized to levy such sales tax prior to August 28, 2020, shall:
- (1) Submit the question of the imposition of the sales tax to the voters on a general election day not earlier than the 2022 general election; and
- (2) Include information on the county website on the tax rate and the purposes for which the tax is levied.
- 67.1011. 1. The governing body of 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 third classification with a township form of government and with more than sixteen thousand but fewer than eighteen thousand inhabitants may impose a tax as provided in this section.
- 2. The governing body of any city described under subsection 1 of this section may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city, which shall be no more than six percent per occupied room per night. The tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters of the city on a general election day not earlier than the 2022 general election a question to authorize the governing body of the city to impose the tax. The tax shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and shall be in addition to any and all other taxes. The tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

14	3. The question for the tax shall be in substantially the following form:
15	Shall (city name) impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping
16	rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in
17	(city name) at a rate of percent?
18	\Box YES \Box NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar

- quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, 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 thereon.
 - 4. The governing body of any city authorized to levy a sales tax pursuant to this section shall include information on the city's website on the tax rate and the purposes for which the tax is levied.
 - 5. As used in this section, "transient guests" means a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.
 - 67.1360. 1. The governing body of the following cities and counties may impose a tax as provided in this section:
 - (1) A city with a population of more than seven thousand and less than seven thousand five hundred;
 - (2) A county with a population of over nine thousand six hundred and less than twelve thousand which has a total assessed valuation of at least sixty-three million dollars, if the county submits the issue to the voters of such county prior to January 1, 2003;
 - (3) A third class city which is the county seat of a county of the third classification without a township form of government with a population of at least twenty-five thousand but 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;
- 21 (7) Any fourth class city having a population of more than two thousand five hundred 22 but less than three thousand inhabitants in a county of the third classification having a population 23 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;
 - (9) Any county of the second classification without a township form of government and a population of less than thirty thousand;
- (10) Any city of the fourth class in a county of the second classification without a township form of government and a population of less than thirty thousand;
- (11) Any county of the third classification with a township form of government and a population of at least twenty-eight thousand but not more than thirty thousand;
- (12) Any city of the fourth class with a population of more than one thousand eight hundred but less than two thousand in a county of the third classification with a township form of government and a population of at least twenty-eight thousand but not more than thirty thousand;
- (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 thousand but less than fifty thousand inhabitants;
- (22) Any third class city with a population of more than nine thousand five hundred but less than nine thousand seven hundred inhabitants located 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;
- (23) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand two hundred but less than five thousand three hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twenty-four thousand five hundred 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

- 96 classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but less than ninety-three 97 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:
- 102 (31) Any city of the third classification with more than nine thousand three hundred but less than nine thousand four hundred inhabitants;
 - (32) Any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand eight hundred but fewer than three thousand nine hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first 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;
 - (34) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twelve thousand one hundred but fewer than twelve thousand two hundred 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;
 - (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 with more than four thousand but fewer than five thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the fourth classification with more than thirty thousand but fewer than forty-two thousand inhabitants; or
 - (38) Any city of the third classification with more than nine thousand but fewer than ten thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county.
 - 2. The governing body of any city or county listed in subsection 1 of this section may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels, motels, bed and breakfast inns, and campgrounds and any docking facility that rents slips to recreational boats that are used by transients for sleeping, which shall be at least two percent but not more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective

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unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at a state general, primary, or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city or county to impose a tax pursuant to the provisions of this section and section 67.1362. The tax authorized by this section and section 67.1362 shall be in addition to any charge paid to the owner or operator and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city or county solely for funding the promotion of tourism. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

- 3. The governing body of any city or county authorized to levy a sales tax pursuant to this section, but which was not authorized to levy such sales tax prior to August 28, 2020, shall:
- (1) Submit the question of the imposition of the sales tax to the voters on a general election day not earlier than the 2022 general election; and
- 144 **(2)** Include information on the city or county website on the tax rate and the purposes for which the tax is levied.
 - district sales and use tax on all retail sales made in such district which are subject to taxation pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525, except sales of motor vehicles, trailers, boats or outboard motors and sales to or by public utilities and providers of communications, cable, or video services. Any sales and use tax imposed pursuant to this section may be imposed in increments of one-eighth of one percent, up to a maximum of one percent. Such district sales and use tax may be imposed for any district purpose designated by the district in its ballot of submission to [its] qualified voters; except that, no resolution adopted pursuant to this section shall become effective unless the board of directors of the district submits to the qualified voters of the municipality in which the district is located, by mail-in ballot, a proposal to authorize a sales and use tax pursuant to this section. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters on the proposed sales tax are in favor of the sales tax, then the resolution is adopted. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters are opposed to the sales tax, then the resolution is void.

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15	2. The ballot shall be substantially in the following form:
16	Shall the (insert name of district) Community Improvement
17	District impose a community improvement districtwide sales and use tax at the
18	maximum rate of (insert amount) for a period of (insert number)
19	years from the date on which such tax is first imposed for the purpose of
20	providing revenue for (insert general description of the purpose)?
21	\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".
 - 3. Within ten days after the qualified voters have approved the imposition of the sales and use tax, the district shall, in accordance with section 32.087, notify the director of the department of revenue. The sales and use tax authorized by this section shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of the department of revenue receives notice of the adoption of such tax.
 - 4. The director of the department of revenue shall collect any tax adopted pursuant to this section pursuant to section 32.087.
 - 5. In each district in which a sales and use tax is imposed pursuant to this section, every retailer shall add such additional tax imposed by the district to such retailer's sale price, and when so added such tax shall constitute a part of the purchase price, 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.
 - 6. In order to allow retailers to collect and report the sales and use tax authorized by this section as well as all other sales and use taxes required by law in the simplest and most efficient manner possible, a district may establish appropriate brackets to be used in the district imposing a tax pursuant to this section in lieu of the brackets provided in section 144.285.
 - 7. The penalties provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525 shall apply to violations of this section.
 - 8. All revenue received by the district from a sales and use tax imposed pursuant to this section which is designated for a specific purpose shall be deposited into a special trust fund and expended solely for such purpose. Upon the expiration of any sales and use tax adopted pursuant to this section, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the specific purpose designated in the resolution adopted by the qualified voters. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the board of directors pursuant to applicable laws relating to the investment of other district funds.
 - 9. A district may repeal by resolution any sales and use tax imposed pursuant to this section before the expiration date of such sales and use tax unless the repeal of such sales and use tax will impair the district's ability to repay any liabilities the district has incurred, moneys the district has borrowed or obligation the district has issued to finance any improvements or services rendered for the district.
- 10. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 115, an election for a district sales and use tax under this section shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this section.
 - 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 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, on a general election day not earlier than the 2022 general election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county or city to impose a tax under this section.

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

16	Shall (name of coun	ty/city) impose a (countywide/citywide) sales
17	tax at a rate of (insert pe	rcentage) percent for the purpose of funding
18	early childhood education in the	(county/city)?
19	□ YES	\square NO

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 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 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 32.087 shall apply. All revenue collected under this section by the director of revenue on behalf of any county or city, less 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 "Early Childhood Education Sales Tax Trust 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

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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, notwithstanding 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 in sections 144.010 to 144.527 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 144.527 are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax. The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate, and retail certificate required by sections 144.010 to 144.527 for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of this section, and no additional permit, 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 in section 32.057 and sections 144.010 to 144.527 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 penalties under this section, the limitation for bringing suit for the collection of the delinquent tax and penalties shall be the same as that provided in sections 144.010 to 144.527.

73	6. The governing body	of any county or city that has adopted the sales tax
74	authorized in this section may s	submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters at a
75	general election. The ballot of s	ubmission shall be in substantially the following form:
76	Shall (name of	of county/city) repeal the sales tax imposed at a rate
77	of (insert percen	ntage) percent for the purpose of funding early
78	childhood education in the	e (county/city)?
79	\square YES	\square NO
80	If a majority of the votes cast or	n the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in

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, the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

- 7. If the governing body of any county or city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition signed by at least 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, 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; the county or city shall notify the director 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 from the effective date of abolition of the tax in such county or city, the director shall remit the balance in the account to the county or city and close the account of that county or city. The director shall notify each county or city of each instance of any amount 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. The governing body of any city or county authorized to levy a sales tax pursuant to this section shall include information on the city's or county's website on the tax rate and the purposes for which the tax is levied.
 - 79.235. 1. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary but subject to the provisions of subsection 2 of this section, if a statute or ordinance authorizes the mayor of a city of the fourth classification with no more than two thousand inhabitants to appoint a member of a board or commission, any requirement that the appointed person be a resident of the city shall be deemed satisfied if the person owns real property or a business in the city, regardless of whether the position to which the appointment is made is considered an officer of the city.
 - 2. This subsection applies only to cities of the fourth classification with no more than two thousand inhabitants. If the board to which a person is appointed is established under state statute or city ordinance to manage a city's municipal utilities, then any requirement that the appointed person be a resident of the city shall be deemed satisfied only if all of the following conditions are met:
 - (1) The board has no authority to set utility rates or to issue bonds;
 - (2) The person resides within a five-mile radius of the city limits;
 - (3) The person owns real property or a business in the city;
 - (4) The person or the person's business is a customer of the public utility as described in section 91.450 that is owned and operated by the city; and
 - (5) The person has no pecuniary interest in, or is not a member of, any other utility of the type managed by the board.
 - 94.838. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
 - 2 (1) "Food", all articles commonly used for food or drink, including alcoholic beverages, 3 the provisions of chapter 311 notwithstanding;
 - 4 (2) "Food establishment", any café, cafeteria, lunchroom, or restaurant which sells food 5 at retail;
 - 6 (3) "Municipality", any village or fourth class city with more than two hundred but less 7 than three hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification with a

8 township form of government and with more than twelve thousand five hundred but less than 9 twelve thousand six hundred inhabitants;

- 10 (4) "Transient guest", a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or 11 motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.
 - 2. The governing body of any municipality may impose, by order or ordinance:
- 13 (1) A tax, not to exceed six percent per room per night, on the charges for all sleeping 14 rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the municipality or a portion 15 thereof; and
 - (2) A tax, not to exceed [two] six percent, on the gross receipts derived from the retail sales of food by every person operating a food establishment in the municipality.

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The taxes shall be imposed solely for [the purpose of funding the construction, maintenance, and operation of capital improvements] general revenue purposes. The order or ordinance shall not become effective unless the governing body of the municipality submits to the voters of the municipality at a state general or primary election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the municipality to impose taxes under this section. The taxes authorized in this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room, the retail sales of food at a food establishment, and all other taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

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

Shall (insert the name of the municipality) impose a tax on the charges
for all retail sales of food at a food establishment situated in (name of
municipality) at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent, and for all
sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in
(name of municipality) at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent,
solely for the purpose of [funding the construction, maintenance, and operation
of capital improvements] increasing general revenue funds?
\square YES \square NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the taxes shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of the adoption of the taxes. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the taxes 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.

- 4. Any tax on the retail sales of food imposed under this section shall be administered, collected, enforced, and operated as required in section 32.087, and any transient guest tax imposed under this section shall be administered, collected, enforced, and operated by the municipality imposing the tax. All revenue generated by the tax shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. 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 may be invested in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
- 5. Once the initial bonds, if any, have been satisfied, then the governing body of any municipality that has adopted the taxes authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the taxes to the voters on any date available for elections for the municipality. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

57	Shall (insert the name of the	ne municipality)	repeal the tax	xes imposed at the	ne
58	rates of (insert rate of perce	ent) and	_ (insert rate	of percent) perce	nt
59	for the purpose of [funding the	construction, r	naintenance,	and operation	of
60	capital improvements] increasing g	general revenu	e funds?		
61	\square YES		NO		

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal are in favor of repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the 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. Once the initial bonds, if any, have been satisfied, then, whenever the governing body of any municipality that has adopted the taxes authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the municipality voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the taxes imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the municipality a proposal to repeal the taxes. 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.

- 79 7. The governing body of any municipality authorized to levy a sales tax pursuant 80 to this section shall:
 - (1) Submit the question of an increase in the rate of the sales tax to the voters on a general election day not earlier than the 2022 general election; and
 - (2) Include information on the municipality's website on the tax rate and the purposes for which the tax is levied.
 - 94.842. 1. The governing body of any home rule city with more than one hundred fifty-five thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city, which shall not be more than seven and one-half percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters of the city on a general election day not earlier than the 2022 general election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax under the provisions of this section. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law, and the proceeds of such tax shall be used solely for capital investments that can be demonstrated to increase the number of overnight visitors. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.
- 2. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

 Shall the _____ (city) levy a tax of _____ percent on each sleeping room

 occupied and rented by transient guests of hotels and motels located in the

 city, where the proceeds of which shall be expended for capital investments

 to increase tourism?

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

3. On and after the effective date of any tax authorized under the provisions of this section, the city which levied the tax may adopt one of the two following provisions for the collection and administration of the tax:

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- 30 (1) The city which levied the tax may adopt rules and regulations for the internal 31 collection of such tax by the city officers usually responsible for collection and 32 administration of city taxes; or
 - (2) The city may enter into an agreement with the director of revenue of the state of Missouri for the purpose of collecting the tax authorized in this section. In the event any city enters into an agreement with the director of revenue of the state of Missouri for the collection of the tax authorized in this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of such tax, and the director of revenue shall collect the additional tax authorized under the provisions of this section. The tax authorized under the provisions of this section shall be collected and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue, and the director of revenue shall retain not more than one percent for cost of collection.
 - 4. The governing body of any city authorized to levy a sales tax pursuant to this section shall include information on the city's website on the tax rate and the purposes for which the tax is levied.
 - 5. As used in this section, "transient guests" means a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel, motel, or tourist court consecutively for thirty-one days or less.
 - 94.900. 1. (1) The governing body of the following cities may impose a tax as provided in this section:
 - (a) Any city of the third classification with more than ten thousand eight hundred but less than ten thousand nine hundred inhabitants located at least partly within a county of the first classification with more than one hundred eighty-four thousand but less than one hundred eighty-eight thousand inhabitants;
- 7 (b) Any city of the fourth classification with more than four thousand five hundred but 8 fewer than five thousand inhabitants:
- 9 (c) Any city of the fourth classification with more than eight thousand nine hundred but 10 fewer than nine thousand inhabitants:
- 11 (d) Any home rule city with more than forty-eight thousand but fewer than forty-nine thousand inhabitants;
- 13 (e) Any home rule city with more than seventy-three thousand but fewer than 14 seventy-five thousand inhabitants;
- 15 (f) Any city of the fourth classification with more than thirteen thousand five hundred 16 but fewer than sixteen thousand inhabitants;
- 17 (g) Any city of the fourth classification with more than seven thousand but fewer than 18 eight thousand inhabitants;

- (h) Any city of the fourth classification with more than four thousand but fewer than four thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than one hundred fifty thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants;
- (i) Any city of the third classification with more than thirteen thousand but fewer than fifteen thousand inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirty-three thousand but fewer than thirty-seven thousand inhabitants; [ex]
- (j) Any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand but fewer than three thousand three hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than eighteen thousand but fewer than twenty thousand inhabitants and that is not the county seat of such county;
- (k) Any city of the fourth classification with more than one thousand three hundred fifty but fewer than one thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than one hundred fifty thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants;
- (l) Any city of the fourth classification with more than eight thousand but fewer than twelve thousand inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than two hundred sixty thousand inhabitants; or
- (m) Any city of the fourth classification with more than four hundred fifty but fewer than five hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twenty-nine thousand but fewer than thirty-three thousand inhabitants and with a city of the fourth classification with more than four hundred but fewer than four hundred fifty inhabitants as the county seat.
- (2) The governing body of any city listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection is hereby authorized to impose, by ordinance or order, a sales tax in the amount of up to one-half of one percent on all retail sales made in such city which are subject to taxation under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of improving the public safety for such city[5] including, but not limited to, expenditures on equipment, city employee salaries and benefits, and facilities for police, fire and emergency medical providers. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no ordinance or order imposing a sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters of the city, at a county or state general, primary, or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax.

54	2. If the proposal submitted involves only authorization to impose the tax authorized by
55	this section, the ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following
56	language:
57	Shall the city of (city's name) impose a citywide sales tax of
58	(insert amount) for the purpose of improving the public safety of the city?
59	\square YES \square NO
60	If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you
61	are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal submitted pursuant to this subsection, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notification of adoption of the local sales tax. If a proposal receives less than the required majority, then the governing body of the city shall have no power to impose the sales tax herein authorized unless and until the governing body of the city shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. However, in no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal pursuant to this section.

