SECOND REGULAR SESSION [TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED] CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 1606

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

2022

3703H.08T

AN ACT

To repeal sections 50.327, 50.800, 50.810, 50.815, 50.820, 55.160, 57.317, 58.095, 58.200, 59.310, 67.457, 67.461, 67.1421, 67.1431, 67.1471, 70.631, 92.720, 92.740, 92.750, 92.760, 92.765, 92.770, 92.775, 92.810, 92.815, 92.825, 92.835, 92.840, 92.852, 92.855, 99.825, 99.830, 99.865, 105.145, 140.170, 140.190, 238.212, 238.222, 304.022, 442.130, 473.742, and 523.061, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifty new sections relating to political subdivisions, with a delayed effective date for a certain section and with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 50.327, 50.800, 50.810, 50.815, 50.820, 55.160, 57.317, 58.095,

- 2 58.200, 59.310, 67.457, 67.461, 67.1421, 67.1431, 67.1471, 70.631, 92.720, 92.740, 92.750,
- 3 92.760, 92.765, 92.770, 92.775, 92.810, 92.815, 92.825, 92.835, 92.840, 92.852, 92.855,
- 4 99.825, 99.830, 99.865, 105.145, 140.170, 140.190, 238.212, 238.222, 304.022, 442.130,
- 5 473.742, and 523.061, RSMo, are repealed and fifty new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to
- 6 be known as sections 50.327, 50.815, 50.820, 55.160, 57.317, 58.095, 58.200, 59.310,
- 7 67.457, 67.461, 67.1421, 67.1431, 67.1471, 67.2300, 70.631, 92.720, 92.740, 92.750, 92.760,
- 8 92.765, 92.770, 92.775, 92.810, 92.815, 92.817, 92.825, 92.835, 92.840, 92.852, 92.855,
- 9 99.825, 99.830, 99.865, 105.145, 140.170, 140.190, 144.051, 238.212, 238.222, 260.295,
- 10 304.022, 442.130, 473.742, 523.061, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, to read as follows:

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

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- 50.327. 1. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, the salary schedules contained in sections 49.082, 50.334, 50.343, 51.281, 51.282, 52.269, 53.082, 53.083, 54.261, 54.320, 55.091, 56.265, 58.095, and 473.742 shall be set as a base schedule 4 for those county officials. Except when it is necessary to increase newly elected or reelected county officials' salaries, in accordance with Section 13, Article VII, Constitution of Missouri, to comply with the requirements of this section, the salary commission in all counties except charter counties in this state shall be responsible for the computation of salaries of all county officials; provided, however, that any percentage salary adjustments in a 8 county shall be equal for all such officials in that county.
- 2. Upon majority approval of the salary commission, the annual compensation of 10 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 13 compensation provided by the salary schedules; provided, however, that any vote to increase compensation be effective for all county offices in that county subject to the salary commission.
 - 3. Upon the majority approval of the salary commission, the annual compensation of a county coroner of any county [of the second classification] not having a charter form of government as provided in section 58.095 may be increased up to fourteen thousand dollars greater than the compensation provided by the salary schedule of such section.
 - 4. The salary commission of any county of the third classification may amend the base schedules for the computation of salaries for county officials referenced in subsection 1 of this section to include assessed valuation factors in excess of three hundred million dollars; provided that the percentage of any adjustments in assessed valuation factors shall be equal for all such officials in that county.
- 50.815. 1. On or before [the first Monday in March] June thirtieth of each year, the county commission of each county of the first [elass not having a charter form of government, second, third, or fourth classification shall, with the assistance of the county clerk or other officer responsible for the preparation of the financial statement, prepare and publish in some newspaper of general circulation published in the county, as provided 5 under section 493.050, a financial statement of the county for the year ending the preceding December thirty-first.
 - 2. The financial statement shall show at least the following:
 - (1) A summary of the receipts of each fund of the county for the year;
- 10 (2) A summary of the disbursements and transfers of each fund of the county for the 11 year;

- 12 (3) A statement of the cash balance at the beginning and at the end of the year for 13 each fund of the county;
 - (4) A summary of delinquent taxes and other due bills for each fund of the county;
- 15 (5) A summary of warrants of each fund of the county outstanding at the end of the 16 year;
- 17 (6) A statement of bonded indebtedness, if any, at the beginning and at the end of the 18 year for each fund of the county; [and]
 - (7) A statement of the tax levies of each fund of the county for the year; and
 - (8) The name, office, and current gross annual salary of each elected or appointed county official.
 - 3. The financial statement need not show specific disbursements, warrants issued, or the names of specific payees except to comply with subdivision (8) of subsection 2 of this section, but every individual warrant, voucher, receipt, court order and all other items, records, documents and other information which are not specifically required to be retained by the officer having initial charge thereof [and which would be required to be included in or to construct a financial statement in the form prescribed for other counties by section 50.800] shall be filed on or before the date of publication of the financial statement prescribed by subsection 1 of this section in the office of the county clerk[, and]. The county clerk or other officer responsible for the preparation of the financial statement shall preserve the same, shall provide an electronic copy of the data used to create the financial statement without charge to any newspaper requesting a copy of such data, and shall cause the same to be available for inspection during normal business hours on the request of any person, for a period of five years following the date of filing in his or her office, after which five-year period these records may be disposed of according to law unless they are the subject of a legal suit pending at the expiration of that period.
 - 4. At the end of the financial statement, each commissioner of the county commission and the county clerk shall sign and append the following certificate:

39	We,, and, duly elected commissioners of the
40	county commission of County, Missouri, and I,
41	, county clerk of that county, certify that the above and foregoing is a complete and
42	correct statement of every item of information required in section 50.815 for the
43	year ending December 31, [19] 20, and we have checked every receipt
44	from every source and every disbursement of every kind and to whom and for
45	what each disbursement was made, and each receipt and disbursement is
46	accurately included in the above and foregoing totals. (If for any reason complete
47	and accurate information is not given the following shall be added to the
48	certificate.) Exceptions: the above report is incomplete because proper

49	information was not available in the following records which are in
50	the keeping of the following officer or officers
51	Date
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55	Commissioners, County Commission
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57	County Clerk

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

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

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

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

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- 3. The state auditor shall notify the county treasurer immediately of the receipt of the proof of publication of the statement. After the first day of [April] July of each year the county treasurer shall not pay or enter for protest any warrant for the pay of any of the county commission until notice is received from the state auditor that the required proof of publication has been filed. [Any county treasurer paying or entering for protest any warrant for any commissioner of the county commission prior to the receipt of such notice from the state auditor shall be liable therefor on his official bond.
- 4. The state auditor shall prepare sample forms for financial statements required by section 50.815 and shall [mail] provide the same to the county clerk of each county of the first [elass not having a charter form of government], second, third, or fourth classification in this state, but failure of the auditor to supply such forms shall not in any way excuse any person from the performance of any duty imposed by this section or by section 50.815. If any county officer fails, neglects, or refuses to comply with the provisions of this section or section 50.815 [he], the county officer shall, in addition to other penalties provided by law, be liable on his **or her** official bond for dereliction of duty.

55.160. The auditor of each county of the first classification not having a charter form of government and of each county of the second classification shall keep an inventory of all county property under the control and management of the various officers and departments and shall annually take an inventory of such property at an original value of one thousand dollars or more showing the amount, location and estimated value thereof. The auditor shall 5 keep accounts of all appropriations and expenditures made by the county commission, and no warrant shall be drawn or obligation incurred without the auditor's certification that an unencumbered balance, sufficient to pay the same, remain in the appropriate account or in the anticipated revenue fund against which such warrant or obligation is to be charged. The auditor shall audit the accounts of all officers of the county annually or upon their retirement 10 from office. The auditor shall audit, examine and adjust all accounts, demands, and claims of 11 every kind and character presented for payment against the county, and shall in the auditor's 12 13 discretion approve to the county commission of the county all lawful, true, just and legal 14 accounts, demands and claims of every kind and character payable out of the county revenue or out of any county funds before the same shall be allowed and a warrant issued therefor by 15 the commission. Whenever the auditor thinks it necessary to the proper examination of any 16 account, demand or claim, the auditor may examine the parties, witnesses, and others on oath 18 or affirmation touching any matter or circumstance in the examination of such account, 19 demand or claim before the auditor allows same. The auditor shall not be personally liable 20 for any cost for any proceeding instituted against the auditor in the auditor's official capacity. The auditor shall keep a correct account between the county and all county and township officers, and shall examine all records and settlements made by them for and with the county

commission or with each other, and the auditor shall, whenever the auditor desires, have access to all books, county records or papers kept by any county or township officer or road overseer. The auditor shall, during the first four days of each month, strike a balance in the case of each county and township officer, showing the amount of money collected by each, the amount of money due from each to the county, and the amount of money due from any source whatever to such office, and the auditor shall include in such balance any fees that have been returned to the county commission or to the auditor as unpaid and which since having been returned have been collected. Upon request, the auditor shall have access to and the ability to audit and examine claims of every kind and character for which a county officer has a fiduciary duty.