- 3. All revenue received by a city from the tax authorized under the provisions of this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for improving the public safety for such city for so long as the tax shall remain in effect.
- 4. Once the tax authorized by this section is abolished or is terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall be used solely for improving the public safety for the city. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other city funds.
- 5. All sales taxes collected by the director of [the department of] revenue under this section on behalf of any city, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "City Public Safety Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of the general revenue fund. The director of [the department of] revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust and which was

- collected in each city imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the city and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of [the department of] revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the city which levied the tax; such funds shall be deposited with the city treasurer of each such city, and all expenditures of funds arising from the trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such city. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any functions authorized in the ordinance or order adopted by the governing body submitting the tax to the voters.
 - 6. The director of [the department of] revenue may make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities. If any city abolishes the tax, the city shall notify the director of [the department of] revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of [the department of] revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such city, the director of [the department of] revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the city and close the account of that city. The director of [the department of] revenue shall notify each city of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city.
 - 7. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.
 - 8. The governing body of any city authorized to levy a sales tax pursuant to this section, but which was not authorized to levy such sales tax prior to August 28, 2020, shall:
 - (1) Submit the question of the imposition of the sales tax to the voters on a general election day not earlier than the 2022 general election; and
- **(2)** Include information on the city's website on the tax rate and the purposes for which the tax is levied.
 - 94.902. 1. The governing bodies of the following cities **or villages** may impose a tax as provided in this section:
 - 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;
 - 5 (2) Any city of the fourth classification with more than thirty thousand three hundred but 6 fewer than thirty thousand seven hundred inhabitants;
 - 7 (3) Any city of the fourth classification with more than twenty-four thousand eight 8 hundred but fewer than twenty-five thousand inhabitants;

- 9 (4) Any special charter city with more than twenty-nine thousand but fewer than thirty-10 two thousand inhabitants;
 - (5) Any city of the third classification with more than four thousand but fewer than four thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than two hundred sixty thousand inhabitants;
- 14 (6) Any city of the fourth classification with more than nine thousand five hundred but 15 fewer than ten thousand eight hundred inhabitants;
- 16 (7) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five hundred eighty but fewer than six hundred fifty inhabitants;
 - (8) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand seven hundred but fewer than three thousand inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than eighty-three thousand but fewer than ninety-two thousand inhabitants; [or]
 - (9) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand four hundred but fewer than two thousand seven hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than ten thousand but fewer than twelve thousand inhabitants;
 - (10) Any city of the third classification with more than nine thousand but fewer than ten thousand inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than twenty thousand but fewer than twenty-three thousand inhabitants;
 - (11) Any city of the fourth classification with more than one thousand fifty but fewer than one thousand two hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than eighteen thousand but fewer than twenty thousand inhabitants and with a city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand one hundred but fewer than two thousand four hundred inhabitants as the county seat; or
 - (12) Any village with more than one thousand three hundred fifty but fewer than one thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than two hundred sixty thousand inhabitants.
 - 2. The governing body of any city **or village** listed in subsection 1 of this section may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made in the city **or village** which are subject to taxation under chapter 144. The tax authorized in this section may be imposed in an amount of up to one-half of one percent, [and] except that a city listed under subdivision (10) or (11) of subsection 1 of this section may impose a tax of one-fourth, one-half, three-fourths, or one percent. The tax shall be imposed solely for the purpose of improving the

public safety for such city[5] **or village** including, but not limited to, expenditures on equipment, city **or village** employee salaries and benefits, and facilities for police, fire, and emergency medical providers. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. The order or ordinance imposing a sales tax under this section shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city **or village** submits to the voters residing within the city **or village**, at a county or state general, primary, or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city **or village** to impose a tax under this section.

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

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

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

4. Any sales tax imposed under this section shall be administered, collected, enforced, and operated as required in section 32.087. All sales taxes collected by the director of the department of revenue under this section on behalf of any city **or village**, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury, to be known as the "City Public Safety Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of the general revenue fund. The director shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the

- trust fund and which was collected in each city or village imposing a sales tax under this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the city or village and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the city or village which levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the city or village treasurer of each such city or village, and all expenditures of funds arising from the trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such city or village. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any functions authorized in the ordinance or order adopted by the governing body submitting the tax to the voters. If the tax is repealed, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes. Any funds in the special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures shall be invested in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
 - 5. The director of [the department of] revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city or village for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities or villages. If any city or village abolishes the tax, the city or village shall notify the director of the action at least ninety days before the effective date of the repeal, and the director may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such city or village, the director shall remit the balance in the account to the city and close the account of that city or village. The director shall notify each city or village of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city or village.
 - 6. The governing body of any city **or village** that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available for elections for the city **or village**. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

109	Shall the city of [(inse	ert the name of the city)] repeal the sales tax
110	imposed at a rate of [(i	nsert rate of percent)] percent for the purpose of
111	improving the public safety of the ((city/village)?
112	\square YES	□NO

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

- is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters, and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.
 - 7. Whenever the governing body of any city **or village** that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the city **or village** voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the city **or village** a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.
- 8. Any sales tax imposed under this section by a city described under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this section that is in effect as of December 31, 2038, shall automatically expire.
 No city described under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this section shall collect a sales tax pursuant to this section on or after January 1, 2039. Subsection 7 of this section shall not apply to a sales tax imposed under this section by a city described under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this section.
 - 9. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.
 - 10. The governing body of any city or village authorized to levy a sales tax pursuant to this section, but which was not authorized to levy such sales tax prior to August 28, 2020, shall:
 - (1) Submit the question of the imposition of the sales tax to the voters on a general election day not earlier than the 2022 general election; and
 - (2) Include information on the city or village website on the tax rate and the purposes for which the tax is levied.
 - 94.1014. 1. (1) The governing body of any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand seven hundred but fewer than four thousand inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than one hundred fifty thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city or a portion thereof. The tax shall not be more than five percent per occupied room per night.
 - (2) The tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city, on a general election day not earlier than the 2022 general election, submits to the voters of the

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city a proposal to authorize the city to impose a tax under this section, and the voters 10 approve the tax.

- (3) The tax shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and all other taxes imposed by law. The tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.
- (4) The proceeds of the tax shall be used by the city for the promotion of tourism; growth of the region; economic development purposes; and public safety purposes including, but not limited to, equipment expenditures, employee salaries and benefits, and facilities for police, firefighters, or emergency medical providers.

17		2. The ballot for authorization of the tax shall be in substantially the following
18	form:	
19		Shall (name of the city) impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping
20		rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in
21		(name of the city) at a rate of percent for the promotion of tourism,
22		growth of the region, economic development, and public safety?
23		\Box YES \Box NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by qualified voters approve the proposal, the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter following the election. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by qualified voters opposed the proposal, the tax shall not become effective unless and until the proposal is again submitted to the voters of the city and is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

- 3. The governing body of any city authorized to levy a sales tax pursuant to this section shall include information on the city's website on the tax rate and the purposes for which the tax is levied.
- 4. As used in this section, "transient guest" means any person who occupies a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.
 - 105.145. 1. The following definitions shall be applied to the terms used in this section:
- (1) "Governing body", the board, body, or persons in which the powers of a political subdivision as a body corporate, or otherwise, are vested;
- (2) "Political subdivision", any agency or unit of this state, except counties and school districts, which now is, or hereafter shall be, authorized to levy taxes or empowered to cause taxes to be levied.
- 7 2. The governing body of each political subdivision in the state shall cause to be 8 prepared an annual report of the financial transactions of the political subdivision in such summary form as the state auditor shall prescribe by rule, except that the annual report of political subdivisions whose cash receipts for the reporting period are ten thousand dollars or less

- shall only be required to contain the cash balance at the beginning of the reporting period, a summary of cash receipts, a summary of cash disbursements and the cash balance at the end of the reporting period.
 - 3. Within such time following the end of the fiscal year as the state auditor shall prescribe by rule, the governing body of each political subdivision shall cause a copy of the annual financial report to be remitted to the state auditor.
 - 4. The state auditor shall immediately on receipt of each financial report acknowledge the receipt of the report.
 - 5. In any fiscal year no member of the governing body of any political subdivision of the state shall receive any compensation or payment of expenses after the end of the time within which the financial statement of the political subdivision is required to be filed with the state auditor and until such time as the notice from the state auditor of the filing of the annual financial report for the fiscal year has been received.
 - 6. The state auditor shall prepare sample forms for financial reports and shall mail the same to the political subdivisions of the state. Failure of the auditor to supply such forms shall not in any way excuse any person from the performance of any duty imposed by this section.
- 7. All reports or financial statements herein above mentioned shall be considered to be public records.
 - 8. The provisions of this section apply to the board of directors of every transportation development district organized under sections 238.200 to 238.275.
 - 9. Any political subdivision that fails to timely submit a copy of the annual financial statement to the state auditor shall be subject to a fine of five hundred dollars per day.
 - 10. The state auditor shall report any violation of subsection 9 of this section to the department of revenue. Upon notification from the state auditor's office that a political subdivision failed to timely submit a copy of the annual financial statement, the department of revenue shall notify such political subdivision by certified mail that the statement has not been received. Such notice shall clearly set forth the following:
 - (1) The name of the political subdivision;
 - (2) That the political subdivision shall be subject to a fine of five hundred dollars per day if the political subdivision does not submit a copy of the annual financial statement to the state auditor's office within thirty days from the postmarked date stamped on the certified mail envelope;
- 43 (3) That the fine will be enforced and collected as provided under subsection 11 of this section; and

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

- In the event a copy of the annual financial statement is received within such thirty-day period, no fine shall accrue or be imposed. The state auditor shall report receipt of the financial statement to the department of revenue within ten business days. Failure of the political subdivision to submit the required annual financial statement within such thirty-day period shall cause the fine to be collected as provided under subsection 11 of this section.
- 11. The department of revenue may collect the fine authorized under the provisions of subsection 9 of this section by offsetting any sales or use tax distributions due to the political subdivision. The director of revenue shall retain two percent for the cost of such collection. The remaining revenues collected from such violations shall be distributed annually to the schools of the county in the same manner that proceeds for all penalties, forfeitures, and fines collected for any breach of the penal laws of the state are distributed.
- 12. Any [transportation development district organized under sections 238.200 to 238.275 having] political subdivision that has gross revenues of less than five thousand dollars or that has not levied or collected sales or use taxes in the fiscal year for which the annual financial statement was not timely filed shall not be subject to the fine authorized in this section.
- 13. If a failure to timely submit the annual financial statement is the result of fraud or other illegal conduct by an employee or officer of the political subdivision, the failure shall not be subject to a fine authorized under this section if the statement is filed within thirty days of the discovery of the fraud or illegal conduct. If a fine is assessed and paid prior to the filing of the statement, the department of revenue shall refund the fine upon notification from the political subdivision.
- 14. If a political subdivision has an outstanding balance for fines or penalties at the time it files its first annual financial statement after January 1, 2021, the director of revenue shall make a one-time downward adjustment to such outstanding balance in an amount that reduces the outstanding balance by ninety percent.
- 15. The director of revenue shall have the authority to make a one-time downward adjustment to any outstanding penalty imposed under this section on a political subdivision if the director determines the fine is uncollectible. The director of revenue may prescribe rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this subsection. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This

- section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2020, shall be invalid and void.
 - 16. If a political subdivision with an outstanding balance for fines or penalties:
 - (1) Fails to file an annual financial statement after August 28, 2020, and before January 1, 2021; or
 - (2) Files an annual financial statement after August 28, 2020, and before January 1, 2021, but fails to file any annual financial statement thereafter,

then the director of revenue shall initiate the process to disincorporate the political subdivision as prescribed by law.

- 17. If any resident of a political subdivision believes or knows that the political subdivision has failed to file the annual financial report required under subsection 2 of this section, the resident may file an affidavit with the director of revenue that attests to the alleged failure. The director of revenue shall evaluate the allegation and, if true, notify the political subdivision and any municipality or county encompassing the political subdivision by both certified mail and first-class mail that the political subdivision has ninety days to comply with subsection 2 of this section. If the political subdivision has not complied after ninety days, the director of revenue shall initiate the process to disincorporate the political subdivision as prescribed by law.
- 18. (1) The question of whether a political subdivision subject to possible disincorporation under subsection 16 or 17 of this section shall be disincorporated shall be submitted to the voters of the political subdivision. The election upon the question shall be held on the next general election day.
- (2) No later than five o'clock p.m. on the tenth Tuesday prior to the election, the director of revenue shall notify the election authorities responsible for conducting the election according to the provisions of section 115.125 and the county governing body in which the political subdivision is located.
- (3) The election authority shall give notice of the election for eight consecutive weeks prior to the election by publication in a newspaper of general circulation published in the political subdivision or, if there is no such newspaper in the political subdivision, in the newspaper in the county published nearest the political subdivision.
 - (4) Any costs of submitting the question shall be paid by the political subdivision.

116	(5) The question shall be submitted to the voters of such political subdivision in						
117	substantially the following form:						
118	The political subdivision of (has an outstanding balance for						
119	fines or penalties and) has failed to file an annual financial statement, as						
120	required by law. Shall the political subdivision of be						
121	disincorporated?						
122	\square YES \square NO						
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124	Upon the affirmative vote of a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question, the						
125	director of revenue shall file an action to disincorporate the political subdivision in the						
126	circuit court with jurisdiction over the political subdivision.						
127	19. In an action to disincorporate a political subdivision, the circuit court shall						
128	order:						
129	(1) The appointment of an administrative authority for the political subdivision,						
130	which may be another political subdivision, the state, a qualified private party, or other						
131	qualified entity;						
132	(2) All financial and other institutions holding funds of the political subdivision, as						
133	identified by the director of revenue, to honor the directives of the administrative						
134	authority;						
135	(3) The director of revenue or other party charged with distributing tax revenue						
136	to distribute the revenues and funds of the political subdivision to the administrative						
137	authority; and						
138	(4) The disincorporation of the political subdivision and the effective date of the						
139	disincorporation, taking into consideration a reasonable transition period.						
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141	The administrative authority shall administer all revenues under the name of the political						
142	subdivision or its agents and administer all funds collected on behalf of the political						
143	subdivision. The administrative authority shall use the revenues and existing funds to pay						
144	all debts and obligations of the political subdivision other than the penalties accrued under						
145	this section. The circuit court shall have ongoing jurisdiction to enforce its orders and						
146	carry out the remedies under this subsection.						
147	20. The attorney general shall have the authority to file an action in a court of						
148	competent jurisdiction against any political subdivision that fails to comply with this						
149	section in order to force the political subdivision into compliance.						

115.127. 1. Except as provided in subsection 4 of this section, upon receipt of notice of

2 a special election to fill a vacancy submitted pursuant to subsection 2 of section 115.125, the

- election authority shall cause legal notice of the special election to be published in a newspaper of general circulation in its jurisdiction. The notice shall include the name of the officer or agency calling the election, the date and time of the election, the name of the office to be filled and the date by which candidates must be selected or filed for the office. Within one week prior to each special election to fill a vacancy held in its jurisdiction, the election authority shall cause legal notice of the election to be published in two newspapers of different political faith and general circulation in the jurisdiction. The legal notice shall include the date and time of the election, the name of the officer or agency calling the election and a sample ballot. If there is only one newspaper of general circulation in the jurisdiction, the notice shall be published in the newspaper within one week prior to the election. If there are two or more newspapers of general circulation in the jurisdiction, but no two of opposite political faith, the notice shall be published in any two of the newspapers within one week prior to the election.
 - 2. Except as provided in subsections 1 and 4 of this section and in sections 115.521, 115.549 and 115.593, the election authority shall cause legal notice of each election held in its jurisdiction to be published. The notice shall be published in two newspapers of different political faith and qualified pursuant to chapter 493 which are published within the bounds of the area holding the election. If there is only one so-qualified newspaper, then notice shall be published in only one newspaper. If there is no newspaper published within the bounds of the election area, then the notice shall be published in two qualified newspapers of different political faith serving the area. Notice shall be published twice, the first publication occurring in the second week prior to the election, and the second publication occurring within one week prior to the election. Each such legal notice shall include the date and time of the election, the name of the officer or agency calling the election and a sample ballot; and, unless notice has been given as provided by section 115.129, the second publication of notice of the election shall include the location of polling places. The election authority may provide any additional notice of the election it deems desirable.
 - 3. The election authority shall print the official ballot as the same appears on the sample ballot, and no candidate's name or ballot issue which appears on the sample ballot or official printed ballot shall be stricken or removed from the ballot except on death of a candidate or by court order, but in no event shall a candidate or issue be stricken or removed from the ballot less than eight weeks before the date of the election.
 - 4. In lieu of causing legal notice to be published in accordance with any of the provisions of this chapter, the election authority in jurisdictions which have less than seven hundred fifty registered voters and in which no newspaper qualified pursuant to chapter 493 is published, may cause legal notice to be mailed during the second week prior to the election, by first class mail, to each registered voter at the voter's voting address. All such legal notices shall include the date

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and time of the election, the location of the polling place, the name of the officer or agency calling the election and a sample ballot.