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

(2) The county sheriff in any county of the third or fourth classification shall receive an annual salary computed as the following percentages of the compensation of an associate circuit judge of the county. If there is an increase in salary of less than ten thousand dollars, the increase shall take effect on January 1, 2022. If there is an increase of ten thousand dollars or more, the increase shall be paid over a period of five years in twenty percent increments per year. The assessed valuation factor shall be the amount thereof as shown for the year next preceding the computation. The provisions of this section shall not permit or require a reduction in the amount of compensation being paid for the office of sheriff from the prior year.

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

2. Two thousand dollars of the salary authorized in this section shall be payable to the sheriff only if the sheriff has completed at least twenty hours of classroom instruction each calendar year relating to the operations of the sheriff's office when approved by a professional association of the county sheriffs of Missouri unless exempted from the training by the professional association. The professional association approving the program shall provide a certificate of completion to each sheriff who completes the training program and shall send a list of certified sheriffs to the treasurer of each county. Expenses incurred for attending the

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- training session may be reimbursed to the county sheriff in the same manner as other expenses as may be appropriated for that purpose.
- 3. The county sheriff in any county other than a charter county shall not receive an annual compensation less than the compensation described under this section.

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

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

2. One thousand dollars of the salary authorized in this section shall be payable to the coroner only if the coroner has completed at least twenty hours of classroom instruction each calendar year as established by the coroner standards and training commission unless exempted from the training by the Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association for good cause. The Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association shall provide a certificate of completion to each coroner who completes the training program and shall send a list of certified coroners to the treasurer of each county and the department of health and senior services. The coroner standards and training commission may certify training programs that satisfy the requirements of this section in lieu of the training provided by the Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association. Certified training completion shall be submitted to the Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association which, upon validating the certified training, shall submit the individual's name to the county treasurer and department of health and senior services indicating the individual is compliant with the training requirements. Expenses incurred for attending the training session may be reimbursed to the county coroner in the same manner as other expenses as may be

appropriated for that purpose. All elected or appointed coroners, deputy coroners, and assistants to the coroner shall complete the annual training described in this subsection within six months of election or appointment.

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

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

59.310. 1. The county recorder of deeds may refuse any document presented for 2 recording that does not meet the following requirements:

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- (1) The document shall consist of one or more individual pages printed only on one side and not permanently bound nor in a continuous form. The document shall not have any 4 attachment stapled or otherwise affixed to any page except as necessary to comply with statutory requirements, provided that a document may be stapled together for presentation for recording; a label that is firmly attached with a bar code or return address may be accepted for recording;
 - (2) The size of print or type shall not be smaller than eight-point type and shall be in black or dark ink. Should any document presented for recording contain type smaller than eight-point type, such document shall be accompanied by an exact typewritten copy not smaller than eight-point type to be recorded contemporaneously as additional pages of the document:
 - (3) The document must be of sufficient legibility to produce a clear and legible reproduction thereof. Should any document not be of sufficient legibility to produce a clear and legible reproduction, such document shall be accompanied by an exact typewritten copy not smaller than eight-point type to be recorded contemporaneously as additional pages of the document:
 - (4) The document shall be on white [paper] or light-colored paper of not less than twenty-pound weight without watermarks or other visible inclusions, except for plats and surveys, which may be on materials such as Mylar or velum. All text within the document shall be of sufficient color and clarity to ensure that when the text is reproduced from record, it shall be readable;
 - (5) All signatures on a document shall be in black or dark ink, such that such signatures shall be of sufficient color and clarity to ensure that when the text is reproduced from record, it shall be readable, and shall have the corresponding name typed, printed or stamped underneath said signature. The typing or printing of any name or the applying of an embossed or inked stamp shall not cover or otherwise materially interfere with any part of the document except where provided for by law;
- (6) The documents shall have a top margin of at least three inches of vertical space from left to right, to be reserved for the recorder of deeds' certification and use. All other margins on the document shall be a minimum of three-fourths of one inch on all sides. Nonessential information such as form numbers, page numbers or customer notations may be placed in the margin. A document may be recorded if a minor portion of a seal or incidental writing extends beyond the margins. The recorder of deeds will not incur any liability for not showing any seal or information that extends beyond the margins of the permanent archival 37 record.

- 38 2. Every document containing any of the items listed in this subsection that is 39 presented for recording, except plats and surveys, shall have such information on the first 40 page below the three-inch horizontal margin:
 - (1) The title of the document;
- 42 (2) The date of the document;
- 43 (3) All grantors' names and marital status;
- 44 (4) All grantees' names;
- 45 (5) Any statutory addresses;
 - (6) The legal description of the property; and
- (7) Reference book and pages for statutory requirements, if applicable. 47

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49 If there is not sufficient room on the first page for all of the information required by this subsection, the page reference within the document where the information is set out shall be 50 stated on the first page.

- 3. From January 1, 2002, documents which do not meet the requirements set forth in this section may be recorded for an additional fee of twenty-five dollars, which shall be deposited in the recorders' fund established pursuant to subsection 1 of section 59.319.
- 4. Documents which are exempt from format requirements and which the recorder of deeds may record include the following:
 - (1) Documents which were signed prior to January 1, 2002;
- 58 (2) Military separation papers;
- 59 (3) Documents executed outside the United States:
 - (4) Certified copies of documents, including birth and death certificates;
- 61 (5) Any document where one of the original parties is deceased or otherwise incapacitated; and 62
 - (6) Judgments or other documents formatted to meet court requirements.
- 64 5. Any document rejected by a recorder of deeds shall be returned to the preparer or 65 presenter accompanied by an explanation of the reason it could not be recorded.
 - 6. Recorders of deeds shall be allowed fees for their services as follows:
 - (1) For recording every deed or instrument: five dollars for the first page and three dollars for each page thereafter except for plats and surveys;
- 69 (2) For copying or reproducing any recorded instrument, except surveys and plats: a 70 fee not to exceed two dollars for the first page and one dollar for each page thereafter;
 - (3) For every certificate and seal, except when recording an instrument: one dollar;
- 72. (4) For recording a plat or survey of a subdivision, outlets or condominiums: twenty-73 five dollars for each sheet of drawings or calculations based on a size not to exceed twentyfour inches in width by eighteen inches in height. For recording a survey of one or more

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tracts: five dollars for each sheet of drawings or calculations based on a size not to exceed twenty-four inches in width by eighteen inches in height. Any plat or survey larger than eighteen inches by twenty-four inches shall be counted as an additional sheet for each additional eighteen inches by twenty-four inches, or fraction thereof, plus five dollars per page of other material;

- (5) For copying a plat or survey of one or more tracts: a fee not to exceed five dollars for each sheet of drawings and calculations not larger than twenty-four inches in width and eighteen inches in height and one dollar for each page of other material;
- (6) For a document which releases or assigns more than one item: five dollars for each item beyond one released or assigned in addition to any other charges which may apply;
- 85 (7) For every certified copy of a marriage license or application for a marriage 86 license: two dollars;
 - (8) For duplicate copies of the records in a medium other than paper, the recorder of deeds shall set a reasonable fee not to exceed the costs associated with document search and duplication; and
- 90 (9) For all other use of equipment, personnel services and office facilities, the 91 recorder of deeds may set a reasonable fee.
 - 67.457. 1. To establish a neighborhood improvement district, the governing body of any city or county shall comply with either of the procedures described in subsection 2 or 3 of this section.
- 4 2. The governing body of any city or county proposing to create a neighborhood improvement district may by resolution submit the question of creating such district to all qualified voters residing within such district at a general or special election called for that 7 purpose. Such resolution shall set forth the project name for the proposed improvement, the general nature of the proposed improvement, the estimated cost of such improvement, the boundaries of the proposed neighborhood improvement district to be assessed, and the proposed method or methods of assessment of real property within the district, including any 11 provision for the annual assessment of maintenance costs of the improvement in each year during the term of the bonds issued for the original improvement and after such bonds are 12 The governing body of the city or county may create a neighborhood improvement district when the question of creating such district has been approved by the 14 vote of the percentage of electors within such district voting thereon that is equal to the percentage of voter approval required for the issuance of general obligation bonds of such city 16 or county under Article VI, Section 26 of the constitution of this state. The notice of election 17 18 containing the question of creating a neighborhood improvement district shall contain the 19 project name for the proposed improvement, the general nature of the proposed improvement, the estimated cost of such improvement, the boundaries of the proposed neighborhood 20

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improvement district to be assessed, the proposed method or methods of assessment of real 22 property within the district, including any provision for the annual assessment of maintenance 23 costs of the improvement in each year after the bonds issued for the original improvement are 24 paid in full, and a statement that the final cost of such improvement assessed against real 25 property within the district and the amount of general obligation bonds issued therefor shall 26 not exceed the estimated cost of such improvement, as stated in such notice, by more than 27 twenty-five percent, and that the annual assessment for maintenance costs of the 28 improvements shall not exceed the estimated annual maintenance cost, as stated in such notice, by more than twenty-five percent. The ballot upon which the question of creating a 29 neighborhood improvement district is submitted to the qualified voters residing within the proposed district shall contain a question in substantially the following form: 31

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

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

improvement, as stated in such petition, by more than twenty-five percent, and that the annual assessment for maintenance costs of the improvements shall not exceed the estimated annual maintenance cost, as stated in such petition, by more than twenty-five percent.

- 4. Upon receiving the requisite voter approval at an election or upon the filing of a proper petition with the city clerk or county clerk, the governing body may by resolution or ordinance determine the advisability of the improvement and may order that the district be established and that preliminary plans and specifications for the improvement be made. Such resolution or ordinance shall state and make findings as to the project name for the proposed improvement, the nature of the improvement, the estimated cost of such improvement, the boundaries of the neighborhood improvement district to be assessed, the proposed method or methods of assessment of real property within the district, including any provision for the annual assessment of maintenance costs of the improvement in each year after the bonds issued for the original improvement are paid in full, and shall also state that the final cost of such improvement assessed against the real property within the neighborhood improvement district and the amount of general obligation bonds issued therefor shall not, without a new election or petition, exceed the estimated cost of such improvement by more than twenty-five percent.
- 5. The boundaries of the proposed district shall be described by metes and bounds, streets or other sufficiently specific description. The area of the neighborhood improvement district finally determined by the governing body of the city or county to be assessed may be less than, but shall not exceed, the total area comprising such district.
- 6. In any neighborhood improvement district organized prior to August 28, 1994, an assessment may be levied and collected after the original period approved for assessment of property within the district has expired, with the proceeds thereof used solely for maintenance of the improvement, if the residents of the neighborhood improvement district either vote to assess real property within the district for the maintenance costs in the manner prescribed in subsection 2 of this section or if the owners of two-thirds of the area of all real property located within the district sign a petition for such purpose in the same manner as prescribed in subsection 3 of this section.
- 7. Prior to any assessment hereafter being levied against any real property within any neighborhood improvement district, and prior to any lien enforceable under either chapter 140 or 141 being imposed after August 28, 2013, against any real property within a neighborhood improvement district, the clerk of the governing body establishing the neighborhood improvement district shall cause to be recorded with the recorder of deeds for the county in which any portion of the neighborhood improvement district is located a document conforming to the provisions of sections 59.310 and 59.313, and which shall contain at least the following information:

- 95 (1) Each and all owners of record of real property located within the neighborhood 96 improvement district at the time of recording, who shall be identified in the document as 97 grantors and indexed by the recorder, as required under and pursuant to section 59.440;
 - (2) The governing body establishing the neighborhood improvement district and the title of any official or agency responsible for collecting or enforcing any assessments, who shall be identified in the document as grantees and so indexed by the recorder, as required under and pursuant to section 59.440;
 - (3) The legal description of the property within the neighborhood improvement district which may either be the metes and bounds description authorized in subsection 5 of this section or the legal description of each lot or parcel within the neighborhood improvement district; and
 - (4) The identifying number of the resolution or ordinance creating the neighborhood improvement district, or a copy of such resolution or ordinance.
 - 8. (1) The governing body of the city or county establishing a neighborhood improvement district shall, as soon as is practicable, submit the following information to the state auditor and the department of revenue:
 - (a) A description of the boundaries of such district as well as the average assessment made against real property located in such district;
 - (b) Any amendments made to the boundaries of a district; and
 - (c) The date on which a neighborhood improvement district is dissolved.
 - (2) The governing body of the city or county establishing a neighborhood improvement district on or after August 28, 2022, shall not order any assessment to be made on any real property located within a district until such governing body has submitted the information required by paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of this subsection.
 - 67.461. 1. After the governing body has made the findings specified in section 67.457 and plans and specifications for the proposed improvements have been prepared, the governing body shall by ordinance or resolution order assessments to be made against each parcel of real property deemed to be benefitted by an improvement based on the revised estimated cost of the improvement or, if available, the final cost thereof, and shall order a proposed assessment roll to be prepared.
 - 2. The plans and specifications for the improvement and the proposed assessment roll shall be filed with the city clerk or county clerk, as applicable, and shall be open for public inspection. Such clerk shall thereupon, at the direction of the governing body, publish notice that the governing body will conduct a hearing to consider the proposed improvement and proposed assessments. Such notice shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation at least once not more than twenty days and not less than ten days before the hearing and shall

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state the project name for the improvement, the date, time and place of such hearing, the general nature of the improvement, the revised estimated cost or, if available, the final cost of 14 the improvement, the boundaries of the neighborhood improvement district to be assessed, 16 and that written or oral objections will be considered at the hearing. Such notice shall also be sent to the Missouri department of revenue, which shall publish such notice on its website. At the same time, the clerk shall mail to the owners of record of the real property 18 made liable to pay the assessments, at their last known post office address, a notice of the 20 hearing and a statement of the cost proposed to be assessed against the real property so owned 21 and assessed. The failure of any owner to receive such notice shall not invalidate the 22 proceedings.

- 67.1421. 1. Upon receipt of a proper petition filed with its municipal clerk, the governing body of the municipality in which the proposed district is located shall hold a public hearing in accordance with section 67.1431 and may adopt an ordinance to establish the proposed district.
- 2. A petition is proper if, based on the tax records of the county clerk, or the collector of revenue if the district is located in a city not within a county, as of the time of filing the petition with the municipal clerk, it meets the following requirements:
- (1) It has been signed by property owners collectively owning more than fifty percent by assessed value of the real property within the boundaries of the proposed district;
- (2) It has been signed by more than fifty percent per capita of all owners of real property within the boundaries of the proposed district; and
 - (3) It contains the following information:
- (a) The legal description of the proposed district, including a map illustrating the district boundaries;
 - (b) The name of the proposed district;
- (c) A notice that the signatures of the signers may not be withdrawn later than seven days after the petition is filed with the municipal clerk;
- (d) A five-year plan stating a description of the purposes of the proposed district, the 19 services it will provide, each improvement it will make from the list of allowable improvements under section 67.1461, an estimate of the costs of these services and improvements to be incurred, the anticipated sources of funds to pay the costs, and the anticipated term of the sources of funds to pay the costs;
 - (e) A statement as to whether the district will be a political subdivision or a not-forprofit corporation and if it is to be a not-for-profit corporation, the name of the not-for-profit corporation;
- 26 (f) If the district is to be a political subdivision, a statement as to whether the district 27 will be governed by a board elected by the district or whether the board will be appointed by

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- the municipality, and, if the board is to be elected by the district, the names and terms of the initial board may be stated;
- 30 (g) If the district is to be a political subdivision, the number of directors to serve on 31 the board:
 - (h) The total assessed value of all real property within the proposed district;
- 33 (i) A statement as to whether the petitioners are seeking a determination that the 34 proposed district, or any legally described portion thereof, is a blighted area;
 - (j) The proposed length of time for the existence of the district, which in the case of districts established after August 28, 2021, shall not exceed twenty-seven years from the adoption of the ordinance establishing the district unless the municipality extends the length of time under section 67.1481;
 - (k) The maximum rates of real property taxes, and, business license taxes in the county seat of a county of the first classification without a charter form of government containing a population of at least two hundred thousand, that may be submitted to the qualified voters for approval;
- 43 (l) The maximum rates of special assessments and respective methods of assessment 44 that may be proposed by petition;
 - (m) The limitations, if any, on the borrowing capacity of the district;
 - (n) The limitations, if any, on the revenue generation of the district;
 - (o) Other limitations, if any, on the powers of the district;
 - (p) A request that the district be established; and
 - (q) Any other items the petitioners deem appropriate;
- 50 (4) The signature block for each real property owner signing the petition shall be in substantially the following form and contain the following information:

52	Name of owner:
53	Owner's telephone number and mailing address:
54	If signer is different from owner:
55	Name of signer:
56	State basis of legal authority to sign:
57	Signer's telephone number and mailing address:
58	If the owner is an individual, state if owner is single or married:
59	If owner is not an individual, state what type of entity:
60	Map and parcel number and assessed value of each tract of real
61	property within the proposed district owned:
62	By executing this petition, the undersigned represents and warrants
63	that he or she is authorized to execute this petition on behalf of the
64	property owner named immediately above

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66	Signature of person	Date
67	signing for owner	
68	STATE OF MISSOURI)
69) ss.
70	COUNTY OF)
71	Before me personally appeared	, to me personally known to be
72	the individual described in and who	executed the foregoing instrument.
73	WITNESS my hand and official s	eal this day of
74	(month), (year).	
75		
76		_
77		Notary Public
78	My Commission Expires:	; and

- (5) Alternatively, the governing body of any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county may file a petition to initiate the process to establish a district in the portion of the city located in any county of the first classification with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than two hundred sixty thousand inhabitants containing the information required in subdivision (3) of this subsection; provided that the only funding methods for the services and improvements will be a real property tax.
- 3. Upon receipt of a petition the municipal clerk shall, within a reasonable time not to exceed ninety days after receipt of the petition, review and determine whether the petition substantially complies with the requirements of subsection 2 of this section. In the event the municipal clerk receives a petition which does not meet the requirements of subsection 2 of this section, the municipal clerk shall, within a reasonable time, return the petition to the submitting party by hand delivery, first class mail, postage prepaid or other efficient means of return and shall specify which requirements have not been met.
- 4. After the close of the public hearing required pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, the governing body of the municipality may adopt an ordinance approving the petition and establishing a district as set forth in the petition and may determine, if requested in the petition, whether the district, or any legally described portion thereof, constitutes a blighted area. If the petition was filed by the governing body of a municipality pursuant to subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section, after the close of the public hearing required pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, the petition may be approved by the governing body and an election shall be called pursuant to section 67.1422.