- 5. If the opening date for filing a declaration of candidacy for any office in a political subdivision or special district is not required by law or charter, the opening filing date shall be 8:00 a.m., the [sixteenth] seventeenth Tuesday prior to the election, except that for any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county and any political subdivision or special district located in such city, the opening filing date shall be 8:00 a.m., the fifteenth Tuesday prior to the election. If the closing date for filing a declaration of candidacy for any office in a political subdivision or special district is not required by law or charter, the closing filing date shall be 5:00 p.m., the [eleventh] fourteenth Tuesday prior to the election. The political subdivision or special district calling an election shall, before the [sixteenth] seventeenth Tuesday, or the fifteenth Tuesday for any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county or any political subdivision or special district located in such city, prior to any election at which offices are to be filled, notify the general public of the opening filing date, the office or offices to be filled, the proper place for filing and the closing filing date of the election. Such notification may be accomplished by legal notice published in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the political subdivision or special district.
- 6. Except as provided for in sections 115.247 and 115.359, if there is no additional cost for the printing or reprinting of ballots or if the candidate agrees to pay any printing or reprinting costs, a candidate who has filed for an office or who has been duly nominated for an office may, at any time after the certification of the notice of election required in subsection 1 of section 115.125 but no later than 5:00 p.m. on the eighth Tuesday before the election, withdraw as a candidate pursuant to a court order, which, except for good cause shown by the election authority in opposition thereto, shall be freely given upon application by the candidate to the circuit court of the area of such candidate's residence.
- 115.621. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, any legislative, senatorial, or judicial district committee that is wholly contained within a county or a city not within a county may choose to meet on the same day as the respective county or city committee. All other committees shall meet as otherwise prescribed in this section.
- 2. The members of each county committee shall meet at the county seat not earlier than two weeks after each primary election but in no event later than the third Saturday after each primary election, at the discretion of the chairman at the committee. In each city not within a county, the city committee shall meet on the same day at the city hall. In all counties of the first, second, and third classification, the county courthouse shall be made available for such meetings and any other county political party meeting at no charge to the party committees. In all cities

- not within a county, the city hall shall be made available for such meetings and any other city political party meeting at no charge to the party committees. At the meeting, each committee shall organize by electing two of its members, a man and a woman, as chair and vice chair, and a man and a woman who may or may not be members of the committee as secretary and treasurer.
 - 3. The members of each congressional district committee shall meet at some place and time within the district, to be designated by the current chair of the committee, not earlier than five weeks after each primary election but in no event later than the sixth Saturday after each primary election. The county courthouse in counties of the first, second and third classification in which the meeting is to take place, as designated by the chair, shall be made available for such meeting and any other congressional district political party committee meeting at no charge to the committee. At the meeting, the committee shall organize by electing one of its members as chair and one of its members as vice chair, one of whom shall be a woman and one of whom shall be a man, and a secretary and a treasurer, one of whom shall be a woman and one of whom shall be a man, who may or may not be members of the committee.
 - 4. The members of each legislative district committee shall meet at some place and date within the legislative district or within one of the counties in which the legislative district exists, to be designated by the current chair of the committee, not earlier than three weeks after each primary election but in no event later than the fourth Saturday after each primary election. The county courthouse in counties of the first, second and third classification in which the meeting is to take place, as designated by the chair, shall be made available for such meeting and any other legislative district political party committee meeting at no charge to the committee. At the meeting, the committee shall organize by electing two of its members, a man and a woman, as chair and vice chair, and a man and a woman who may or may not be members of the committee as secretary and treasurer.
 - 5. The members of each senatorial district committee shall meet at some place and date within the district, to be designated by the current chair of the committee, if there is one, and if not, by the chair of the congressional district in which the senatorial district is principally located, not earlier than four weeks after each primary election but in no event later than the fifth Saturday after each primary election. The county courthouse in counties of the first, second and third classification in which the meeting is to take place, as so designated pursuant to this subsection, shall be made available for such meeting and any other senatorial district political party committee meeting at no charge to the committee. At the meeting, the committee shall organize by electing one of its members as chair and one of its members as vice chair, one of whom shall be a woman and one of whom shall be a man, and a secretary and a treasurer, one

of whom shall be a woman and one of whom shall be a man, who may or may not be members of the committee.

- 6. The members of each senatorial district shall also meet at some place within the district, to be designated by the current chair of the committee, if there is one, and if not, by the chair of the congressional district in which the senatorial district is principally located, on the Saturday after each general election or concurrently with the election of senatorial officers, if designated by the chair of the congressional district where the senatorial district is principally located. At the meeting, the committee shall proceed to elect two registered voters of the district, one man and one woman, as members of the party's state committee.
- 7. The members of each judicial district may meet at some place and date within the judicial district or within one of the counties in which the judicial district exists, to be designated by the current chair of the committee or the chair of the congressional district committee, not earlier than six weeks after each primary election but in no event later than the seventh Saturday after each primary election. The county courthouse in counties of the first, second and third classification in which the meeting is to take place, as so designated pursuant to this subsection, shall be made available for such meeting and any other judicial district political party committee meeting at no charge to the committee. At the meeting, the committee shall organize by electing two of its members, a man and a woman, as chair and vice chair, and a man and a woman who may or may not be members of the committee as secretary and treasurer.
- officer, employee or agent of any political subdivision, including school districts and charter schools, to advocate, support, or oppose the passage or defeat of any ballot measure or the nomination or election of any candidate for public office, or to direct any public funds to, or pay any debts or obligations of, any committee supporting or opposing such ballot measures or candidates. This section shall not be construed to prohibit any public official of a political subdivision, including school districts and charter schools, from making public appearances or from issuing press releases concerning any such ballot measure. Any purposeful violation of this section shall be punished as a class four election offense.
- 137.180. 1. Whenever any assessor shall increase the valuation of any real property he shall forthwith notify the record owner of such increase, either in person, or by mail directed to the last known address; every such increase in assessed valuation made by the assessor shall be subject to review by the county board of equalization whereat the landowner shall be entitled to be heard, and the notice to the landowner shall so state.
 - 2. Effective January 1, 2009, for all counties with a charter form of government, other than any county adopting a charter form of government after January 1, 2008, whenever any assessor shall increase the valuation of any real property, he or she shall forthwith notify the

- record owner on or before June fifteenth of such increase and, in a year of general reassessment, the county shall notify the record owner of the projected tax liability likely to result from such an increase, either in person, or by mail directed to the last known address; every such increase in assessed valuation made by the assessor shall be subject to review by the county board of equalization whereat the landowner shall be entitled to be heard, and the notice to the landowner shall so state. Notice of the projected tax liability from the county shall accompany the notice of increased valuation from the assessor.
 - 3. For all calendar years prior to the first day of January of the year following receipt of software necessary for the implementation of the requirements provided under subsections 4 and 5 of this section from the state tax commission, for any county not subject to the provisions of subsection 2 of this section or subsection 2 of section 137.355, whenever any assessor shall increase the valuation of any real property, he or she shall forthwith notify the record owner on or before June fifteenth of the previous assessed value and such increase either in person, or by mail directed to the last known address and include in such notice a statement indicating that the change in assessed value may impact the record owner's tax liability and provide all processes and deadlines for appealing determinations of the assessed value of such property. Such notice shall be provided in a font and format sufficient to alert a record owner of the potential impact upon tax liability and the appellate processes available.
 - 4. Effective January first of the year following receipt of software necessary for the implementation of the requirements provided under this subsection and subsection 5 of this section from the state tax commission, for all counties not subject to the provisions of subsection 2 of this section or subsection 2 of section 137.355, whenever any assessor shall increase the valuation of any real property, he or she shall forthwith notify the record owner on or before June fifteenth of such increase and, in a year of general reassessment, the county shall notify the record owner of the projected tax liability likely to result from such an increase, either in person, or by mail directed to the last known address; every such increase in assessed valuation made by the assessor shall be subject to review by the county board of equalization whereat the landowner shall be entitled to be heard, and the notice to the landowner shall so state. Notice of the projected tax liability from the county shall accompany the notice of increased valuation from the assessor.
 - 5. The notice of projected tax liability, required under subsections 2 and 4 of this section, from the county shall include:
 - (1) The record owner's name, address, and the parcel number of the property;
- 42 (2) A list of all political subdivisions levying a tax upon the property of the record 43 owner;

- 44 (3) The projected tax rate for each political subdivision levying a tax upon the property 45 of the record owner, and the purpose for each levy of such political subdivisions;
 - (4) The previous year's tax rates for each individual tax levy imposed by each political subdivision levying a tax upon the property of the record owner;
 - (5) The tax rate ceiling for each levy imposed by each political subdivision levying a tax upon the property of the record owner;
- 50 (6) The contact information for each political subdivision levying a tax upon the property of the record owner;
 - (7) A statement identifying any projected tax rates for political subdivisions levying a tax upon the property of the record owner, which were not calculated and provided by the political subdivision levying the tax; and
 - (8) The total projected property tax liability of the taxpayer.
 - 6. In addition to the requirements provided under subsections 1, 2, and 5 of this section, effective January 1, 2011, in any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants, whenever any assessor shall notify a record owner of any change in assessed value, such assessor shall provide notice that information regarding the assessment method and computation of value for such property is available on the assessor's website and provide the exact website address at which such information may be accessed. Such notification shall provide the assessor's contact information to enable taxpayers without internet access to request and receive information regarding the assessment method and computation of value for such property. Beginning January 1, 2021, such notice shall also include, in the case of a property valued using sales of comparable properties, a list of such comparable properties and the address or location and purchase prices from sales thereof that the assessor used in determining the assessed valuation of the owner's property. As used in this subsection, the word "comparable" means that:
 - (1) Such sale was closed at a date relevant to the property valuation; and
 - (2) Such properties are not more than one mile from the site of the disputed property, except where no similar properties exist within one mile of the disputed property, the nearest comparable property shall be used. Such property shall be within five hundred square feet in size of the disputed property, and resemble the disputed property in age, floor plan, number of rooms, and other relevant characteristics.

138.434. Any first class charter county or a city not within a county may require by ordinance or charter the reimbursement to a taxpayer for the amount of just and reasonable appraisal costs, attorney fees and court costs resulting from an evidentiary hearing before the state tax commission or a court of competent jurisdiction if such appeal results in a final decision reducing the appraised value of residential property by at least fifteen percent or the appraised

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value of utility, industrial railroad and other subclass three property by at least twenty-five percent from the appraised value determined by the board of equalization for that tax year. The commission or court awarding such fees and costs shall consider the reasonableness of the fees and costs within the context of the particular case. Such fees and costs shall not exceed one thousand dollars for a residential property appeal. Such fees and costs for utility, industrial 10 railroad or other subclass three property appeals shall not exceed the lesser of four thousand 11 12 dollars or twenty-five percent of the tax savings resulting from the appeal. **Beginning January** 13 1, 2021, for a county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred 14 fifty thousand inhabitants, such fees and costs shall not exceed six thousand dollars for a 15 residential property appeal, and such fees and costs for utility, industrial railroad, or other 16 subclass three property appeals shall not exceed the lesser of ten thousand dollars or 17 twenty-five percent of the tax savings resulting from the appeal. The provisions of this 18 section shall only apply to the first contested year when cases are tried on a consolidated basis.

143.425. 1. For the purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

- (1) "Administrative adjustment request", an administrative adjustment request filed by a partnership under 26 U.S.C. Section 6227;
- (2) "Audited partnership", a partnership subject to a partnership level audit resulting in a federal adjustment;
 - (3) "Corporate partner", a partner that is subject to tax under section 143.071;
- (4) "Direct partner", a partner that holds an interest directly in a partnership or pass-through entity;
- (5) "Exempt partner", a partner that is exempt from taxation under the provisions of subdivisions (1) or (4) of subsection 2 of section 143.441, except on unrelated business taxable income;
- (6) "Federal adjustment", a change to an item or amount determined under the Internal Revenue Code that is used by a taxpayer to compute Missouri individual or corporate income tax owed, whether that change results from action by the IRS, including a partnership level audit, or the filing of an amended federal return, federal refund claim, or an administrative adjustment request by the taxpayer. A federal adjustment is positive to the extent that it increases Missouri taxable income as determined under section 143.431, or Missouri adjusted gross income under section 143.121 or 143.181, and is negative to the extent that it decreases such Missouri taxable income or Missouri adjusted gross income;
- (7) "Federal adjustments report", methods or forms, which shall be prescribed by the department of revenue, for use by a taxpayer to report final federal adjustments, including an amended Missouri tax return, a uniform multistate report, or an information

- return, notwithstanding any provision of law restricting the form or applicability of information return filing;
 - (8) "Federal partnership representative", the person the partnership designates for the taxable year as the partnership's representative, or the person the IRS has appointed to act as the federal partnership representative, under 26 U.S.C. Section 6223(a);
 - (9) "Final determination date", shall be the following:
 - (a) Except as provided under paragraphs (b) and (c) of this subdivision, if the federal adjustment arises from an IRS audit or other action by the IRS, the final determination date shall be the first day on which no federal adjustments arising from such audit or other action remain to be finally determined, whether by IRS decision with respect to which all rights of appeal have been waived or exhausted, by agreement, or, if appealed or contested, by a final decision with respect to which all rights of appeal have been waived or exhausted. For agreements required to be signed by the IRS and the taxpayer, the final determination date shall be the date on which the last party signed the agreement;
 - (b) For federal adjustments arising from an IRS audit or other action by the IRS, if the taxpayer filed as a member of a Missouri consolidated return, the final determination date shall be the first day on which no related federal adjustments arising from such audit remain to be finally determined, as described in paragraph (a) of this subdivision, for the entire group;
 - (c) If the federal adjustment results from filing an amended federal return, a federal refund claim, or an administrative adjustment request, or if it is a federal adjustment reported on an amended federal return or other similar report filed under 26 U.S.C. Section 6225(c), the final determination date shall be the day on which the amended return, refund claim, administrative adjustment request, or other similar report was filed;
- 47 (10) "Final federal adjustment", a federal adjustment that remains in effect after 48 the final determination date for such federal adjustment has passed;
 - (11) "IRS", the Internal Revenue Service of the United States Department of the Treasury;
 - (12) "Indirect partner", a partner in a partnership or pass-through entity, where such partnership or pass-through entity itself holds a direct or indirect interest in another partnership or pass-through entity. A partnership or pass-through entity holds an "indirect interest" in another partnership or pass-through entity where its interest is held through an indirect partner or series of indirect partners;
- 13) "Non-resident partner", an individual, trust, or estate partner that is not a resident partner;

- (14) "Partner", a person that holds an interest directly or indirectly in a partnership or other pass-through entity;
 - (15) "Partnership", the same meaning as used in 26 U.S.C. Sections 701 to 771;
- (16) "Partnership level audit", an examination by the IRS at the partnership level under 26 U.S.C. Sections 6221 to 6241, as enacted by the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015, Public Law 114-74, and any amendments thereto, which results in federal adjustments;
 - (17) "Pass-through entity", an entity, other than a partnership, that is not subject to tax under section 143.071, section 153.020, chapter 148, or a tax on insurance companies or insurance providers imposed by the state of Missouri;
 - (18) "Publicly traded partnership", the same meaning as used in 26 U.S.C. Section 7704(b), and any amendments thereto;
 - (19) "Reallocation adjustment", a federal adjustment resulting from a partnership level audit or an administrative adjustment request that changes the shares of one or more items of partnership income, gain, loss, expense, or credit allocated to direct partners. A positive reallocation adjustment means the portion of a reallocation adjustment that would increase federal adjusted gross income or federal taxable income for one or more direct partners, and a negative reallocation adjustment means the portion of a reallocation adjustment that would decrease federal adjusted gross income or federal taxable income for one or more direct partners;
 - (20) "Resident partner", an individual, trust, or estate partner that is a resident of Missouri as defined under section 143.101 for individuals, or under section 143.331 for trusts or estates, for the relevant tax period;
- 80 (21) "Reviewed year", the taxable year of a partnership that is subject to a partnership level audit which results in a federal adjustment;
 - (22) "Taxpayer", any individual or entity subject to a tax in Missouri or a tax-related reporting requirement in Missouri and, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, includes a partnership subject to a partnership level audit or a partnership that has made an administrative adjustment request, as well as a tiered partner of that partnership;
 - (23) "Tiered partner", any partner that is a partnership or pass-through entity;
 - (24) "Unrelated business taxable income", the same meaning as defined in 26 U.S.C. Section 512.
- 2. Except in the case of final federal adjustments that are reported and, if applicable, on the basis of which Missouri income tax is paid by a partnership and its partners using the procedures provided under subsections 3 to 9 of this section, final federal adjustments required to be reported for federal purposes under 26 U.S.C. Section

- 94 6225(a)(2), and changes required to be reported under section 143.601, a taxpayer shall
- 95 report and pay any Missouri tax due with respect to final federal adjustments arising from
- an audit or other action by the IRS or reported by the taxpayer on a timely filed amended
- 97 federal income tax return, including a return or other similar report filed under 26 U.S.C.
- 98 Section 6225(c)(2), or federal claim for refund, by filing a federal adjustments report with
- 99 the department of revenue for the reviewed year and, if applicable, paying the additional
- 100 Missouri tax owed by the taxpayer no later than one hundred eighty days after the final
- 101 determination date.

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- 3. Except for adjustments required to be reported for federal purposes under 26 U.S.C. Section 6225(a)(2), partnerships and partners shall report final federal adjustments arising from a partnership level audit or an administrative adjustment request and make payments as required under subsections 3 to 9 of this section.
- 4. (1) With respect to an action required or permitted to be taken by a partnership under subsections 3 to 9 of this section, a proceeding under section 143.631 for reconsideration by the director of revenue, appeal to the administrative hearing commission, or review by the judiciary with respect to such action, the state partnership representative for the reviewed year shall have the sole authority to act on behalf of the partnership, and the partnership's direct partners and indirect partners shall be bound by those actions.
- (2) The state partnership representative for the reviewed year is the partnership's federal partnership representative unless the partnership designates in writing another person as its state partnership representative.
- (3) The department of revenue may establish reasonable qualifications and procedures for designating a person, other than the federal partnership representative, to be the state partnership representative.
- (4) The state partnership representative shall be considered an authorized representative of the partnership and its partners under section 32.057 for the purposes of compliance with this section, or participating in a proceeding described in subdivision (1) of this section.
- 5. Final federal adjustments subject to the requirements of subsections 3 to 9 of this section, except for those subject to a properly made election under subsection 6 of this section, shall be reported as follows:
- 126 (1) No later than ninety days after the final determination date, the partnership shall:
- 128 (a) File a completed federal adjustments report with the department of revenue, 129 including information as required by the department of revenue;

- **(b)** Notify each of its direct partners of their distributive share of the final federal adjustments including information as required by the department of revenue;
 - (c) Pay any additional amount under section 143.411 that would have been due had the final federal adjustments originally been reported properly, unless the partnership is a publicly traded partnership; and
 - (d) If the partnership is a publicly traded partnership, report such information as is required by the department of revenue and in the manner and format as required by department of revenue instruction, including the name, address, and taxpayer identification number of each direct partner with income in Missouri which the publicly traded partnership can reasonably determine to be:
 - a. Six hundred dollars or more if the partner is an individual; or
- b. One hundred dollars or more if the partner is a corporation or entity other than an individual;
 - (2) No later than one hundred eighty days after the final determination date, each direct partner that is subject to tax under sections 143.011 to 143.996, section 153.020, chapter 148, or a Missouri tax on insurance companies or insurance providers, shall:
 - (a) File a federal adjustments report reporting the distributive share of the adjustments reported to them under paragraph (b) of subdivision (1) of this subsection; and
 - (b) Pay any additional amount of tax due as if final federal adjustments had been properly reported, plus any penalty and interest due under sections 143.011 to 143.996 or any other provision of law, and less any credit for related amounts paid or withheld and remitted on behalf of the direct partner. The rate of interest on any amount due shall be determined by section 32.068.
 - 6. (1) Subject to the limitations provided under subdivision (2) of this subsection, an audited partnership making an election under this subsection shall:
 - (a) No later than ninety days after the final determination date, file a completed federal adjustments report, including information as required by department of revenue, and notify the department of revenue that it is making the election under this subsection;
 - (b) No later than ninety days after the final determination date, pay an amount, determined as follows, in lieu of taxes owed by its direct and indirect partners:
 - a. Exclude from final federal adjustments the distributive share of such adjustments reported to a direct exempt partner not subject to tax under sections 143.011 to 143.996;
- b. For the total distributive shares of the remaining final federal adjustments reported to direct corporate partners subject to tax under section 143.071, and to direct

- exempt partners subject to tax under sections 143.011 to 143.996, apportion and allocate such adjustments as provided under section 143.455 if applicable, and multiply the resulting amount by the tax rate provided under section 143.071 for direct corporate partners and direct exempt partners that are corporations, or the top rate of tax under section 143.011 for direct exempt partners that are not corporations;
 - c. For the total distributive shares of the remaining final federal adjustments reported to non-resident direct partners subject to tax under sections 143.011 to 143.996, determine the amount of such adjustments which is derived from or connected with sources in Missouri as described in section 143.421, and multiply the resulting amount by the highest rate of tax under section 143.011;
 - d. For the total distributive shares of the remaining final federal adjustments reported to tiered partners:
 - (i) Determine the amount of such adjustments which is of a type such that it would be subject to sourcing to this state under section 143.421; and then determine the portion of such amount that would be sourced to the state under section 143.421;
 - (ii) Determine the amount of such adjustments which is of a type such that it would not be subject to sourcing to Missouri by a nonresident partner under section 143.421;
 - (iii) Determine the portion of the amount determined in item (ii) of this subparagraph that can be established, under regulation issued by the department of revenue, to be properly allocable to nonresident indirect partners or other partners not subject to tax on the adjustments;
 - (iv) Multiply the sum of the amounts determined in items (i) and (ii) of this subparagraph, reduced by the amount determined in item (iii) of this subparagraph, by the highest rate of tax under section 143.011;
 - e. For the total distributive shares of the remaining final federal adjustments reported to resident direct partners subject to tax under section 143.011 or 143.061, multiply such amount by the highest rate of tax under section 143.011;
 - f. For the total distributive shares of the remaining final federal adjustments reported to direct partners subject to tax under chapter 148, section 153.020, or a Missouri tax on insurance companies or insurance providers, apportion and allocate such adjustments in the manner provided by law for such tax, if applicable, and multiply the resulting amount by the tax rate applicable to such direct partner;
 - g. Add the amounts determined under subparagraphs b to f of this paragraph, in addition to any penalty and interest as provided under sections 143.011 to 143.961 or any other provision of law. The rate of interest on any amount due shall be determined by section 32.068.

- 202 (2) Final federal adjustments subject to the election provided for under this 203 subsection shall not include:
 - (a) The distributive share of final audit adjustments that would, under section 143.455, be included in the apportionable income of any direct or indirect corporate partner, provided that the audited partnership can reasonably determine such amount; and
- **(b)** Any final federal adjustments resulting from an administrative adjustment 209 request.
 - (3) An audited partnership not otherwise subject to any reporting or payment obligation to Missouri that makes an election under this subsection consents to be subject to Missouri law related to reporting, assessment, payment, and collection of Missouri tax calculated under this subsection.
 - 7. The direct and indirect partners of an audited partnership that are tiered partners, and all of the partners of such tiered partners that are subject to tax under sections 143.011 to 143.961, shall be subject to the reporting and payment requirements of subsection 5 of this section, and such tiered partners shall be entitled to make the election provided under subsection 6 of this section. The tiered partners or their partners shall make required reports and payments no later than ninety days after the time for filing and furnishing statements to tiered partners and their partners as established under 26 U.S.C. Section 6226. The department of revenue may promulgate rules to establish procedures and interim time periods for the reports and payments required by tiered partners and their partners, and for making the elections under subsection 6 of this section.
 - 8. (1) The election made under subsection 6 of this section shall be irrevocable, unless the director of revenue, in his or her discretion or that of the directors' designee, determines otherwise.
 - (2) If properly reported and paid by the audited partnership or tiered partner, the amount determined under subdivision (2) of subsection 6 of this section shall be treated as paid in lieu of taxes owed by its direct and indirect partners, to the extent applicable, on the same final federal adjustments. The direct partners or indirect partners shall not take any deduction or credit on the determined amount, or claim a refund of such amount in this state. Nothing in this subsection shall preclude a direct resident partner from claiming a credit against the tax otherwise due to this state under section 143.081, or any amounts paid by the audited partnership or tiered partner on the resident partner's behalf to another state or local tax jurisdiction in accordance with the provisions of section 143.081.
 - 9. Nothing in subsections 3 to 9 of this section shall be construed to prevent the department of revenue from assessing direct partners or indirect partners for taxes owed

- by such partners, using the best information available, in the event that a partnership or tiered partner fails to timely make any report or payment required under subsections 3 to 9 of this section for any reason.
 - 10. The department of revenue shall assess additional tax, interest, additions to tax, and penalties arising from final federal adjustments arising from an audit by the IRS, including a partnership level audit, or reported by the taxpayer on an amended federal income tax return, or as part of an administrative adjustment request by no later than the latest of the following dates:
 - (1) If a taxpayer files with the department of revenue a federal adjustments report or an amended Missouri tax return as required within the period provided under subsections 2 to 9 of this section, the department of revenue shall assess any amounts, including taxes, interest, additions to tax, and penalties arising from such federal adjustments if the department of revenue issues a notice of the assessment to the taxpayer no later than:
 - (a) The expiration of the limitations period provided under section 143.711; or
 - (b) The expiration of the one year period following the date of filing with the department of revenue of the federal adjustments report;
 - (2) If the taxpayer fails to file the federal adjustments report within the period provided under subsections 2 to 9 of this section, as appropriate, or the federal adjustments report filed by the taxpayer omits final federal adjustments or understates the correct amount of tax owed, the department of revenue shall assess amounts or additional amounts including taxes, interest, additions to tax, and penalties arising from the final federal adjustments, if it mails a notice of the assessment to the taxpayer by a date which is the latest of the following:
 - (a) The expiration of the limitations period provided under section 143.711;
 - (b) The expiration of the one year period following the date the federal adjustments report was filed with the department of revenue; or
 - (c) Absent fraud, the expiration of the six-year period following the final determination date.
 - 11. A taxpayer may make estimated payments to the department of revenue of the Missouri tax expected to result from a pending IRS audit, prior to the due date of the federal adjustments report, without having to file such report with the department of revenue. The estimated tax payments shall be credited against any tax liability ultimately found to be due to Missouri and shall limit the accrual of further interest on such amount. If the estimated tax payments exceed the final tax liability and interest ultimately determined to be due, the taxpayer shall be entitled to a refund or credit for the excess,

provided the taxpayer files a federal adjustments report or claim for refund or credit of tax under section 143.781 or 143.821 no later than one year following the final determination date.

- 12. Except for final federal adjustments required to be reported for federal purposes under 26 U.S.C. Section 6225(a)(2), a taxpayer may file a claim for refund or credit of tax arising from federal adjustments made by the IRS on or before the later of:
- (1) The expiration of the last day for filing a claim for refund or credit of Missouri tax under section 143.801, including any extensions; or
- (2) One year from the date a federal adjustments report required under subsections 2 to 9 of this section, as applicable, was due to the department of revenue, including any extensions provided under subsection 13 of this section.

The federal adjustments report shall serve as the means for the taxpayer to report additional tax due, report a claim for refund or credit of tax, and make other adjustments

288 resulting from adjustments to the taxpayer's federal taxable income.

- 13. (1) Unless otherwise agreed in writing by the taxpayer and the department of revenue, any adjustments by the department or by the taxpayer made after the expiration of the appropriate limitations period provided under section 143.711 or 143.801 shall be limited to changes to the taxpayer's tax liability arising from federal adjustments.
- (2) For purposes of compliance with this section, the time periods provided for in chapter 143 may be extended:
- (a) Automatically, upon written notice to the department of revenue, by ninety days for an audited partnership or tiered partner which has one hundred or more direct partners; or
 - (b) By written agreement between the taxpayer and the department of revenue.
- (3) Any extension granted under this subsection for filing the federal adjustments report extends the last day prescribed by law for assessing any additional tax arising from the adjustments to federal taxable income and the period for filing a claim for refund or credit of taxes under section 143.781 or 143.821.
- 14. The department of revenue shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of 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 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

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310 grant of rule making authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2020, 311 shall be invalid and void.

15. The provisions of this section shall apply to any adjustments to a taxpayer's federal taxable income or federal adjusted gross income with a final determination date occurring on or after January 1, 2021.

144.757. 1. Any county or municipality, except municipalities within a county having a charter form of government with a population in excess of nine hundred thousand, may, by a majority vote of its governing body, impose a local use tax if a local sales tax is imposed as 4 defined in section 32.085 at a rate equal to the rate of the local sales tax in effect in such county or municipality; provided, however, that no ordinance or order enacted pursuant to sections 144.757 to 144.761 shall be effective unless the governing body of the county or municipality submits to the voters thereof at a municipal, county or state general, primary or special election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county or municipality to impose a local use tax pursuant to sections 144.757 to 144.761. Municipalities within a county having a charter 9 form of government with a population in excess of nine hundred thousand may, upon voter 10 approval received pursuant to paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this section, impose a local use tax at the same rate as the local municipal sales tax with the revenues from 12 13 all such municipal use taxes to be distributed pursuant to subsection 4 of section 94.890. The 14 municipality shall within thirty days of the approval of the use tax imposed pursuant to paragraph 15 (b) of subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this section select one of the distribution options 16 permitted in subsection 4 of section 94.890 for distribution of all municipal use taxes.

2. (1) The ballot of submission, except for counties and municipalities described in subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection, shall contain substantially the following language: Shall the (county or municipality's name) impose a local use tax at the

same rate as the total local sales tax rate, [currently _____ (insert percent),] provided that if the local sales tax rate is reduced or raised by voter approval, the local use tax rate shall also be reduced or raised by the same action? [A use tax return shall not be required to be filed by persons whose purchases from out-of-state vendors do not in total exceed two thousand dollars in any calendar year. Approval of this question will eliminate the disparity in tax rates collected by local and out-of-state sellers by imposing the same rate on all sellers.

28 \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".

31 (2) (a) The ballot of submission in a county having a charter form of government with 32 a population in excess of nine hundred thousand shall contain substantially the following 33 language: 34 For the purposes of enhancing county and municipal public safety, parks, and job 35 creation and enhancing local government services, shall the county be authorized 36 to collect a local use tax equal to the total of the existing county sales tax rate of 37 (insert tax rate), provided that if the county sales tax is repealed, reduced or 38 raised by voter approval, the local use tax rate shall also be repealed, reduced or 39 raised by the same voter action? Fifty percent of the revenue shall be used by the 40 county throughout the county for improving and enhancing public safety, park 41 improvements, and job creation, and fifty percent shall be used for enhancing 42 local government services. The county shall be required to make available to the 43 public an audited comprehensive financial report detailing the management and 44 use of the countywide portion of the funds each year. 45 A use tax is the equivalent of a sales tax on purchases from out-of-state sellers 46 by in-state buyers and on certain taxable business transactions. [A use tax return 47 shall not be required to be filed by persons whose purchases from out-of-state 48 vendors do not in total exceed two thousand dollars in any calendar year.] 49 Approval of this question will eliminate the disparity in tax rates collected 50 by local and out-of-state sellers by imposing the same rate on all sellers. 51 \square YES \square NO 52 53 If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you 54 are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO". 55 (b) The ballot of submission in a municipality within a county having a charter form of 56 government with a population in excess of nine hundred thousand shall contain substantially the 57 following language: 58 Shall the municipality be authorized to impose a local use tax at the same rate as 59 the local sales tax by a vote of the governing body, provided that if any local sales 60 tax is repealed, reduced or raised by voter approval, the respective local use tax 61 shall also be repealed, reduced or raised by the same action? [A use tax return 62 shall not be required to be filed by persons whose purchases from out-of-state 63 vendors do not in total exceed two thousand dollars in any calendar year.] 64 Approval of this question will eliminate the disparity in tax rates collected 65 by local and out-of-state sellers by imposing the same rate on all sellers.