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- 101 5. Amendments to a petition may be made which do not change the proposed 102 boundaries of the proposed district if an amended petition meeting the requirements of 103 subsection 2 of this section is filed with the municipal clerk at the following times and the 104 following requirements have been met:
 - (1) At any time prior to the close of the public hearing required pursuant to subsection 1 of this section; provided that, notice of the contents of the amended petition is given at the public hearing;
 - (2) At any time after the public hearing and prior to the adoption of an ordinance establishing the proposed district; provided that, notice of the amendments to the petition is given by publishing the notice in a newspaper of general circulation within the municipality and by sending the notice via registered certified United States mail with a return receipt attached to the address of record of each owner of record of real property within the boundaries of the proposed district per the tax records of the county clerk, or the collector of revenue if the district is located in a city not within a county. Such notice shall be published and mailed not less than ten days prior to the adoption of the ordinance establishing the district. Such notice shall also be sent to the Missouri department of revenue, which shall publish such notice on its website;
 - (3) At any time after the adoption of any ordinance establishing the district a public hearing on the amended petition is held and notice of the public hearing is given in the manner provided in section 67.1431 and the governing body of the municipality in which the district is located adopts an ordinance approving the amended petition after the public hearing is held.
 - 6. Upon the creation of a district, the municipal clerk shall report in writing the creation of such district to the Missouri department of economic development and the state auditor.
 - 7. (1) The governing body of the municipality or county establishing a district or the governing body of such district shall, as soon as is practicable, submit the following information to the state auditor and the department of revenue:
 - (a) A description of the boundaries of such district as well as the rate of property tax or sales tax levied in such district;
 - (b) Any amendments made to the boundaries of a district or the tax rates levied in such district; and
 - (c) The date on which the district is to expire unless sooner terminated.
- (2) The governing body of a community improvement district established on or after August 28, 2022, shall not order any assessment to be made on any real property located within a district and shall not levy any property or sales tax until the 136

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information required by paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of this subsection has been submitted.

- 67.1431. 1. Within a reasonable time, not to exceed forty-five days, after the receipt of the verified petition from the municipal clerk, the governing body shall hold or cause to be held a public hearing on the establishment of the proposed district and shall give notice of the public hearing in the manner provided in subsection 3 of this section. All reasonable protests, objections and endorsements shall be heard at the public hearing.
 - 2. The public hearing may be continued to another date without further notice other than a motion to be entered on the minutes fixing the date, time and place of the continuance of the public hearing, as well as providing such information to the Missouri department of revenue, which shall publish such information on its website.
 - 3. Notice of the public hearing shall be given by publication and mailing. Notice by publication shall be given by publication in a newspaper of general circulation within the municipality once a week for two consecutive weeks prior to the week of the public hearing, as well as by notice provided to the Missouri department of revenue, which shall publish such information on its website. Notice by mail shall be given not less than fifteen days prior to the public hearing by sending the notice via registered or certified United States mail with a return receipt attached to the address of record of each owner of record of real property within the boundaries of the proposed district. The published and mailed notices shall include the following:
 - (1) The date, time and place of the public hearing;
- 20 (2) A statement that a petition for the establishment of a district has been filed with 21 the municipal clerk;
 - (3) The boundaries of the proposed district by street location, or other readily identifiable means if no street location exists; and a map illustrating the proposed boundaries;
 - (4) A statement that a copy of the petition is available for review at the office of the municipal clerk during regular business hours; and
- 26 (5) A statement that all interested persons shall be given an opportunity to be heard at 27 the public hearing.
- 67.1471. 1. The fiscal year for the district shall be the same as the fiscal year of the 2 municipality.
- 2. No earlier than one hundred eighty days and no later than ninety days prior to the first day of each fiscal year, the board shall submit to the **Missouri department of revenue**, the state auditor, and the governing body of the city a proposed annual budget, setting forth expected expenditures, revenues, and rates of assessments and taxes, if any, for such fiscal year. The governing body may review and comment to the board on this proposed budget, but if such comments are given, the governing body of the municipality shall provide such

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- 9 written comments to the board no later than sixty days prior to the first day of the relevant fiscal year; such comments shall not constitute requirements but shall only be 10 11 recommendations.
- 12 3. The board shall hold an annual meeting and adopt an annual budget no later than 13 thirty days prior to the first day of each fiscal year.
 - 4. Within one hundred twenty days after the end of each fiscal year, the district shall submit a report to the municipal clerk, the Missouri department of revenue, the state auditor, and the Missouri department of economic development. The report shall state the services provided, revenues collected, and expenditures made by the district during such fiscal year; state the dates the district adopted its annual budget, submitted its proposed annual budget to the municipality, and submitted its annual report to the municipal clerk; and include copies of written resolutions approved by the board during the fiscal year. The municipal clerk shall retain this report as part of the official records of the municipality and shall also cause this report to be spread upon the records of the governing body.
- 5. The state auditor may audit a district in the same manner as the auditor may audit any agency of the state. 24

67.2300. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Department", any department authorized to allocate funds raised by the state or federal funds received by the state for housing or homelessness;
- (2) "State funds", any funds raised by the state and federal funds received by the state for housing or homelessness, but shall not include any federal funds not able to be used for housing programs pursuant to this section due to federal statutory or regulatory restrictions.
 - 2. State funds for the homeless shall be used for the following:
 - (1) For parking areas, each area shall provide:
 - (a) Access to potable water and electric outlets; and
 - (b) Access to bathrooms sufficient to serve all of the parking areas;
- 12 (2) For camping facilities, individuals experiencing homelessness may camp and 13 store personal property at such facilities, which shall be subject to the following:
- 14 (a) Individuals shall only camp and store personal property at such facilities in 15 the areas designated to each individual by the agency providing the camping facilities; 16 and
 - (b) Facilities shall provide a mental health and substance use evaluation as designated by a state or local agency and individuals may complete such evaluation;
 - (3) For individual shelters, which shall be subject to the following:
 - (a) Be suitable to house between one and three individuals;
 - (b) Provide basic sleeping accommodations and access to electricity;

- 22 (c) Provide adequate access to showers and bathroom facilities; and
- 23 (d) Be limited to occupation by each individual for a period of not more than two years;
 - (4) For congregate shelters housing more than four homeless individuals in one space, state funds shall be available only to the extent the shelter monitors and provides programs to improve the employment, income, and prevention of return to homelessness of individuals leaving those shelters. The department shall provide performance payments of up to ten percent for such programs that meet guidelines as established by the department.

- Individuals utilizing such facilities pursuant to this subsection shall be entered into a homelessness management information system maintained by the local continuum of care.
 - 3. A private campground owner or an employee or officer of a private campground operating such facility pursuant to this section shall be subject to the provisions of section 537.328.
 - 4. (1) State funds otherwise used for the construction of permanent housing for the homeless shall be used to assist such individuals with substance use, mental health treatment, and other services, including short-term housing. The department shall provide up to twenty-five percent of the base allocation of such funds as performance payments to political subdivisions or not-for-profit organizations providing such services as rewards for meeting predetermined goals on reductions of:
 - (a) Days unhoused;
 - (b) Days in jail or prison; and
 - (c) Days hospitalized, with the weights of such days to be determined by the department.
 - (2) Political subdivisions and not-for-profit organizations may use state grants otherwise used for permanent housing to conduct surveys to identify individuals with the greatest number of days unhoused, in jail or prison, or hospitalized but these expenses shall not exceed ten percent of the total grant amount.
 - 5. No person shall be permitted to use state-owned lands for unauthorized sleeping, camping, or the construction of long-term shelters. Any violation of this subsection shall be a class C misdemeanor; however, for the first offense such individual shall be given a warning, and no citation shall be issued unless that individual refuses to move to any offered services or shelter.

- 6. (1) A political subdivision shall not adopt or enforce any policy under which the political subdivision prohibits or discourages the enforcement of any order or ordinance prohibiting public camping, sleeping, or obstructions of sidewalks.
- (2) In compliance with subsection 5 of this section, a political subdivision shall not prohibit or discourage a peace officer or prosecuting attorney who is employed by or otherwise under the direction or control of the political subdivision from enforcing any order or ordinance prohibiting public camping, sleeping, or obstructions of sidewalks.
- (3) The provisions of this section shall not prohibit a policy of any political subdivision that encourages diversion programs or offering of services in lieu of a citation or arrest.
- (4) The attorney general shall have the power to bring a civil action in any court of competent jurisdiction against any political subdivision to enjoin the political subdivision from violating the provisions of this subsection.
- (5) The attorney general may recover reasonable expenses incurred in any civil action brought under this section, including court costs, reasonable attorney's fees, investigative costs, witness fees, and deposition costs.
- 7. Any political subdivision with a higher per-capita rate of homelessness than the state average, as determined by the most recent United States census numbers for the overall population and the most recent federal Department of Housing and Urban Development homelessness point-in-time continuum of care, as defined by 24 C.F.R. 578.5(a), in which the political subdivision is located, shall, within one year of the passage of this act, receive no further state funding by the department until the department determines:
- (1) The political subdivision has a per-capita rate of unsheltered homeless individuals at or below the state average; or
 - (2) The political subdivision is in compliance with subsection 6 of this act.
- 8. The department authorized to allocate funds pursuant to this section may promulgate all rules and regulations 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 grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after January 1, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

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93 9. The provisions of this section, including references to the disbursement of state grants and funds, shall not apply to shelters for victims of domestic violence as defined in section 455.200.