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67 If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you 68 are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO". 69 (3) The ballot of submission in any city not within a county shall contain substantially 70 the following language: 71 Shall the (city name) impose a local use tax at the same rate as the local 72 sales tax, [currently at a rate of (insert percent)] which includes the 73 capital improvements sales tax and the transportation tax, provided that if any 74 local sales tax is repealed, reduced or raised by voter approval, the respective 75 local use tax shall also be repealed, reduced or raised by the same action? [A use 76 tax return shall not be required to be filed by persons whose purchases from 77 out-of-state vendors do not in total exceed two thousand dollars in any calendar 78 year. Approval of this question will eliminate the disparity in tax rates 79 collected by local and out-of-state sellers by imposing the same rate on all 80 sellers. 81

 \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".

- (4) If any of such ballots are submitted on August 6, 1996, and if a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect October 1, 1996, provided the director of revenue receives notice of adoption of the local use tax on or before August 16, 1996. If any of such ballots are submitted after December 31, 1996, and if a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect on the first day of the calendar quarter which begins at least forty-five days after the director of revenue receives notice of adoption of the local use tax. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the county or municipality shall have no power to impose the local use tax as herein authorized unless and until the governing body of the county or municipality shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of the county or municipality to impose the local use tax and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.
- 3. The local use tax may be imposed at the same rate as the local sales tax then currently in effect in the county or municipality upon all transactions which are subject to the taxes imposed pursuant to sections 144.600 to 144.745 within the county or municipality adopting such tax; provided, however, that if any local sales tax is repealed or the rate thereof is reduced

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102 or raised by voter approval, the local use tax rate shall also be deemed to be repealed, reduced 103 or raised by the same action repealing, reducing or raising the local sales tax.

- 4. For purposes of sections 144.757 to 144.761, the use tax may be referred to or described as the equivalent of a sales tax on purchases made from out-of-state sellers by in-state buyers and on certain intrabusiness transactions. Such a description shall not change the classification, form or subject of the use tax or the manner in which it is collected.
- 205.202. 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 thirteen thousand five hundred but fewer than thirteen thousand six hundred inhabitants may, by resolution, abolish the property tax levied in such district under this chapter and impose a sales tax on all retail sales made within the district which are subject 5 to sales tax under chapter 144. 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 other than by a dissolution of a hospital district as described in subsection 7 of this section, 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.
- 7. Upon the dissolution of a hospital district levying a sales tax pursuant to this section, the sales tax shall be automatically repealed and all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall be distributed as follows:
- (1) Twenty-five percent shall be distributed to the county public health center established pursuant to sections 205.010 to 205.150; and

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67 (2) Seventy-five percent shall be distributed to a federally qualified health center, 68 as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396d(l)(1) and (2), located in the county.

- 238.207. 1. Whenever the creation of a district is desired, not less than fifty registered voters from each county partially or totally within the proposed district may file a petition requesting the creation of a district. However, if no persons eligible to be registered voters reside within the district, the owners of record of all of the real property, except public streets, located 5 within the proposed district may file a petition requesting the creation of a district. The petition 6 shall be filed in the circuit court of any county partially or totally within the proposed district.
 - 2. Alternatively, the governing body of any local transportation authority within any county in which a proposed project may be located may file a petition in the circuit court of that county, requesting the creation of a district.
- 10 3. The proposed district area shall be contiguous and may contain all or any portion of one or more municipalities and counties; provided:
 - (1) Property separated only by public streets, easements or rights-of-way shall be considered contiguous;
 - (2) In the case of a district formed pursuant to a petition filed by the owners of record of all of the real property located within the proposed district, the proposed district area need not contain contiguous properties if:
- 17 (a) The petition provides that the only funding method for project costs will be a sales 18 tax;
 - (b) The court finds that all of the real property located within the proposed district will benefit by the projects to be undertaken by the district; and
 - (c) Each parcel within the district is within five miles of every other parcel; and
 - (3) In the case of a district created pursuant to subsection 5 of this section, property separated only by public streets, easements, or rights-of-way or connected by a single public street, easement, or right-of-way shall be considered contiguous.
 - 4. The petition shall set forth:
 - (1) The name, voting residence and county of residence of each individual petitioner, or, if no persons eligible to be registered voters reside within the proposed district, the name and address of each owner of record of real property located within the proposed district, or shall recite that the petitioner is the governing body of a local transportation authority acting in its official capacity;
- 31 The name and address of each respondent. Respondents must include the 32 commission and each affected local transportation authority within the proposed district, except 33 a petitioning local transportation authority;

- 34 (3) A specific description of the proposed district boundaries including a map illustrating such boundaries;
- 36 (4) A general description of each project proposed to be undertaken by that district, 37 including a description of the approximate location of each project;
- 38 (5) The estimated project costs and the anticipated revenues to be collected from the 39 project;
 - (6) The name of the proposed district;
- 41 (7) The number of members of the board of directors of the proposed district, which shall 42 be not less than five or more than fifteen;
 - (8) A statement that the terms of office of initial board members shall be staggered in approximately equal numbers to expire in one, two or three years;
 - (9) If the petition was filed by registered voters or by a governing body, a request that the question be submitted to the qualified voters within the limits of the proposed district whether they will establish a transportation development district to develop a specified project or projects;
 - (10) A proposal for funding the district initially, pursuant to the authority granted in sections 238.200 to 238.275, together with a request that the funding proposal be submitted to the qualified voters within the [limits of] municipality in which the proposed district is located; provided, however, the funding method of special assessments may also be approved as provided in subsection 1 of section 238.230;
 - (11) A statement that the proposed district shall not be an undue burden on any owner of property within the district and is not unjust or unreasonable; and
 - (12) Details of the budgeted expenditures, including estimated expenditures for real physical improvements, estimated land acquisition expenses, estimated expenses for professional services and estimated interest charges.
 - 5. (1) As an alternative to the methods described in subsections 1 and 2 of this section, if two or more local transportation authorities have adopted resolutions calling for the joint establishment of a district, the governing body of any one such local transportation authority may file a petition in the circuit court of any county in which the proposed project is located requesting the creation of a district; or, if not less than fifty registered voters from each of two or more counties sign a petition calling for the joint establishment of a district for the purpose of developing a project that lies in whole or in part within those same counties, the petition may be filed in the circuit court of any of those counties in which not less than fifty registered voters have signed the petition.
 - (2) The proposed district area shall be contiguous and may contain all or any portion of one or more municipalities and counties. Property separated only by public streets, easements,

or rights-of-way or connected by a single public street, easement, or right-of-way shall be considered contiguous.

- (3) The petition shall set forth:
- (a) That the petitioner is the governing body of a local transportation authority acting in its official capacity; or, if the petition was filed by obtaining the signatures of not less than fifty registered voters in each of two or more counties, it shall set forth the name, voting residence, and county of residence of each individual petitioner;
- (b) The name of each local transportation authority within the proposed district. The resolution of the governing body of each local transportation authority calling for the joint establishment of the district shall be attached to the petition;
- (c) The name and address of each respondent. Respondents must include the commission and each affected local transportation authority within the proposed district, except a petitioning local transportation authority;
- (d) A specific description of the proposed district boundaries including a map illustrating such boundaries;
- (e) A general description of each project proposed to be undertaken by the district, including a description of the approximate location of each project;
 - (f) The name of the proposed district;
 - (g) The number of members of the board of directors of the proposed district;
- (h) A request that the question be submitted to the qualified voters within the limits of the proposed district whether they will establish a transportation development district to develop the projects described in the petition;
- (i) A proposal for funding the district initially, pursuant to the authority granted in sections 238.200 to 238.275, together with a request that the imposition of the funding proposal be submitted to the qualified voters residing within [limits of] municipality in which the proposed district is located; provided, however, the funding method of special assessments may also be approved as provided in subsection 1 of section 238.230; and
- 97 (j) A statement that the proposed district shall not be an undue burden on any owner of 98 property within the district and is not unjust or unreasonable.
 - 238.235. 1. (1) Any transportation development district may by resolution impose a transportation development district sales tax on all retail sales made in such transportation development district which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, except such transportation development district sales tax shall not apply to the sale or use of motor vehicles, trailers, boats or outboard motors nor to all sales of electricity or electrical current, water and gas, natural or artificial, nor to sales of service to telephone subscribers, either local or long distance. Such transportation development district sales tax may

8 be imposed for any transportation development purpose designated by the transportation 9 development district in its ballot of submission to its qualified voters, except that no resolution 10 enacted pursuant to the authority granted by this section shall be effective unless:

- (a) The board of directors of the transportation development district submits to the qualified voters of the **municipality in which the** transportation development district **is located** a proposal to authorize the board of directors of the transportation development district to impose or increase the levy of an existing tax pursuant to the provisions of this section; or
- (b) The voters approved the question certified by the petition filed pursuant to subsection 5 of section 238.207.
- (2) If the transportation district submits to the qualified voters of the **municipality in** which the transportation development district is located a proposal to authorize the board of directors of the transportation development district to impose or increase the levy of an existing tax pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

Shall the transportation development district of _____ (transportation

development district's name) impose a transportation development district-wide							
sales tax at the rate of (insert amount) for a period of (insert							
number) years from the date on which such tax is first imposed for the purpose							
of (insert transportation development purpose)?							
\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 voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the resolution and any amendments thereto shall be in effect. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the board of directors of the transportation development district shall have no power to impose the sales tax authorized by this section unless and until the board of directors of the transportation development district shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize it to impose the sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

- (3) The sales tax authorized by this section shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the department of revenue receives notification of the tax.
- 42 (4) In each transportation development district in which a sales tax has been imposed in 43 the manner provided by this section, every retailer shall add the tax imposed by the transportation

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development district pursuant to this section to the retailer's sale price, and when so added such tax shall constitute a part of the price, shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid, 46 and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price.

- (5) In order to permit sellers required to collect and report the sales tax authorized by this section to collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting tax or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the transportation development district may establish appropriate brackets which shall be used in the district imposing a tax pursuant to this section in lieu of those brackets provided in section 144.285.
- (6) All revenue received by a transportation development district from the tax authorized by this section which has been designated for a certain transportation development purpose shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for such designated purpose. Upon the expiration of the period of years approved by the qualified voters pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection or if the tax authorized by this section is repealed pursuant to subsection 6 of this section, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for such designated transportation development purpose. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the board of directors in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other transportation development district funds.
- (7) The sales tax may be imposed in increments of one-eighth of one percent, up to a maximum of one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within the transportation development district adopting such tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, except such transportation development district sales tax shall not apply to the sale or use of motor vehicles, trailers, boats or outboard motors nor to public utilities. Any transportation development district sales tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be imposed at a rate that shall be uniform throughout the district.
- 2. The resolution imposing the sales tax pursuant to this section shall impose upon all sellers a tax for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property or rendering taxable services at retail to the extent and in the manner provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525, and the rules and regulations of the director of revenue issued pursuant thereto; except that the rate of the tax shall be the rate imposed by the resolution as the sales tax and the tax shall be reported and returned to and collected by the transportation development district.
- 3. On and after the effective date of any tax imposed pursuant to this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, and the director of revenue shall collect, in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, the additional tax authorized pursuant to this section. The tax imposed pursuant

to this section and the taxes imposed pursuant to all other laws of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and pursuant to such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue.

- 4. (1) All applicable provisions contained in sections 144.010 to 144.525, governing the state sales tax, sections 32.085 and 32.087 and section 32.057, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax imposed by this section, except as modified in this section.
- (2) All exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, persons and to the sale of certain articles and items of tangible personal property and taxable services pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax imposed by this section.
- (3) The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate and retail certificate required by 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 transportation development district may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax imposed by this section.
- (4) All discounts allowed the retailer pursuant to the provisions of the state sales tax laws for the collection of and for payment of taxes pursuant to such laws are hereby allowed and made applicable to any taxes collected pursuant to the provisions of this section.
- (5) The penalties provided in section 32.057 and sections 144.010 to 144.525 for violation of those sections are hereby made applicable to violations of this section.
- (6) For the purpose of a sales tax imposed by a resolution pursuant to this section, all retail sales except retail sales of motor vehicles shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer unless the tangible personal property sold is delivered by the retailer or the retailer's agent to an out-of-state destination or to a common carrier for delivery to an out-of-state destination. In the event a retailer has more than one place of business in this state which participates in the sale, the sale shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer where the initial order for the tangible personal property is taken, even though the order must be forwarded elsewhere for acceptance, approval of credit, shipment or billing. A sale by a retailer's employee shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business from which the employee works.
- 5. All sales taxes received by the transportation development district shall be deposited by the director of revenue in a special fund to be expended for the purposes authorized in this section. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money which was collected pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of each transportation development district and the general public.

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- 6. (1) No transportation development district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section may repeal or amend such sales tax unless such repeal or amendment will not impair the district's ability to repay any liabilities which it has incurred, money which it has borrowed or 119 revenue bonds, notes or other obligations which it has issued or which have been issued by the 120 commission or any local transportation authority to finance any project or projects.
 - (2) Whenever the board of directors of any transportation development district in which a transportation development sales tax has been imposed in the manner provided by this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the qualified voters calling for an election to repeal such transportation development sales tax, the board of directors shall, if such repeal will not impair the district's ability to repay any liabilities which it has incurred, money which it has borrowed or revenue bonds, notes or other obligations which it has issued or which have been issued by the commission or any local transportation authority to finance any project or projects, submit to the qualified voters of the municipality in which such transportation development district is located a proposal to repeal the transportation development sales tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal to repeal the transportation development sales tax, then the resolution imposing the transportation development sales tax, along with any amendments thereto, is repealed. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal to repeal the transportation development sales tax, then the ordinance or resolution imposing the transportation development sales tax, along with any amendments thereto, shall remain in effect.
 - 7. Notwithstanding any provision of sections 99.800 to 99.865 and this section to the contrary, the sales tax imposed by a district whose project is a public mass transportation system shall not be considered economic activity taxes as such term is defined under sections 99.805 and 99.918 and shall not be subject to allocation under the provisions of subsection 3 of section 99.845, or subsection 4 of section 99.957.
 - 238.237. 1. If approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question in the municipality in which the district is located, the district may charge and collect tolls or fees for the use of a project. The board may charge a lower toll rate or fee than that amount approved by the [district] voters, and may increase that lower toll rate or fee to a level not exceeding the toll or fee rate ceiling without voter approval. Toll rates or fees for the use of the same project 6 may vary at the election of the board, depending upon the type or nature of the user, or the type or nature of the use.
 - 2. The ballot of submission shall be substantially in the following form: Transportation Development District be authorized to charge tolls or fees in amounts not to exceed those given below:

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11	Maximum Toll or Fee Toll	or Fee Description					
12	(Insert amount) (Insert a brie	ef description of					
13	the t	toll or fee, distinguishing					
14	it fro	om other tolls or fees to be					
15	char	rged on the same project)					
16	(Insert amount) (Describe th	ne next toll or fee					
17	char	ged)					
18	(Etc.) (Etc.)						
19	for the purpose of providing revenue for	for the purpose of providing revenue for the development of a project (or					
20	projects) in the district (insert general de-	projects) in the district (insert general description of the project or projects, if					
21	necessary)?						
22	□ YES	\square NO					
23	If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite						
24	"YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite						
25	"NO".						
26	3. To construct a toll facility, a district ma	ay relocate an existing state highway, s					

- 3. To construct a toll facility, a district may relocate an existing state highway, subject to approval by the commission, or an existing local public street or road, subject to approval by the local transportation authority having control and jurisdiction over such street or road. A district shall not incorporate an existing free public street, road, or highway into a district project that will be subject to tolls.
- 321.015. 1. No person holding any lucrative office or employment under this state, or any political subdivision thereof as defined in section 70.120, shall hold the office of fire protection district director under this chapter. When any fire protection district director accepts any office or employment under this state or any political subdivision thereof, his office shall thereby be vacated and he shall thereafter perform no duty and receive no salary or expenses as fire protection district director.
 - 2. This section shall not apply to:
- 8 (1) Members of the organized militia, of the reserve corps, public school employees 9 [and], notaries public, or employees of a law enforcement agency;
- 10 (2) Fire protection districts located wholly within counties of the second, third or fourth 11 classification;
- 12 (3) Fire protection districts in counties of the first classification with less than eighty-five thousand inhabitants:
- 14 (4) Fire protection districts located within counties of the first classification not 15 adjoining any other county of the first classification;

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- 16 (5) Fire protection districts located within any county of the first or second classification 17 not having more than nine hundred thousand inhabitants which borders any three counties of the 18 first classification:
 - (6) Fire protection districts located within any county of the first classification which adjoins both a county with a charter form of government with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, and adjoins at least four other counties;
- (7) Fire protection districts located within any county of the first classification with more 23 than one hundred fifty thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants.
 - 3. For the purposes of this section, the term "lucrative office or employment" does not include receiving retirement benefits, compensation for expenses, or a stipend or per diem, in an amount not to exceed seventy-five dollars for each day of service, for service rendered to a fire protection district, the state or any political subdivision thereof.
- 27 321.190. Each member of the board may receive an attendance fee not to exceed one hundred fifty dollars for attending each regularly called board meeting, or special meeting, but shall not be paid for attending more than [two in any calendar month, except that in a county of the first class having a charter form of government, he shall not be paid for attending more than four in any calendar month. However, no board member shall be paid more than one attendance fee if such member attends more than one board meeting in a calendar week. In addition, the chairman of the board of directors may receive fifty dollars for attending each regularly or specially called board meeting, but shall not be paid the additional fee for attending more than two meetings in any calendar month. Each member of the board shall be reimbursed for his or her actual expenditures in the performance of his or her duties on behalf of the district. The 10 11 secretary and the treasurer, if members of the board of directors, may each receive such 12 additional compensation for the performance of their respective duties as secretary and treasurer 13 as the board shall deem reasonable and necessary, not to exceed one thousand dollars per year. The circuit court having jurisdiction over the district shall have power to remove directors or any 15 of them for good cause shown upon a petition, notice and hearing.
 - 321.300. 1. The boundaries of any district organized pursuant to the provisions of this chapter may be changed in the manner prescribed in this section; but any change of boundaries of the district shall not impair or affect its organization or its rights in or to property, or any of its rights or privileges whatsoever; nor shall it affect or impair or discharge any contract, obligation, lien or charge for or upon which it might be liable or chargeable had any change of boundaries not been made.
 - 2. The boundaries may be changed as follows:
 - Twenty-five percent of the number of voters who voted in the most recent gubernatorial election in the area to be annexed may file with the board a petition in writing

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10 praying that such real property be included within the district; provided that in the case of a 11 municipality having less than twenty percent of its total population in one fire protection district, 12 the entire remaining portion may be included in another district so that none of the city is outside 13 of a fire protection district at the time. The petition shall describe the property to be included in 14 the district and shall describe the property owned by the petitioners and shall be deemed to give 15 assent of the petitioners to the inclusion in the district of the property described in the petition; 16 and such petition shall be in substantially the form set forth in section 321.495 dealing with 17 referendums and verified in like manner; provided, however, that in the event that there are more 18 than twenty-five property owners or taxpaying electors signing the petition, it shall be deemed 19 sufficient description of their property in the petition as required in this section to list the 20 addresses of such property; or

- (2) All of the owners of any territory or tract of land near or adjacent to a fire protection district who own all of the real estate in such territory or tract of land may file a petition with the board praying that such real property be included in the district. The petition shall describe the property owned by the petitioners and shall be deemed to give assent of the petitioners to the inclusion in the district of the property described in the petition;
- (3) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, in any fire protection district which is partly or wholly located in a noncharter county of the first classification with a population of less than one hundred thousand which adjoins any county of the first classification with a charter form of government with a population of nine hundred thousand or more inhabitants, if such fire protection district serves any portion of a city which is located in both such counties, the boundaries of the district may be expanded so as to include the entire city within the fire protection district, but the boundaries of the district shall not be expanded beyond the city limits of such city, as the boundaries of such city existed on January 1, 1993. Such change in the boundaries of the district shall be accomplished only if twenty-five percent of the number of voters who voted in the most recent gubernatorial election in the area to be annexed file with the board a petition in writing praying that such real property be included within the district. The petition shall describe the property to be included in the district and shall describe the property owned by the petitioners and shall be deemed to give assent of the petitioners to the inclusion in the district of the property described in the petition; and such petition shall be in substantially the form set forth in section 321.495 dealing with referendums and verified in like manner.
- (4) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, if one or more fire protection districts serve any portion of a city with a charter form of government that has a municipal fire department and is located in a county with a charter form of government with a population of nine hundred thousand or more inhabitants, the boundaries of any

district may be expanded so as to include areas within the city into the boundaries of a fire protection district, but the boundaries of any district shall not be expanded beyond the city limits of such city, as the boundaries of such city existed on July 1, 2020. Such change in the district boundaries shall be accomplished pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision only if the governing body of such city shall file with the board of any such fire protection district a written consent for the board to seek approval of the circuit court having jurisdiction over the district for extension of the district's boundaries and to submit the question of extension of the district's boundaries to the registered voters of the area described in the city's consent with respect to that district. If the board of directors of the fire protection district or districts endorse the consent filed by such city, the district may petition the circuit court having jurisdiction over such district to order the extension of the district's boundaries to include the area described in the city's written consent with respect to that district subject to approval at an election held for that purpose. At such election, the question shall be submitted to the registered voters of the area to be included in a fire protection district in substantially the following form:

Shall the boundaries of the ______ Fire Protection District be extended to include the following described property (Describe property)?

boundaries of that district, then the court shall enter an order declaring the extension of the boundaries of that fire protection district to be final and conclusive. In the event, however, that the court finds that a majority of the voters voting in the area to be included

If a majority of the voters voting on the proposition vote in favor of the extension of the

in a fire protection district voted against the proposition to extend the boundaries of that district, then the court shall enter its further order declaring the extension of boundaries

of that district to be void and of no effect.

3. The secretary of the board shall cause notice of the filing of any petition filed pursuant to this section to be given and published in the county in which the property is located, which notice shall recite the filing of such petition, the number of petitioners, a general description of the boundaries of the area proposed to be included and the prayer of the petitioners; giving notice to all persons interested to appear at the office of the board at the time named in the notice and show cause in writing, if any they have, why the petition should not be granted. The board shall at the time and place mentioned, or at such time or times to which the hearing may be adjourned, proceed to hear the petition and all objections thereto presented in writing by any person showing cause why the petition should not be granted. The failure of any person interested to show cause in writing why such petition shall not be granted shall be deemed as an assent on his part to the inclusion of such lands in the district as prayed for in the petition.

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- 4. If the board deems it for the best interest of the district, it shall grant the petition, but if the board determines that some portion of the property mentioned in the petition cannot as a practical matter be served by the district, or if it deems it for the best interest of the district that some portion of the property in the petition not be included in the district, then the board shall grant the petition in part only. If the petition is granted, the board shall make an order to that effect and file the same with the circuit clerk; and upon the order of the court having jurisdiction over the district, the property shall be included in the district. If the petition contains the signatures of all the owners of the property pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this section, the property shall be included in the district upon the order of the court. If the petition contains the signatures of twenty-five percent of the number of voters who voted in the most recent gubernatorial election in the area to be annexed pursuant to subdivision (1) or subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section, the property shall be included in the district subject to the election provided in section 321.301. The circuit court having jurisdiction over the district shall proceed to make any such order including such additional property within the district as is provided in the order of the board, unless the court shall find that such order of the board was not authorized by law or that such order of the board was not supported by competent and substantial evidence.
- 5. Any person aggrieved by any decision of the board made pursuant to the provisions of this section may appeal that decision to the circuit court of the county in which the property is located within thirty days of the decision by the board.
- 6. No fire protection district, or employee thereof, in which territory is annexed pursuant to this section shall be required to comply with any prescribed firefighter training program or regimen which would not otherwise apply to the district or its employees, but for the requirements applicable to the annexed territory.
- 321.552. 1. Except in any county of the first classification with over two hundred thousand inhabitants, or any county of the first classification without a charter form of government and with more than seventy-three thousand seven hundred but less than seventy-three thousand eight hundred inhabitants; or any county of the first classification without a charter form of government and with more than one hundred eighty-four thousand but less than one hundred eighty-eight thousand inhabitants; or any county with a charter form of government with over one million inhabitants; or any county with a charter form of government with over two hundred eighty thousand inhabitants but less than three hundred thousand inhabitants, the governing body of any ambulance or fire protection district may impose a sales tax in an amount up to [one-half of] one percent on all retail sales made in such ambulance or fire protection district which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 provided that such sales tax shall be accompanied by a reduction in the district's tax rate as

defined in section 137.073. 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 ambulance or fire protection district submits to the voters of such ambulance or fire protection district, at a municipal or state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the ambulance or fire protection district to impose a tax pursuant to this section.

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

Shall	(insert r	name of amb	oulance	or fire prot	ection dist	trict) impos	se a sales	
tax of	_ (insert	amount up	to [one	-half) of] on	e percent) for the p	urpose of	
providing revenues for the operation of the (insert name of ambulance or								
fire protection district) and the total property tax levy on properties in the								
(insert name	of the	ambulance	or fire	protection	district)	shall be	reduced	
annually by an amount which reduces property tax revenues by an amount equal								
to fifty percent of the previous year's revenue collected from this sales tax?								
	□ YE	S		\square N()			

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".

- 3. 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 and the governing body of the ambulance or fire protection district shall lower the level of its tax rate by an amount which reduces property tax revenues by an amount equal to fifty percent of the amount of sales tax collected in the preceding year. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the ambulance or fire protection district shall not impose the sales tax authorized in this section unless and until the governing body of such ambulance or fire protection district resubmits a proposal to authorize the governing body of the ambulance or 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.
- 4. All revenue received by a district from the tax authorized pursuant to this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund, and be used solely for the purposes specified in the proposal submitted pursuant to this section for so long as the tax shall remain in effect.
- 5. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this section, 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 "Ambulance or Fire Protection

- District Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the ambulance or 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 the amount collected in each district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to inspection by officers of the county and to 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 governing body of the district which levied the tax; such funds shall be deposited with the board treasurer of each such district.
 - 6. The director of revenue may make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credit any district for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such district. If any district abolishes the tax, the 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 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 of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the district.
 - 7. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.
 - 8. The governing body of any ambulance or fire protection district authorized to levy a sales tax pursuant to this section shall:
 - (1) Submit the question of an increase in the rate of the sales tax to the voters on a general election day not earlier than the 2022 general election; and
 - (2) Include information on the ambulance or fire protection district website, if available, on the tax rate and the purposes for which the tax is levied.

321.603. In addition to the compensation provided pursuant to section 321.190 for fire protection districts located in a county of the first classification with a charter form of government, each member of any such fire protection district board may receive an attendance fee not to exceed one hundred **fifty** dollars for attending a board meeting conducted pursuant to chapter 610[, but such board member shall not be paid for attending more than four such meetings in any calendar month. However, no board member shall be paid more than one attendance fee if such member attends more than one meeting conducted under chapter 610 in a calendar week].

- 506.384. 1. No civil action may be brought by an offender, **or an inmate or detainee**2 **in a county jail,** except for a constitutional deprivation, until all administrative remedies are exhausted.
 - 2. If a claim is, on its face, frivolous, malicious, fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted or seeks monetary relief from a defendant who is immune from such relief, the court may dismiss the underlying claim without first requiring the exhaustion of administrative remedies.
- 3. A civil action pursued by an offender in a court of this state alleging in whole or in part a violation of federal law shall be subject to all limitations on remedies established by federal law.
 - 610.021. Except to the extent disclosure is otherwise required by law, a public governmental body is authorized to close meetings, records and votes, to the extent they relate to the following:
 - (1) Legal actions, causes of action or litigation involving a public governmental body and any confidential or privileged communications between a public governmental body or its representatives and its attorneys. However, any minutes, vote or settlement agreement relating to legal actions, causes of action or litigation involving a public governmental body or any agent or entity representing its interests or acting on its behalf or with its authority, including any insurance company acting on behalf of a public government body as its insured, shall be made public upon final disposition of the matter voted upon or upon the signing by the parties of the settlement agreement, unless, prior to final disposition, the settlement agreement is ordered closed by a court after a written finding that the adverse impact to a plaintiff or plaintiffs to the action clearly outweighs the public policy considerations of section 610.011, however, the amount of any moneys paid by, or on behalf of, the public governmental body shall be disclosed; provided, however, in matters involving the exercise of the power of eminent domain, the vote shall be announced or become public immediately following the action on the motion to authorize institution of such a legal action. Legal work product shall be considered a closed record;
 - (2) Leasing, purchase or sale of real estate by a public governmental body where public knowledge of the transaction might adversely affect the legal consideration therefor. However, any minutes, vote or public record approving a contract relating to the leasing, purchase or sale of real estate by a public governmental body shall be made public upon execution of the lease, purchase or sale of the real estate;
 - (3) Hiring, firing, disciplining or promoting of particular employees by a public governmental body when personal information about the employee is discussed or recorded. However, any vote on a final decision, when taken by a public governmental body, to hire, fire,

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- promote or discipline an employee of a public governmental body shall be made available with a record of how each member voted to the public within seventy-two hours of the close of the meeting where such action occurs; provided, however, that any employee so affected shall be entitled to prompt notice of such decision during the seventy-two-hour period before such decision is made available to the public. As used in this subdivision, the term "personal information" means information relating to the performance or merit of individual employees;
 - (4) The state militia or national guard or any part thereof,
 - (5) Nonjudicial mental or physical health proceedings involving identifiable persons, including medical, psychiatric, psychological, or alcoholism or drug dependency diagnosis or treatment;
 - (6) Scholastic probation, expulsion, or graduation of identifiable individuals, including records of individual test or examination scores; however, personally identifiable student records maintained by public educational institutions shall be open for inspection by the parents, guardian or other custodian of students under the age of eighteen years and by the parents, guardian or other custodian and the student if the student is over the age of eighteen years;
 - (7) Testing and examination materials, before the test or examination is given or, if it is to be given again, before so given again;
 - (8) Welfare cases of identifiable individuals;
 - (9) Preparation, including any discussions or work product, on behalf of a public governmental body or its representatives for negotiations with employee groups;
 - (10) Software codes for electronic data processing and documentation thereof,
 - (11) Specifications for competitive bidding, until either the specifications are officially approved by the public governmental body or the specifications are published for bid;
 - (12) Sealed bids and related documents, until the bids are opened; and sealed proposals and related documents or any documents related to a negotiated contract until a contract is executed, or all proposals are rejected;
 - (13) Individually identifiable personnel records, performance ratings or records pertaining to employees or applicants for employment, except that this exemption shall not apply to the names, positions, salaries and lengths of service of officers and employees of public agencies once they are employed as such, and the names of private sources donating or contributing money to the salary of a chancellor or president at all public colleges and universities in the state of Missouri and the amount of money contributed by the source;
 - (14) Records which are protected from disclosure by law;
- 60 (15) Meetings and public records relating to scientific and technological innovations in 61 which the owner has a proprietary interest;

- 62 (16) Records relating to municipal hotlines established for the reporting of abuse and 63 wrongdoing;
 - (17) Confidential or privileged communications between a public governmental body and its auditor, including all auditor work product; however, all final audit reports issued by the auditor are to be considered open records pursuant to this chapter;
 - (18) Operational guidelines, policies and specific response plans developed, adopted, or maintained by any public agency responsible for law enforcement, public safety, first response, or public health for use in responding to or preventing any critical incident which is or appears to be terrorist in nature and which has the potential to endanger individual or public safety or health. Financial records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to operational guidelines, policies or plans purchased with public funds shall be open. When seeking to close information pursuant to this exception, the public governmental body shall affirmatively state in writing that disclosure would impair the public governmental body's ability to protect the security or safety of persons or real property, and shall in the same writing state that the public interest in nondisclosure outweighs the public interest in disclosure of the records;
 - (19) Existing or proposed security systems and structural plans of real property owned or leased by a public governmental body, and information that is voluntarily submitted by a nonpublic entity owning or operating an infrastructure to any public governmental body for use by that body to devise plans for protection of that infrastructure, the public disclosure of which would threaten public safety:
 - (a) Records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to security systems purchased with public funds shall be open;
 - (b) When seeking to close information pursuant to this exception, the public governmental body shall affirmatively state in writing that disclosure would impair the public governmental body's ability to protect the security or safety of persons or real property, and shall in the same writing state that the public interest in nondisclosure outweighs the public interest in disclosure of the records;
 - (c) Records that are voluntarily submitted by a nonpublic entity shall be reviewed by the receiving agency within ninety days of submission to determine if retention of the document is necessary in furtherance of a state security interest. If retention is not necessary, the documents shall be returned to the nonpublic governmental body or destroyed;
 - (20) The portion of a record that identifies security systems or access codes or authorization codes for security systems of real property;
 - (21) Records that identify the configuration of components or the operation of a computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network, and would allow unauthorized access to or unlawful disruption of a computer, computer system, computer