70.631. 1. Each political subdivision may, by majority vote of its governing body, elect to cover emergency telecommunicators, jailors, and emergency medical service personnel as public safety personnel members of the system. The clerk or secretary of the political subdivision shall certify an election concerning the coverage of emergency telecommunicators, jailors, and emergency medical service personnel as public safety 5 personnel members of the system to the board within ten days after such vote. The date in which the political subdivision's election becomes effective shall be the first day of the calendar month specified by such governing body, the first day of the calendar month next following receipt by the board of the certification of the election, or the effective date of the political subdivision's becoming an employer, whichever is the latest date. Such election 10 shall not be changed after the effective date. If the election is made, the coverage provisions 12 shall be applicable to all past and future employment with the employer by present and future employees. If a political subdivision makes no election under this section, no emergency 13 telecommunicator, jailor, or emergency medical service personnel of the political subdivision 15 shall be considered public safety personnel for purposes determining a minimum service retirement age as defined in section 70.600. 16

- 2. If an employer elects to cover emergency telecommunicators, jailors, and emergency medical service personnel as public safety personnel members of the system, the employer's contributions shall be correspondingly changed effective the same date as the effective date of the political subdivision's election.
- 3. The limitation on increases in an employer's contributions provided by subsection 6 of section 70.730 shall not apply to any contribution increase resulting from an employer making an election under the provisions of this section.
- [4. The provisions of this section shall only apply to counties of the third elassification and any county of the first classification with more than seventy thousand but fewer than eighty-three thousand inhabitants and with a city of the fourth classification with more than thirteen thousand five hundred but fewer than sixteen thousand inhabitants as the county seat, and any political subdivisions located, in whole or in part, within such counties.]
- 92.720. 1. If any of the lands or town lots contained in the back tax book or list of delinquent lands or lots remain unredeemed on the first day of January, the collector may file suit in the circuit court against such lands or lots to enforce the lien of the state and city as herein provided in sections 92.700 to 92.920.
- 5 2. The collector shall note opposite such tract in the back tax book the fact that suit 6 has been commenced.

The collector shall compile lists of all state, city, school and other tax bills collectible by him which are delinquent according to his records and he shall assign a serial number to each parcel of real estate in each list and if suit has been filed in the circuit court of the city on any delinquent tax bill included in any list, the collector shall give the court docket number of each suit.

- 4. The sheriff may appoint the collector and the collector's deputies as deputy sheriffs, and when so appointed they may serve all process in matters pertaining to sections 92.700 to 92.920 with like effect as the sheriff himself might do.
- 5. No action for recovery of taxes against real estate shall be commenced, had or maintained, unless action therefor shall be commenced within five years after delinquency.
- 6. For any improved parcel identified by a city operating under sections 92.700 to 92.920 as being vacant, the collector shall, within no more than two years after delinquency, file suit in the circuit court against such lands or lots to enforce the lien of the state and the city as provided in sections 92.700 to 92.920. Failure of the collector to bring suit within the time frame prescribed herein shall not constitute a defense or bar an action for the collection of taxes as otherwise provided by this section.
- 92.740. 1. A suit for the foreclosure of the tax liens herein provided for shall be instituted by filing in the appropriate office of the circuit clerk and with the land reutilization authority a petition, which petition shall contain a caption, a copy of the list prepared by the collector, and a prayer. Such petition without further allegation shall be deemed to be sufficient.
 - 2. The caption shall be in the following form:

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In the Circuit Court of _____ Missouri,
In the Matter of
Foreclosure of Liens for Delinquent Land Taxes
By Action in Rem.
Collector of Revenue of _____, Missouri, Plaintiff
-vs-
Parcels of Land Encumbered with Delinquent Tax Liens, Defendants
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3. The petition shall conclude with a prayer that all tax liens upon such real estate be foreclosed; that the court determine the amounts and priorities of all tax bills, together with interest, penalties, costs, and attorney's fees; that the court order such real estate to be sold by the sheriff at public sale as provided by sections 92.700 to 92.920 and that thereafter a report of such sale be made by the sheriff to the court for further proceedings under the provisions of sections 92.700 to 92.920.

- 4. The petition when so filed shall have the same force and effect with respect to each parcel of real estate therein described as a separate suit instituted to foreclose the tax lien or liens against any one of said parcels of real estate.
 - 5. For each petition filed, the collector shall make available to the public a list detailing each parcel included in the suit.
- 92.750. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4 of this section, any person having any right, title, or interest in, or lien upon, any parcel of real estate described in such petition may redeem such parcel of real estate by paying to the collector all of the sums mentioned therein, including principal, interest, penalties, attorney's fees and costs then due, at any time prior to the time of the foreclosure sale of such real estate by the sheriff.
 - 2. In the event of failure to redeem prior to the time of the foreclosure sale by the sheriff, such person shall be barred and forever foreclosed of all his right, title and interest in and to the parcels of real estate described in such petition.
 - 3. Upon redemption, as permitted by this section, the person redeeming shall be entitled to a certificate of redemption from the collector describing the property in the same manner as it is described in such petition, and the collector shall thereupon note on his records the word "redeemed" and the date of such payment opposite the description of such parcel of real estate.
 - 4. For any improved nonhomestead parcel, any person having any right, title, or interest in, or lien upon, any parcel of real estate described in the petition may redeem such parcel of real estate at any time prior to the time of the foreclosure sale of such real estate by the sheriff by paying to the collector all of the sums due as of the date of redemption mentioned therein, including principal, interest, penalties, attorney's fees, and costs then due including, but not limited to, all debts owed to the city, exclusive of any debts owed to any statutorily created sewer district, that are known to the collector and that may be collected pursuant to section 67.451, such as amounts for water, forestry, nuisance abatement, special tax bills, and vacant building assessments.
- 92.760. 1. The collector shall also cause to be prepared and mailed in an envelope with postage prepaid, within thirty days after the filing of such petition, a brief notice of the filing of the suit, to the persons named in the petition as [being the owners] having an interest in the parcel, according to the records of the assessor, or otherwise known to the collector, for the respective parcels of real estate described in the petition. The notices shall be sent to the addresses [of such persons upon the records of the assessor] most likely to apprise the parties of the proceedings as provided, and in the event that any name or address does not appear on the records of the assessor, with respect to any parcel of real estate, the collector shall so state in an affidavit, giving the serial number of each parcel of real estate affected. Such affidavit shall be filed in the suit with the circuit clerk not later than

- 11 sixty days after the date of the first publication of the notice of foreclosure. The failure of the
- 12 collector to mail the notice as provided in this section shall invalidate any proceedings
- 13 brought pursuant to the provisions of sections 92.700 to 92.920. The failure of the collector
- 14 to file the affidavit as provided in this section shall not affect the validity of any proceedings
- 15 brought pursuant to the provisions of sections 92.700 to 92.920.
 - 2. Such notice shall be substantially as follows:

17	To the person to whom this notice is addressed:
18	According to [the] available records [in the assessor's office], you [are
19	the record owner as to] have a legal interest in one or more parcels of
20	real estate described in a certain petition bearing cause No
21	(fill in number of case) filed in the Circuit Court of, Missouri,
22	at, (fill in city), on, 20, wherein a foreclosure of
23	the lien of various delinquent tax bills is sought and a court order asked
24	for the purpose of selling such real estate at a public sale for payment
25	of all delinquent tax bills, together with interest, penalties, attorney's
26	fees and costs. Publication of notice of such foreclosure was
27	commenced on the day of, 20, in (here
28	insert name of city), Missouri.
29	THE COLLECTOR OF THE CITY OF (Insert name of city)
30	HAS FILED A LAWSUIT AGAINST YOUR PROPERTY. THE
31	LAWSUIT SAYS THAT YOU ARE BEHIND ON YOUR
32	PROPERTY TAXES. YOU COULD LOSE YOUR PROPERTY IF
33	YOU DON'T DO ANYTHING ABOUT THIS.
34	YOU HAVE A RIGHT TO ENTER INTO AN AGREEMENT WITH
35	THE COLLECTOR TO BRING YOUR TAXES UP TO DATE. YOU
36	MAY CONTACT THE COLLECTOR BY CALLING (Insert
37	telephone number of collector). IF YOU DO NOT UNDERSTAND
38	THIS NOTICE, OR YOU DO NOT KNOW WHAT TO DO, YOU
39	MAY CALL THIS OFFICE FOR FURTHER EXPLANATION OR
40	SEE A LAWYER RIGHT AWAY.
41	Unless all delinquent taxes be paid upon the parcels of real estate
42	described in such petition and such real estate redeemed prior to the
43	time of the foreclosure sale of such real estate by the sheriff, the owner
44	or any person claiming any right, title or interest in or to, or lien upon,
45	any such parcels of real estate shall be forever barred and foreclosed of
46	all right, title and interest and equity of redemption in and to such
47	parcels of real estate; except that any such persons shall have the right