- network, or telecommunications network of a public governmental body. This exception shall not be used to limit or deny access to otherwise public records in a file, document, data file or database containing public records. Records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to such computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network, including the amount of moneys paid by, or on behalf of, a public governmental body for such computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network shall be open;
- (22) Credit card numbers, personal identification numbers, digital certificates, physical and virtual keys, access codes or authorization codes that are used to protect the security of electronic transactions between a public governmental body and a person or entity doing business with a public governmental body. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to close the record of a person or entity using a credit card held in the name of a public governmental body or any record of a transaction made by a person using a credit card or other method of payment for which reimbursement is made by a public governmental body;
- (23) Records submitted by an individual, corporation, or other business entity to a public institution of higher education in connection with a proposal to license intellectual property or perform sponsored research and which contains sales projections or other business plan information the disclosure of which may endanger the competitiveness of a business; [and]
- 115 (24) Records relating to foster home or kinship placements of children in foster care 116 under section 210.498; and
 - (25) Individually identifiable customer usage and billing records for customers of a municipally owned utility, unless the records are requested by the customer or authorized for release by the customer, except that a municipally owned utility shall make available to the public the customer's name, billing address, location of service, and dates of service provided for any commercial service account.
 - 620.2005. 1. As used in sections 620.2000 to 620.2010, the following terms mean:
 - (1) "Average wage", the new payroll divided by the number of new jobs, or the payroll of the retained jobs divided by the number of retained jobs;
 - (2) "Commencement of operations", the starting date for the qualified company's first new employee, which shall be no later than twelve months from the date of the approval;
 - (3) "Contractor", a person, employer, or business entity that enters into an agreement to perform any service or work or to provide a certain product in exchange for valuable consideration. This definition shall include but not be limited to a general contractor, subcontractor, independent contractor, contract employee, project manager, or a recruiting or staffing entity;
 - 11 (4) "County average wage", the average wages in each county as determined by the 12 department for the most recently completed full calendar year. However, if the computed county

- 13 average wage is above the statewide average wage, the statewide average wage shall be deemed
- 14 the county average wage for such county for the purpose of determining eligibility. The
- 15 department shall publish the county average wage for each county at least annually.
- 16 Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision to the contrary, for any qualified company
- 17 that in conjunction with their project is relocating employees from a Missouri county with a
- 18 higher county average wage, the company shall obtain the endorsement of the governing body
- 19 of the community from which jobs are being relocated or the county average wage for their
- 20 project shall be the county average wage for the county from which the employees are being
- 21 relocated;

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- (5) "Department", the Missouri department of economic development;
- (6) "Director", the director of the department of economic development;
- (7) "Employee", a person employed by a qualified company, excluding:
- (a) Owners of the qualified company unless the qualified company is participating in an employee stock ownership plan; or
- (b) Owners of a noncontrolling interest in stock of a qualified company that is publicly traded;
- (8) "Existing Missouri business", a qualified company that, for the ten-year period preceding submission of a notice of intent to the department, had a physical location in Missouri and full-time employees who routinely performed job duties within Missouri;
- (9) "Full-time employee", an employee of the qualified company that is scheduled to work an average of at least thirty-five hours per week for a twelve-month period, and one for which the qualified company offers health insurance and pays at least fifty percent of such insurance premiums. An employee that spends less than fifty percent of the employee's work time at the facility shall be considered to be located at a facility if the employee receives his or her directions and control from that facility, is on the facility's payroll, one hundred percent of the employee's income from such employment is Missouri income, and the employee is paid at or above the applicable percentage of the county average wage;
- (10) "Industrial development authority", an industrial development authority organized under chapter 349 that has entered into a formal written memorandum of understanding with an entity of the United States Department of Defense regarding a qualified military project;
- (11) "Infrastructure projects", highways, roads, streets, bridges, sewers, traffic control systems and devices, water distribution and supply systems, curbing, sidewalks, storm water and drainage systems, broadband internet infrastructure, and any other similar public improvements, but in no case shall infrastructure projects include private structures;
- 47 (12) "Local incentives", the present value of the dollar amount of direct benefit received 48 by a qualified company for a project facility from one or more local political subdivisions, but

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- 49 this term shall not include loans or other funds provided to the qualified company that shall be 50 repaid by the qualified company to the political subdivision;
- "Manufacturing capital investment", expenditures made by a qualified 52 manufacturing company to retool or reconfigure a manufacturing project facility directly related to the manufacturing of a new product or the expansion or modification of the manufacture of an existing product;
 - (14)"Memorandum of understanding", an agreement executed by an industrial development authority and an entity of the United States Department of Defense, a copy of which is provided to the department of economic development, that states, but is not limited to:
 - (a) A requirement for the military to provide the total number of existing jobs, jobs directly created by a qualified military project, and average salaries of such jobs to the industrial development authority and the department of economic development annually for the term of the benefit;
 - (b) A requirement for the military to provide an accounting of the expenditures of capital investment made by the military directly related to the qualified military project to the industrial development authority and the department of economic development annually for the term of the benefit:
 - (c) The process by which the industrial development authority shall monetize the tax credits annually and any transaction cost or administrative fee charged by the industrial development authority to the military on an annual basis;
 - (d) A requirement for the industrial development authority to provide proof to the department of economic development of the payment made to the qualified military project annually, including the amount of such payment;
 - (e) The schedule of the maximum amount of tax credits which may be authorized in each year for the project and the specified term of the benefit, as provided by the department of economic development; and
 - (f) A requirement that the annual benefit paid shall be the lesser of:
 - a. The maximum amount of tax credits authorized; or
 - b. The actual calculated benefit derived from the number of new jobs and average salaries;
- 79 (15) "NAICS" or "NAICS industry classification", the classification provided by the 80 most recent edition of the North American Industry Classification System as prepared by the 81 Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget;
- 82 (16) "New capital investment", shall include costs incurred by the qualified company at 83 the project facility after acceptance by the qualified company of the proposal for benefits from the department or the approval notice of intent, whichever occurs first, for real or personal

property, and may include the value of finance or capital leases for real or personal property for the term of such lease at the project facility executed after acceptance by the qualified company of the proposal for benefits from the department or the approval of the notice of intent;

- (17) "New direct local revenue", the present value of the dollar amount of direct net new tax revenues of the local political subdivisions likely to be produced by the project over a ten-year period as calculated by the department, excluding local earnings tax, and net new utility revenues, provided the local incentives include a discount or other direct incentives from utilities owned or operated by the political subdivision;
- (18) "New job", the number of full-time employees located at the project facility that exceeds the project facility base employment less any decrease in the number of full-time employees at related facilities below the related facility base employment. No job that was created prior to the date of the notice of intent shall be deemed a new job;
- 97 (19) "New payroll", the amount of wages paid for all new jobs, located at the project facility during the qualified company's tax year that exceeds the project facility base payroll;
 - (20) "New product", a new model or line of a manufactured good that has not been manufactured in Missouri by a qualified manufacturing company at any time prior to the date of the notice of intent, or an existing brand, model, or line of a manufactured good that is redesigned;
 - (21) "Notice of intent", a form developed by the department and available online, completed by the qualified company, and submitted to the department stating the qualified company's intent to request benefits under this program. The notice of intent shall be accompanied with a detailed plan by the qualifying company to make good faith efforts to employ, at a minimum, commensurate with the percentage of minority populations in the state of Missouri, as reported in the previous decennial census, the following: racial minorities, contractors who are racial minorities, and contractors that, in turn, employ at a minimum racial minorities commensurate with the percentage of minority populations in the state of Missouri, as reported in the previous decennial census. At a minimum, such plan shall include monitoring the effectiveness of outreach and recruitment strategies in attracting diverse applicants and linking with different or additional referral sources in the event that recruitment efforts fail to produce a diverse pipeline of applicants;
 - (22) "Percent of local incentives", the amount of local incentives divided by the amount of new direct local revenue;
- 117 (23) "Program", the Missouri works program established in sections 620.2000 to 118 620.2020;
- 119 (24) "Project facility", the building or buildings used by a qualified company at which 120 new or retained jobs and any new capital investment are or will be located or by a qualified

- manufacturing company at which a manufacturing capital investment is or will be located. A project facility may include separate buildings located within sixty miles of each other such that their purpose and operations are interrelated; provided that where the buildings making up the project facility are not located within the same county, the average wage of the new payroll shall exceed the applicable percentage of the highest county average wage among the counties in which the buildings are located. Upon approval by the department, a subsequent project facility may be designated if the qualified company demonstrates a need to relocate to the subsequent project facility at any time during the project period. For qualified military projects, the term "project facility" means the military base or installation at which such qualified military project is or shall be located;
 - (25) "Project facility base employment", the greater of the number of full-time employees located at the project facility on the date of the notice of intent or, for the twelve-month period prior to the date of the notice of intent, the average number of full-time employees located at the project facility. In the event the project facility has not been in operation for a full twelve-month period, the average number of full-time employees for the number of months the project facility has been in operation prior to the date of the notice of intent;
 - (26) "Project facility base payroll", the annualized payroll for the project facility base employment or the total amount of taxable wages paid by the qualified company to full-time employees of the qualified company located at the project facility in the twelve months prior to the notice of intent. For purposes of calculating the benefits under this program, the amount of base payroll shall increase each year based on an appropriate measure, as determined by the department;
 - (27) "Project period", the time period within which benefits are awarded to a qualified company or within which the qualified company is obligated to perform under an agreement with the department, whichever is greater;
 - (28) "Projected net fiscal benefit", the total fiscal benefit to the state less any state benefits offered to the qualified company, as determined by the department;
- 149 (29) "Qualified company", a firm, partnership, joint venture, association, private or public corporation whether organized for profit or not, or headquarters of such entity registered to do business in Missouri that is the owner or operator of a project facility, certifies that it offers health insurance to all full-time employees of all facilities located in this state, and certifies that it pays at least fifty percent of such insurance premiums. For the purposes of sections 620.2000 to 620.2020, the term "qualified company" shall not include:
 - (a) Gambling establishments (NAICS industry group 7132);

- (b) Store front consumer-based retail trade establishments (under NAICS sectors 44 and 45), except with respect to any company headquartered in this state with a majority of its full-time employees engaged in operations not within the NAICS codes specified in this subdivision:
 - (c) Food and drinking places (NAICS subsector 722);
 - (d) Public utilities (NAICS 221 including water and sewer services);
 - (e) Any company that is delinquent in the payment of any nonprotested taxes or any other amounts due the state or federal government or any other political subdivision of this state;
 - (f) Any company requesting benefits for retained jobs that has filed for or has publicly announced its intention to file for bankruptcy protection. However, a company that has filed for or has publicly announced its intention to file for bankruptcy may be a qualified company provided that such company:
 - a. Certifies to the department that it plans to reorganize and not to liquidate; and
 - b. After its bankruptcy petition has been filed, it produces proof, in a form and at times satisfactory to the department, that it is not delinquent in filing any tax returns or making any payment due to the state of Missouri, including but not limited to all tax payments due after the filing of the bankruptcy petition and under the terms of the plan of reorganization. Any taxpayer who is awarded benefits under this subsection and who files for bankruptcy under Chapter 7 of the United States Bankruptcy Code, Title 11 U.S.C., shall immediately notify the department and shall forfeit such benefits and shall repay the state an amount equal to any state tax credits already redeemed and any withholding taxes already retained;
 - (g) Educational services (NAICS sector 61);
 - (h) Religious organizations (NAICS industry group 8131);
- (i) Public administration (NAICS sector 92);
- 180 (i) Ethanol distillation or production;
- 181 (k) Biodiesel production; or
- (1) Health care and social services (NAICS sector 62).

Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the headquarters, administrative offices, or research and development facilities of an otherwise excluded business may qualify for benefits if the offices or facilities serve a multistate territory. In the event a national, state, or regional headquarters operation is not the predominant activity of a project facility, the jobs and investment of such operation shall be considered eligible for benefits under this section if the other requirements are satisfied;

- (30) "Qualified manufacturing company", a company that:
- 191 (a) Is a qualified company that manufactures motor vehicles (NAICS group 3361);

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- (b) Manufactures goods at a facility in Missouri;
- 193 (c) Manufactures a new product or has commenced making a manufacturing capital
 194 investment to the project facility necessary for the manufacturing of such new product, or
 195 modifies or expands the manufacture of an existing product or has commenced making a
 196 manufacturing capital investment for the project facility necessary for the modification or
 197 expansion of the manufacture of such existing product; and
- 198 (d) Continues to meet the requirements of paragraphs (a) to (c) of this subdivision for 199 the project period;
 - (31) "Qualified military project", the expansion or improvement of a military base or installation within this state that causes:
- 202 (a) An increase of ten or more **part-time or full-time** military or civilian support 203 personnel:
- a. Whose average salaries equal or exceed ninety percent of the county average wage; and
 - b. Who are offered health insurance, with an entity of the United States Department of Defense paying at least fifty percent of such insurance premiums; and
- 208 (b) Investment in real or personal property at the base or installation expressly for the 209 purposes of serving a new or expanded military activity or unit;
 - (32) "Related company", shall mean:
 - (a) A corporation, partnership, trust, or association controlled by the qualified company;
- 212 (b) An individual, corporation, partnership, trust, or association in control of the 213 qualified company; or
 - (c) Corporations, partnerships, trusts or associations controlled by an individual, corporation, partnership, trust, or association in control of the qualified company. As used in this paragraph, "control of a qualified company" shall mean:
 - a. Ownership, directly or indirectly, of stock possessing at least fifty percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote in the case of a qualified company that is a corporation;
- b. Ownership of at least fifty percent of the capital or profit interest in such qualified company if it is a partnership or association;
 - c. Ownership, directly or indirectly, of at least fifty percent of the beneficial interest in the principal or income of such qualified company if it is a trust, and ownership shall be determined as provided in Section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
- 225 (33) "Related facility", a facility operated by the qualified company or a related company 226 located in this state that is directly related to the operations of the project facility or in which 227 operations substantially similar to the operations of the project facility are performed;

- 228 (34) "Related facility base employment", the greater of the number of full-time 229 employees located at all related facilities on the date of the notice of intent or, for the 230 twelve-month period prior to the date of the notice of intent, the average number of full-time 231 employees located at all related facilities of the qualified company or a related company located 232 in this state;
 - (35) "Related facility base payroll", the annualized payroll of the related facility base payroll or the total amount of taxable wages paid by the qualified company to full-time employees of the qualified company located at a related facility in the twelve months prior to the filing of the notice of intent. For purposes of calculating the benefits under this program, the amount of related facility base payroll shall increase each year based on an appropriate measure, as determined by the department;
 - (36) "Rural area", a county in Missouri with a population less than seventy-five thousand or that does not contain an individual city with a population greater than fifty thousand according to the most recent federal decennial census;
 - (37) "Tax credits", tax credits issued by the department to offset the state taxes imposed by chapters 143 and 148, or which may be sold or refunded as provided for in this program;
 - (38) "Withholding tax", the state tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265. For purposes of this program, the withholding tax shall be computed using a schedule as determined by the department based on average wages.
 - 2. This section is subject to the provisions of section 196.1127.
 - 620.2010. 1. In exchange for the consideration provided by the new tax revenues and other economic stimuli that will be generated by the new jobs created, a qualified company may, for a period of five years from the date the new jobs are created, or for a period of six years from the date the new jobs are created if the qualified company is an existing Missouri business, retain an amount equal to the withholding tax as calculated under subdivision (38) of section 620.2005 from the new jobs that would otherwise be withheld and remitted by the qualified company under the provisions of sections 143.191 to 143.265 if:
 - (1) The qualified company creates ten or more new jobs, and the average wage of the new payroll equals or exceeds ninety percent of the county average wage;
 - (2) The qualified company creates two or more new jobs at a project facility located in a rural area, the average wage of the new payroll equals or exceeds ninety percent of the county average wage, and the qualified company commits to making at least one hundred thousand dollars of new capital investment at the project facility within two years; or
 - (3) The qualified company creates two or more new jobs at a project facility located within a zone designated under sections 135.950 to 135.963, the average wage of the new payroll equals or exceeds eighty percent of the county average wage, and the qualified company commits

to making at least one hundred thousand dollars in new capital investment at the project facility within two years of approval.