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48	to file an answer in said suit on or before the day of,
49	20, in the office of the Circuit Clerk and a copy thereof to the
50	Collector, setting forth in detail the nature and amount of the interest
51	and any defense or objection to the foreclosure. Dated
52	
53	Collector of Revenue
54	, Missouri
55	(Name of City)
56	Address

92.765. Affidavits of publication of notice of foreclosure, and of posting, mailing, or 2 other acts required by the provisions of sections 92.700 to 92.920 shall be filed in the office of 3 the circuit clerk prior to the trial, and when so filed shall constitute part of the evidentiary documents in the foreclosure suit. Such affidavits shall be prima facie evidence of the 5 performance of acts therein described, and may be so used in the trial of the suit, unless challenged by verified answer duly filed in the suit. The collector shall file with the court an affidavit of compliance with notice requirements of sections 92.700 to 92.920 prior to any sheriff's sale. The affidavit shall include the identities of all parties to whom notice was attempted and by what means. In the case of mailed notice returned undeliverable, the collector's affidavit shall certify that additional notice was attempted and by what means. The expense of complying with this section shall be taxed and collected as other costs in the suit.

- 92.770. 1. The collector may employ such attorneys as he deems necessary to collect such taxes and to prosecute suits for taxes.
- 2. Such attorneys shall receive as total compensation a sum, not to exceed six percent 3 of the amount of taxes actually collected and paid into the treasury, and an additional sum not to exceed two dollars for each suit filed when publication is not necessary and not to exceed five dollars where publication is necessary, as may be agreed upon in writing and approved by 7 the collector, before such services are rendered.
- 8 3. The [attorney] attorney's fees shall be taxed as costs in the suit and collected as other costs.
- 92.775. 1. Upon the trial of the cause upon the question of foreclosure, the tax bill shall be prima facie proof that the tax described in the tax bill has been validly assessed at the time indicated by the tax bill and that the tax is unpaid. Any person alleging any jurisdictional defect or invalidity in the tax bill or in the sale thereof must particularly specify in his answer the defect or basis of invalidity, and must, upon trial, affirmatively establish such defense.

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2. After the court has first determined the validity of the tax liens of all tax bills affecting parcels of real estate described in the petition, the priorities of the respective tax bills and the amounts due thereon, including principal, interest, penalties, attorney's fees, and costs, the court shall thereupon enter judgment of foreclosure of such liens and fix the time 10 and place of the foreclosure sale. The petition shall be dismissed as to any parcel of real estate redeemed prior to the time fixed for the sheriff's foreclosure sale as provided in sections 12 92.700 to 92.920. If the parcel of real estate auctioned off at sheriff's foreclosure sale is sold 14 for a sum sufficient to fully pay the principal amount of all tax bills included in the judgment, together with interest, penalties, attorney's fees and costs, and for no more, and such sale is confirmed by the court, then all other proceedings as to such parcels of real estate shall be 16 finally dismissed as to all parties and interests other than tax bill owners or holders; provided, however, that any parties seeking relief other than an interest in or lien upon the real estate may continue with said suit to a final adjudication of such other issues; provided, further, an 19 appeal may be had as to any claim attacking the validity of the tax bill or bills or the priorities 20 as to payment of proceeds of foreclosure sale. If the parcel of real estate auctioned off at sheriff's foreclosure sale is sold for a sum greater than the total amount necessary to pay the principal amount of all tax bills included in the judgment, together with interest, penalties, 24 attorney's fees and costs, and such sale is confirmed by the court, and no appeal is taken by any person claiming any right, title or interest in or to or lien upon said parcel of real estate or 26 by any person or taxing authority owning or holding or claiming any right, title or interest in or to any tax bills within the time fixed by law for the filing of notice of appeal, the court shall 27 thereupon order the sheriff to make distribution to the owners or holders of the respective tax 29 bills included in the judgment of the amounts found to be due and in the order of priorities. 30 Thereafter all proceedings in the suit shall be ordered by the court to be dismissed as to such persons or taxing authorities owning, holding or claiming any right, title or interest in any such tax bill or bills so paid, and the case shall proceed as to any parties claiming any right, title, or interest in or lien upon the parcel of real estate affected by such tax bill or bills as to 34 their respective claims to such surplus funds then remaining in the hands of the sheriff. The receipt of such surplus funds shall constitute a bar to any claim of right, title, or interest in, or lien upon, said parcel of real estate, by the fund recipient. 36

3. Whenever an answer is filed to the petition, as herein provided, a severance of the action as to all parcels of real estate affected by such answer shall be granted, and the issues raised by the petition and such answer shall be tried separate and apart from the other issues in the suit, but the granting of such severance shall not delay the trial or other disposition of any other issue in the case. A separate appeal may be taken from any other issue in the case. A separate appeal may be taken from any action of the court affecting any right, title or interest in or to, or lien upon, such real estate, other than issues of law and fact affecting the

amount or validity of the lien of tax bills, but the proceeding to foreclose the lien of any tax bills shall not be stayed by such appeal. The trial shall be conducted by the court without the aid of a jury and the suit shall be in equity. This action shall take precedence over and shall be triable before any other action in equity affecting the title to such real estate, upon motion of any interested party.

- 92.810. 1. After the judgment of foreclosure has been entered, or, after a motion for a new trial has been overruled, or, if an appeal be taken from such judgment and the judgment has been affirmed, after the sheriff shall have been notified by any party to the suit that such judgment has been affirmed on appeal and that the mandate of the appellate court is on file with the circuit clerk, there shall be a waiting period of six months before any advertisement of sheriff's sale shall be published.
- 2. If any such parcel of real estate be not redeemed, or if no written contract providing for redemption be made within six months after the date of the judgment of foreclosure, if no motion for rehearing be filed, and, if filed, within six months after such motion may have been overruled, or, if an appeal be taken from such judgment and the judgment be affirmed, within six months after the sheriff shall have been notified by any party to the suit that such judgment has been affirmed on appeal and that the mandate of the appellate court is on file with the circuit clerk, the sheriff shall, after giving the [notice] notices required by [subsection 3] subsections 4 and 5 of this section, commence to advertise the real estate described in the judgment and shall fix the date of sale within thirty days after the date of the first publication of the notice of sheriff's sale as herein provided, and shall at such sale proceed to sell the real estate.
- 3. No later than one hundred twenty days prior to the sheriff's sale, the collector shall obtain a title abstract or report on any unredeemed parcels. Such title abstract or report shall be obtained from a licensed title company or attorney and subject to a public and competitive bidding process administered by the collector and conducted triennially. The title report shall include all conveyances, liens, and charges against the real estate, and the names and mailing addresses of any interested parties and lienholders. The charges of said abstract or report shall be taxed as costs and shall be paid as other costs in the case.
- 4. No later than twenty days prior to the sheriff's sale, the collector shall send notice of the sale to the lienholders and interested parties, as disclosed upon the title abstract or report of the real estate for which tax bills thereon are delinquent. The notice shall provide the date, time, and place of the sale. The notice shall also state that the parcel may be redeemed prior to the sale as specified in section 92.750 or by entering into an agreement with the collector to pay the taxes included in the foreclosure suit under section 92.740. The notice required by this subsection shall be mailed in an

envelope with postage prepaid. The cost of the mailing and notice as required by this subsection shall be included as costs in the case.

- 5. No later than [twenty] forty days prior to the sheriff's sale, the [sheriff] collector shall send notice of the sale to the [owner or owners,] parties having interest in the parcel as disclosed upon the records of the assessor, or otherwise known to the collector, of the real estate for which tax bills thereon are delinquent. [The search of the records of the assessor must be made not more than forty days prior to the sending of this notice] The notice shall be sent to the addresses most likely to apprise the parties of the proceedings as provided. The notice shall provide the date, time and place of the sale. The notice shall also state that [the property owner] an interested party may avoid the sale by redeeming such parcel of real estate prior to the sale as specified in section 92.750 or, if applicable, by entering into an agreement with the collector to pay the taxes included in the foreclosure suit under section 92.740. The notice required by this subsection shall be mailed in an envelope with postage prepaid. The cost of [the title search,] mailing and notice as required by this subsection shall be included as costs [at the sale of the real estate] in the case.
- 6. No later than twenty days prior to the sheriff's sale, the sheriff shall enter upon the parcel subject to foreclosure of these tax liens and post a written informational notice in a conspicuous location, attached to a structure, and intended to be visible by the nearest public right-of-way. This notice shall describe the property; shall advise that it is the subject of delinquent land tax collection proceedings brought pursuant to sections 92.700 to 92.920 and that it may be sold for the payment of delinquent taxes at a sale to be held at a certain time, date, and place; and shall contain the serial number and the phone number and address of the collector, as well as a statement of the prohibition against removal unless the parcel has been redeemed. The notice shall be not less than eight inches by ten inches and shall be laminated or otherwise sufficiently weatherproof to withstand normal exposure to rain, snow, and other conditions. The sheriff shall document, by time-stamped photograph, compliance with this section, make said documentation generally available upon request, and provide verification by affidavit of compliance with this section. The cost of notice as required by this subsection shall be included as costs in the case.
- 7. In addition to the other notice requirements of this section, no later than twenty days prior to the sheriff's sale, the sheriff shall attempt in-person notice that shall describe the property; that shall advise that it is the subject of delinquent land tax collection proceedings brought pursuant to sections 92.700 to 92.920 and that it may be sold for the payment of delinquent taxes at a sale to be held at a certain time, date, and place; and that shall contain the serial number and phone number and address of the collector. In-person notice may be provided to any person found at the property. The

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70 sheriff shall note the date and time of attempted notice and the name, description, or other identifying information regarding the person to whom notice was attempted. The sheriff shall document compliance with this section, make said documentation generally available upon request, and provide verification by affidavit of compliance with this section. The cost of notice as required by this subsection shall be included as costs in the case.