- 2. In addition to any benefits available under subsection 1 of this section, the department may award a qualified company that satisfies subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section additional tax credits, issued each year for a period of five years from the date the new jobs are created, or for a period of six years from the date the new jobs are created if the qualified company is an existing Missouri business, in an amount equal to or less than six percent of new payroll; provided that in no event may the total amount of benefits awarded to a qualified company under this section exceed nine percent of new payroll in any calendar year. The amount of tax credits awarded to a qualified company under this subsection shall not exceed the projected net fiscal benefit to the state, as determined by the department, and shall not exceed the least amount necessary to obtain the qualified company's commitment to initiate the project. In determining the amount of tax credits to award to a qualified company under this subsection or a qualified manufacturing company under subsection 3 of this section, the department shall consider the following factors:
 - (1) The significance of the qualified company's need for program benefits;
- 33 (2) The amount of projected net fiscal benefit to the state of the project and the period 34 in which the state would realize such net fiscal benefit;
 - (3) The overall size and quality of the proposed project, including the number of new jobs, new capital investment, manufacturing capital investment, proposed wages, growth potential of the qualified company, the potential multiplier effect of the project, and similar factors;
 - (4) The financial stability and creditworthiness of the qualified company;
 - (5) The level of economic distress in the area;
 - (6) An evaluation of the competitiveness of alternative locations for the project facility, as applicable; and
 - (7) The percent of local incentives committed.
 - 3. (1) The department may award tax credits to a qualified manufacturing company that makes a manufacturing capital investment of at least five hundred million dollars not more than three years following the department's approval of a notice of intent and the execution of an agreement that meets the requirements of subsection 4 of this section. Such tax credits shall be issued no earlier than January 1, 2023, and may be issued each year for a period of five years. A qualified manufacturing company may qualify for an additional five-year period under this subsection if it makes an additional manufacturing capital investment of at least two hundred fifty million dollars within five years of the department's approval of the original notice of intent.

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- (2) The maximum amount of tax credits that any one qualified manufacturing company may receive under this subsection shall not exceed five million dollars per calendar year. The 54 aggregate amount of tax credits awarded to all qualified manufacturing companies under this 55 subsection shall not exceed ten million dollars per calendar year.
 - (3) If, at the project facility at any time during the project period, the qualified manufacturing company discontinues the manufacturing of the new product, or discontinues the modification or expansion of an existing product, and does not replace it with a subsequent or additional new product or with a modification or expansion of an existing product, the company shall immediately cease receiving any benefit awarded under this subsection for the remainder of the project period and shall forfeit all rights to retain or receive any benefit awarded under this subsection for the remainder of such period.
 - Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any qualified (4) manufacturing company that is awarded benefits under this section shall not simultaneously receive tax credits or exemptions under sections 100.700 to 100.850 for the jobs created or retained or capital improvement that qualified for benefits under this section. The provisions of subsection 5 of section 285.530 shall not apply to a qualified manufacturing company that is awarded benefits under this section.
 - 4. Upon approval of a notice of intent to receive tax credits under subsection 2, 3, 6, or 7 of this section, the department and the qualified company shall enter into a written agreement covering the applicable project period. The agreement shall specify, at a minimum:
 - (1) The committed number of new jobs, new payroll, and new capital investment, or the manufacturing capital investment and committed percentage of retained jobs for each year during the project period;
 - (2) The date or time period during which the tax credits shall be issued, which may be immediately or over a period not to exceed two years from the date of approval of the notice of intent;
 - (3) Clawback provisions, as may be required by the department;
 - (4) Financial guarantee provisions as may be required by the department, provided that financial guarantee provisions shall be required by the department for tax credits awarded under subsection 7 of this section; and
 - (5) Any other provisions the department may require.
 - 5. In lieu of the benefits available under sections 1 and 2 of this section, and in exchange for the consideration provided by the new tax revenues and other economic stimuli that will be generated by the new jobs created by the program, a qualified company may, for a period of five years from the date the new jobs are created, or for a period of six years from the date the new jobs are created if the qualified company is an existing Missouri business, retain an amount equal

to the withholding tax as calculated under subdivision (38) of section 620.2005 from the new jobs that would otherwise be withheld and remitted by the qualified company under the provisions of sections 143.191 to 143.265 equal to:

- (1) Six percent of new payroll for a period of five years from the date the required number of new jobs were created if the qualified company creates one hundred or more new jobs and the average wage of the new payroll equals or exceeds one hundred twenty percent of the county average wage of the county in which the project facility is located; or
- (2) Seven percent of new payroll for a period of five years from the date the required number of jobs were created if the qualified company creates one hundred or more new jobs and the average wage of the new payroll equals or exceeds one hundred forty percent of the county average wage of the county in which the project facility is located.

The department shall issue a refundable tax credit for any difference between the amount of benefit allowed under this subsection and the amount of withholding tax retained by the company, in the event the withholding tax is not sufficient to provide the entire amount of benefit due to the qualified company under this subsection.

- 6. In addition to the benefits available under subsection 5 of this section, the department may award a qualified company that satisfies the provisions of subsection 5 of this section additional tax credits, issued each year for a period of five years from the date the new jobs are created, or for a period of six years from the date the new jobs are created if the qualified company is an existing Missouri business, in an amount equal to or less than three percent of new payroll; provided that in no event may the total amount of benefits awarded to a qualified company under this section exceed nine percent of new payroll in any calendar year. The amount of tax credits awarded to a qualified company under this subsection shall not exceed the projected net fiscal benefit to the state, as determined by the department, and shall not exceed the least amount necessary to obtain the qualified company's commitment to initiate the project. In determining the amount of tax credits to award to a qualified company under this subsection, the department shall consider the factors provided under subsection 2 of this section.
- 7. In lieu of the benefits available under subsections 1, 2, 5, and 6 of this section, and in exchange for the consideration provided by the new tax revenues and other economic stimuli that will be generated by the new jobs and new capital investment created by the program, the department may award a qualified company that satisfies the provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section tax credits, issued within one year following the qualified company's acceptance of the department's proposal for benefits, in an amount equal to or less than nine percent of new payroll. The amount of tax credits awarded to a qualified company under this subsection shall not exceed the projected net fiscal benefit to the state, as determined by the

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124 department, and shall not exceed the least amount necessary to obtain the qualified company's commitment to initiate the project. In determining the amount of tax credits to award to a 126 qualified company under this subsection, the department shall consider the factors provided 127 under subsection 2 of this section and the qualified company's commitment to new capital 128 investment and new job creation within the state for a period of not less than ten years. For the 129 purposes of this subsection, each qualified company shall have an average wage of the new 130 payroll that equals or exceeds one hundred percent of the county average wage. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 620.2020 to the contrary, this subsection, shall expire on June 30, 2025.

- 8. No benefits shall be available under this section for any qualified company that has performed significant, project-specific site work at the project facility, purchased machinery or equipment related to the project, or has publicly announced its intention to make new capital investment or manufacturing capital investment at the project facility prior to receipt of a proposal for benefits under this section or approval of its notice of intent, whichever occurs first.
- In lieu of any other benefits under this chapter, the department of economic development may award a tax credit to an industrial development authority for a qualified military project in an amount equal to the estimated withholding taxes associated with the parttime and full-time civilian and military new jobs located at the facility and directly impacted by the project. The amount of the tax credit shall be calculated by multiplying:
- (1) The average percentage of tax withheld, as provided by the department of revenue to the department of economic development;
 - (2) The average salaries of the jobs directly created by the qualified military project; and
 - (3) The number of jobs directly created by the qualified military project.

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If the amount of the tax credit represents the least amount necessary to accomplish the qualified military project, the tax credits may be issued, but no tax credits shall be issued for a term longer than fifteen years. No qualified military project shall be eligible for tax credits under this subsection unless the department of economic development determines the qualified military project shall achieve a net positive fiscal impact to the state.

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

- 2. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
- (1) "County average wage", the average wage in each county as determined by the department for the most recently completed full calendar year. However, if the computed county average wage is above the statewide average wage, the statewide average wage shall be deemed the county average wage for such county for the purpose of determining eligibility;

- 9 (2) "Department", the Missouri department of economic development;
 - (3) "New job", the number of full-time employees located at the project facility that exceeds the project facility base employment less any decrease in the number of full-time employees at related facilities below the related facility base employment. No job that was created prior to the date of the completion of an agreement pursuant to subsection 6 of this section and no job that is relocated from another location within this state shall be deemed a new job. An employee that spends less than fifty percent of the employee's work time at the facility is still considered to be located at a facility if the employee receives his or her directions and control from that facility, is on the facility's payroll, one hundred percent of the employee's income from such employment is Missouri income, and the employee is paid at or above the county average wage;
 - (4) "Political subdivision", a town, village, city, or county located in this state;
 - (5) "Related facility", a facility operated by a company or a related company prior to the establishment of the TIME zone in question, and which is directly related to the operations of the facility within the new TIME zone;
 - (6) "TIME zone", an area identified through an ordinance or resolution passed pursuant to subsection 4 of this section that is being developed or redeveloped for any purpose so long as any infrastructure or building built or improved is in the development area;
 - (7) "Zone board", the governing body of a TIME zone.
 - 3. The governing bodies of at least two contiguous or overlapping political subdivisions in this state may establish one or more TIME zones, which shall be political subdivisions of the state, for the purposes of completing infrastructure projects to promote the economic development of the region. Such zones may only include the area within the governing bodies' jurisdiction, ownership, or control, and may include any such area. The governing bodies shall determine the boundaries for each TIME zone, and more than one TIME zone may exist within the governing bodies' jurisdiction or under the governing bodies' ownership or control, and may be expanded or contracted by resolution of the zone board.
 - 4. (1) To establish a TIME zone, the governing bodies of at least two political subdivisions shall each propose an ordinance or resolution creating such zone. Such ordinance or resolution shall set forth the names of the political subdivisions which will form the TIME zone, the general nature of the proposed improvements, the estimated cost of such improvements, the boundaries of the proposed TIME zone, and the estimated number of new jobs to be created in the TIME zone. Prior to approving such ordinance or resolution, each governing body shall hold a public hearing to consider the creation of

the TIME zone and the proposed improvements therein. The governing bodies shall hear and pass upon all objections to the TIME zone and the proposed improvements, if any, and may amend the proposed improvements, and the plans and specifications therefor.

- (2) After the passage or adoption of the ordinance or resolution creating the TIME Zone, governance of the TIME zone shall be by the zone board, which shall consist of seven members selected from the political subdivisions creating the TIME zone. Members of a zone board shall receive no salary or other compensation for their services as members, but shall receive their necessary traveling and other expenses incurred while actually engaged in the discharge of their official duties. The zone board may expand or contract such TIME zone through an ordinance or resolution following a public hearing conducted to consider such expansion or contraction.
- 56 5. The boundaries of the proposed TIME zone shall be described by metes and bounds, streets, or other sufficiently specific description.
 - 6. (1) Prior to retaining any state withholding tax pursuant to subsection 9 of this section, a zone board shall enter into an agreement with the department. Such agreement shall include, but shall not be limited to:
 - (a) The estimated number of new jobs to be created;
 - (b) The estimated average wage of new jobs to be created;
 - (c) The estimated net fiscal impact of the new jobs;
 - (d) The estimated costs of the proposed improvements;
 - (e) The estimated amount of withholding tax to be retained pursuant to subsection 9 of this section over the period of the agreement; and
 - (f) A copy of the ordinance establishing the board and a list of its members.
 - (2) The department shall not approve an agreement with a zone board unless the zone board commits to creating the following number of new jobs:
 - (a) For a TIME zone with a total population of less than five thousand inhabitants as determined by the most recent decennial census, a minimum of five new jobs with an average wage that equals or exceeds ninety percent of the county average wage;
 - (b) For a TIME zone with a total population of at least five thousand inhabitants but less than fifty thousand inhabitants as determined by the most recent decennial census, a minimum of ten new jobs with an average wage that equals or exceeds ninety percent of the county average wage;
 - (c) For a TIME zone with a total population of at least fifty thousand inhabitants but less than one hundred fifty thousand inhabitants as determined by the most recent decennial census, a minimum of fifteen new jobs with an average wage that equals or exceeds ninety percent of the county average wage; and

- (d) For a TIME zone with a total population of at least one hundred fifty thousand inhabitants as determined by the most recent decennial census, a minimum of twenty-five new jobs with an average wage that equals or exceeds ninety percent of the county average wage.
 - 7. (1) The term of the agreement entered into pursuant to subsection 6 of this section shall not exceed ten years. A zone board may apply to the department for approval to renew any agreement. Such application shall be made on forms provided by the department. In determining whether to approve the renewal of an agreement, the department shall consider:
 - (a) The number of new jobs created and the average wage and net fiscal impact of such jobs;
 - (b) The outstanding improvements to be made within the TIME zone and the funding necessary to complete such improvements; and
 - (c) Any other factor the department requires.
 - (2) The department may approve the renewal of an agreement for a period not to exceed ten years. If a zone board has not met the new job requirements pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 6 of this section by the end of the agreement, the department shall recapture from such zone board the amount of withholding tax retained by the zone board pursuant to this section and the department shall not approve the renewal of an agreement with such zone board.
 - (3) A zone board shall not retain any withholding tax pursuant to this section in excess of the costs of improvements completed by the zone board.
 - 8. If a qualified company is retaining withholding tax pursuant to sections 620.2000 to 620.2020 for new jobs, as such terms are defined in section 620.2005, that also qualify for the retention of withholding tax pursuant to this section, the department shall not authorize an agreement pursuant to this section that results in more than fifty percent of the withholding tax for such new jobs being retained pursuant to this section and sections 620.2000 to 620.2020.
 - 9. Upon the completion of an agreement pursuant to subsection 6 of this section, twenty-five percent of the state tax withholdings imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265 on new jobs within a TIME zone after development or redevelopment has commenced shall not be remitted to the general revenue fund of the state of Missouri. Such moneys shall be deposited into the TIME zone fund established pursuant to subsection 10 of this section for the purpose of continuing to expand, develop, and redevelop TIME zones identified by the zone board, and may be used for managerial, engineering, legal, research, promotion, planning, and any other expenses.

- 10. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "TIME Zone Fund", which shall consist of money collected under this section. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund and may approve disbursements from the fund in accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180 to the zone boards of the TIME zones from which the funds were collected, less the pro-rata portion appropriated by the general assembly to be used solely for the administration of this section, which shall not exceed ten percent of the total amount collected within the TIME zones of a zone board. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
 - 11. The zone board shall approve projects consistent with the provisions of this section that begin construction and disburse any money collected under this section. The zone board shall submit an annual budget for the funds to the department explaining how and when such money will be spent.
 - 12. A zone board shall submit an annual report by December thirty-first of each year to the department and the general assembly. Such report shall include, but shall not be limited to:
 - (1) The locations of the established TIME zones governed by the zone board;
 - (2) The number of new jobs created within the TIME zones governed by the zone board;
 - (3) The average wage of the new jobs created within the TIME zones governed by the zone board; and
 - (4) The amount of withholding tax retained pursuant to subsection 9 of this section from new jobs created within the TIME zones governed by the zone board.
 - 13. No political subdivision shall establish a TIME zone with boundaries that overlap the boundaries of an advanced industrial manufacturing zone established pursuant to section 68.075.
- **14.** The total amount of withholding taxes retained by all TIME zones pursuant to the provisions of this section shall not exceed five million dollars per fiscal year.
 - 15. The department may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of 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 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

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- date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2020, shall be invalid and void.
 - 16. Pursuant to section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:
 - (1) The provisions of the new program authorized pursuant to this section shall sunset automatically on August 28, 2024, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly;
 - (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized pursuant to this section shall sunset automatically twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization; and
- 163 (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately 164 following the calendar year in which the program authorized pursuant to this section is 165 sunset.

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