[4.] 8. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section to the contrary, any residential property which has not been redeemed by the end of the waiting period required by this section which has been determined to be of substandard quality or condition under the standards established by the residential renovation loan commission pursuant to sections 67.970 to 67.983 may, upon the request of the residential renovation loan commission, be transferred to the residential renovation loan commission for the purpose of renovation of the property. Any such property transferred pursuant to this subsection shall be renovated and sold by the residential renovation loan commission in the manner prescribed in sections 67.970 to 67.983. The residential renovation loan commission shall reimburse the land reutilization authority for all expenses directly incurred in relation to such property under sections 92.700 to 92.920 prior to the transfer.

92.815. 1. During such waiting period and at any time prior to the time of foreclosure sale by the sheriff, any interested party may redeem any parcel of real estate as provided by sections 92.700 to 92.920; except that during such time and at any time prior to the time of foreclosure sale by the sheriff, the collector shall enter into a written redemption contract with the owner of any real estate occupied as a homestead and who has not previously defaulted upon any such written redemption contract, provided that in no instance shall such installments exceed twelve in number or extend more than twenty-four months next after any agreement for such installment payments shall have been entered into; provided further, that upon good cause being shown by the owner of any parcel of real estate occupied as a homestead, or in the case of improved real estate with a total assessed valuation of not more than five thousand dollars, owned by an individual, the income from such property being a 12 major factor in the total income of such individual, or by anyone on his behalf, the court may, in its discretion, fix the time and terms of payment in such contract to permit all of such installments to be paid within not longer than forty-eight months after any order or agreement as to installment payments shall have been made. The collector shall not enter into a redemption contract with respect to any improved parcel not occupied as a homestead.

2. So long as such installments be paid according to the terms of the contract, the six months' waiting period shall be extended, but if any installment be not paid when due, the extension of the waiting period shall be ended and the real estate shall immediately be advertised for sale or included in the next notice of sheriff's foreclosure sale. Notice shall also

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- be sent to the redemption contract [payor] payer as specified in subsection [3] 4 of section 22 92.810.
- 23 3. On an annual basis, the collector shall make publicly available the number of 24 parcels under redemption contract under this section.
- 92.817. 1. The court shall stay the sale of any parcel to be sold under execution 2 of a tax foreclosure judgment obtained under this chapter, which is the subject of an action filed under sections 447.620 to 447.640, provided that the party that has brought 4 such an action has, upon an order of the court, paid into the circuit court the principal amount of all land taxes then due and owing under the tax foreclosure judgment, 6 exclusive of penalties and interest, prior to the date of any proposed sale under execution.
- 2. Upon the granting by the court of temporary possession of any property 9 under section 447.632, upon order, the circuit court shall direct payment to the collector of all principal land taxes theretofore paid to the circuit court. In addition, in any order granting a final judgment or deed under section 447.625 or 447.640, the court shall also order the permanent extinguishment of penalties and interest arising from actions to collect delinquent land taxes due on the parcel against the grantee of said deed, and all successors in interest; excepting however, any defendant in such action.
 - 3. If an owner of the parcel moves the court for restoration of possession under section 447.638, the owner shall pay into the circuit court all land tax amounts currently due and owing on the property, including all statutory penalties, interest, attorney's fees, and court costs retroactive to the date of accrual. Upon an order granting the restoration of possession to an owner under section 447.638, the court shall order that the funds paid to the court under subsection 2 of this section be returned to the payer, and that the funds paid to the court under this subsection be paid out to the collector.
 - 4. If the party that brought the action under sections 447.620 to 447.640 dismisses its action prior to gaining temporary possession of the property, it shall recover any amounts paid into the circuit court prior to that date for principal land taxes.
 - 92.825. 1. The sale shall be conducted, the sheriff's return thereof made, and the sheriff's deed pursuant to the sale executed, all as provided in the case of sales of real estate taken under execution except as otherwise provided in sections 92.700 to 92.920, and provided that such sale need not occur during the term of court or while the court is in session.
- 2. Such sale shall convey the whole interest of every person having or claiming any 6 right, title or interest in or lien upon such real estate, whether such person has answered or not, subject to rights-of-way thereon of public utilities upon which tax has been otherwise paid, and subject only to the tax lien thereon, if any, of the United States of America.

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- 3. The collector shall advance from current tax collections the sums necessary to pay for the publication of all advertisements required by the provisions of sections 92.700 to 92.920 and shall be allowed credit therefor in his accounts with the taxing authorities on a pro rata basis. He shall give credit in such accounts for all such advances recovered by him. Such expenses of publication shall be apportioned pro rata among and taxed as costs against the respective parcels of real estate described in the judgment; provided, however, that none of the costs herein enumerated, including the costs of publication, shall constitute any lien upon the real estate after such sale.
 - 4. No person shall be eligible to bid at the time of the sheriff's sale unless such person has, no later than ten days before the sale date, demonstrated to the satisfaction of the collector or sheriff that the person is not the owner of any parcel of real estate in the city that is subject to delinquent property taxes, unpaid special tax bills, or vacant building fees. A prospective bidder shall be prohibited from participating in the delinquent land tax sale if he or she has previously bid at a sheriff's sale and failed to pay bid amounts, confirm the sale, or sign a sheriff's deed. The collector or sheriff may require prospective bidders to submit an affidavit attesting to the requirements of this section and is expressly authorized to permanently preclude any prospective bidder from participating in the sale for failure to comply with this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, any taxing authority or land reutilization authority shall be eligible to bid at any sale conducted under this section without making such a **demonstration.** The purchaser at a sale conducted by the sheriff shall pay cash immediately at the end of bidding of each parcel on the day of the sale in an amount including all taxes then due and owing, which may be in an amount in excess of or less than the judgment amount, and other costs [as otherwise provided by law], exclusive of any amounts for debts owed to any statutorily created sewer district.
 - 92.835. 1. The title to any real estate which shall vest in the land reutilization authority under the provisions of sections 92.700 to 92.920 shall be held by the land reutilization authority of the city in trust for the tax bill owners and taxing authorities having an interest in any tax liens which were foreclosed, as their interests may appear in the judgment of foreclosure.
- 2. The title to any real estate which shall vest in any purchaser, upon confirmation of such sale by the court, shall be an absolute estate in fee simple, subject to rights-of-way thereon of public utilities on which tax has been otherwise paid, and subject to any tax lien thereon of the United States of America, if any, and all persons, including the state of Missouri, any taxing authority or tax district as defined herein, judgment creditors, lienholders, minors, incapacitated and disabled persons, and nonresidents who may have had any right, title, interest, claim, or equity of redemption in or to, or lien upon, such lands shall

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be barred and forever foreclosed of all such right, title, interest, claim, lien or equity of redemption, and the court shall order immediate possession of such real estate be given to 15 such purchaser[; provided, however, that such title shall also be subject to the liens of any tax bills which may have attached to such parcel of real estate prior to the time of the filing of the 16 petition affecting such parcel of real estate not then delinquent, or which may have attached after the filing of the petition and prior to sheriff's sale and not included in any answer to such 18 19 petition, but]. If such parcel of real estate is sold to the land reutilization authority the title 20 thereto shall be free of any [such] liens to the extent of the interest of any taxing authority in 21 such real estate; provided further, that such title shall not be subject to the lien of special tax 22 bills [which has attached to the parcel of real estate prior to January 1, 1972, but the lien of 23 such special tax bills shall attach to the proceeds of the sheriff's sale or to the proceeds of the ultimate sale of such parcel by the land reutilization authority].

92.840. 1. Within six months after the sheriff sells any parcel of real estate, the court shall, upon its own motion or upon motion of any interested party, set the cause down for hearing to confirm or set aside the foreclosure sale of the real estate, even though such parcels are not all of the parcels of real estate described in the notice of sheriff's foreclosure sale. Notice of the hearing shall be sent by any interested party, or the court, moving to confirm the foreclosure sale, to each person who [received] was sent notice of sale as specified in [subsection 3] subsections 4 and 5 of section 92.810 and to any other necessary parties as required by prevailing notions of due process. At the time of such hearing, the sheriff shall make report of the sale, and the court shall hear evidence of the value of the property offered on behalf of any interested party to the suit, and shall immediately 10 determine whether an adequate consideration has been paid for each such parcel. Any parcel 12 deemed to have been purchased by the land reutilization authority pursuant to section 92.830 shall not require any inquiry as to value. The court's judgment shall include a specific finding that adequate notice was provided to all necessary parties pursuant to prevailing notions of due process and sections 92.700 to 92.920, reciting the notice efforts of the collector, sheriff, and tax sale purchaser. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to preclude a successful tax sale purchaser from asserting a claim to quiet title to the bid upon parcel pursuant to section 527.150.

2. For this purpose, the court shall have power to summon any city official or any private person to testify as to the reasonable value of the property, and if the court finds that adequate consideration has been paid, he shall confirm the sale and order the sheriff to issue a deed with restriction as provided herein to the purchaser subject to the application of an occupancy permit for all parcels as provided in subsection [5] 7 of this section. If the court finds that the consideration paid is inadequate, the purchaser may increase his bid to such amount as the court may deem to be adequate, whereupon the court may confirm the sale. If,

- however, the purchaser declines to increase his bid and make such additional payment, then the sale shall be disapproved, the lien of the judgment continued, and such parcel of real estate shall be again advertised and offered for sale by the sheriff to the highest bidder at public auction for cash at any subsequent sheriff's foreclosure sale.
- 30 3. If the sale is confirmed, the court shall order the proceeds of the sale applied in the following order:
 - (1) To the payment of the costs of the publication of the notice of foreclosure and of the sheriff's foreclosure sale;
 - (2) To the payment of all **of the collector and sheriff's** costs including appraiser's fee and attorney's fees;
 - (3) To the payment of all tax bills adjudged to be due in the order of their priority, including principal, interest and penalties thereon. If, after such payment, there is any sum remaining of the proceeds of the sheriff's foreclosure sale, the court shall thereupon try and determine the other issues in the suit in accordance with section 92.775. If any answering parties have specially appealed as provided in section 92.845, the court shall retain the custody of such funds pending disposition of such appeal, and upon disposition of such appeal shall make such distribution. If there are not sufficient proceeds of the sale to pay all claims in any class described, the court shall order the same to be paid pro rata in accordance with the priorities.
 - 4. If there are any funds remaining of the proceeds after the sheriff's sale and after the distribution of such funds as set out in this section and no person entitled to any such funds, whether or not a party to the suit, shall, within two years after such sale, appear and claim the funds, they shall be distributed ten percent to the affordable housing trust fund or equivalent of such city operating under sections 92.700 to 92.920 for purposes that promote the reduction and prevention of vacant properties, with the remainder to be distributed to the appropriate taxing authorities.
 - 5. Any city operating under the provisions of sections 92.700 to 92.920, by ordinance, may elect to allocate a portion of its share of the proceeds of the sheriff's sale towards a fund for the purpose of defending against claims challenging the sufficiency of notice provisions under this section.
 - 6. For the purpose of this section, the term "occupancy permit" shall mean the certificate of [use and] inspection or occupancy permit for residential or commercial structures as provided for in the revised municipal code of any city not within a county, which now has or may hereafter have a population in excess of three hundred thousand inhabitants.
 - [6-] 7. If there is a building or structure on the parcel, the purchaser shall apply for an occupancy permit from the city or appropriate governmental agency within ten days after the

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capacity shall not be required to acquire the occupancy permit. When a parcel, acquired at a sheriff sale, containing a building is sold from a public corporation acting in a governmental capacity, the subsequent purchaser shall be required to apply for the occupancy permit. Failure to apply for such occupancy permit within ten days after confirmation shall result in the sale and confirmation being immediately set aside by the motion of any interested party and that parcel shall again be advertised and offered for sale by the sheriff to the highest bidder at public auction for cash at any subsequent sheriff foreclosure sale.

- [7-] 8. The sheriff shall include a deed restriction in the sheriff's deed, issued after confirmation and after the application of an occupancy permit for any parcel containing a building or structure. The deed restriction shall state that the purchasers at the sheriff's sale who had the property confirmed and who applied for an occupancy permit shall obtain an occupancy permit for the building or structure from the appropriate governmental agency prior to any subsequent transfer or sale of this property. This deed restriction shall **not** exist as a lien against such real estate [while the purchasers hold same in the amount of five thousand dollars. The purchasers of the property at the sheriff sale who had the property confirmed and applied for the occupancy permit shall agree that in the event of their failure to obtain an occupancy permit prior to any subsequent transfer of the property, they shall pay to the sheriff the sum of five thousand dollars as fixed, liquidated and ascertained damages without proof of loss or damages. These damages shall not constitute a lien on property, and the sheriff shall have the discretionary power to file a lawsuit against such purchaser for collection of these liquidated damages. These liquidated damages shall be distributed on a prorated basis to the appropriate taxing authority after the sheriff deducts all costs, expenses and [attorney] attorney's fees for such lawsuits. The sheriff may employ attorneys as he deems necessary to collect liquidated damages.
- 9. If any sale is not confirmed within six months after the sale, any set-aside of the sale may, at the discretion of the court or collector, include a penalty of twenty-five percent of the bid amount over and above the opening bid amount, and such penalty shall be directed to the affordable housing trust fund or the equivalent, if any, of a city operating under sections 92.700 to 92.920.
- 10. Any interested party, other than the sheriff's sale purchaser, who moves the court to set aside a sheriff's sale after the issuance of a sheriff's deed made under the provisions of sections 92.700 to 92.920 shall be required to pay into the court the redemption amount otherwise necessary under section 92.750 prior to the court hearing any such motion to set aside. The court may hear any motion to confirm brought under the terms of this section if the redemption amount is not paid by the interested party moving the court to set aside the sale.

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92.852. Any sheriff's deed given pursuant to the municipal land reutilization law shall be subject to a recording fee for the costs of recording the deed that shall be assessed and collected from the purchaser of the property at the same time the proceeds from the sale are collected. All such deeds shall be recorded at the office of the recorder of deeds within two months after the [sheriff's deed is given] court confirms the sale, if no proceeding to set aside the confirmation judgment is before the court.

92.855. Each sheriff's deed given pursuant to the provisions of the municipal land reutilization law shall be [presumptive] prima facie evidence that the suit and all proceedings therein and all proceedings prior thereto from and including assessment of the lands affected thereby and all notices required by law were regular and in accordance with all provisions of the law relating thereto. [After two years from the date of the recording of such sheriff's deed, the presumption shall be conclusive, unless at the time that this section takes effect the two-year period since the recording of such sheriff's deed has expired, or less than six months of such period of two years remains unexpired, in which latter case the presumption shall become conclusive six months after September 28, 1971. No suit to set aside or to attack the validity of any such sheriff's deed shall be commenced or maintained unless the suit is filed prior to the time that the presumption becomes conclusive, as aforesaid.]

99.825. 1. Prior to the adoption of an ordinance proposing the designation of a 2 redevelopment area, or approving a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project, the commission shall fix a time and place for a public hearing as required in subsection 4 of section 99.820 and notify each taxing district located wholly or partially within the boundaries of the proposed redevelopment area, plan or project. At the public hearing any interested person or affected taxing district may file with the commission written objections to, or comments on, and may be heard orally in respect to, any issues embodied in the notice. The commission shall hear and consider all protests, objections, comments and other evidence presented at the hearing. The hearing may be continued to another date without further notice other than a motion to be entered upon the minutes fixing the time and place of 11 the subsequent hearing, as well as providing such information to the Missouri department 12 of revenue, which shall publish such information on its website; provided, if the commission is created under subsection 3 of section 99.820, the hearing shall not be continued for more than thirty days beyond the date on which it is originally opened unless 14 such longer period is requested by the chief elected official of the municipality creating the commission and approved by a majority of the commission. Prior to the conclusion of the 16 hearing, changes may be made in the redevelopment plan, redevelopment project, or 17 redevelopment area, provided that each affected taxing district is given written notice of such 18 changes at least seven days prior to the conclusion of the hearing. After the public hearing 19 but prior to the adoption of an ordinance approving a redevelopment plan or redevelopment

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

- 2. If, after concluding the hearing required under this section, the commission makes a recommendation under section 99.820 in opposition to a proposed redevelopment plan, redevelopment project, or designation of a redevelopment area, or any amendments thereto, a municipality desiring to approve such project, plan, designation, or amendments shall do so only upon a two-thirds majority vote of the governing body of such municipality. For plans, projects, designations, or amendments approved by a municipality over the recommendation in opposition by the commission formed under subsection 3 of section 99.820, the economic activity taxes and payments in lieu of taxes generated by such plan, project, designation, or amendment shall be restricted to paying only those redevelopment project costs contained in subparagraphs b. and c. of paragraph (c) of subdivision (16) of section 99.805 per redevelopment project.
- 3. Tax incremental financing projects within an economic development area shall apply to and fund only the following infrastructure projects: highways, roads, streets, bridges, sewers, traffic control systems and devices, water distribution and supply systems, curbing, sidewalks and any other similar public improvements, but in no case shall it include buildings.
- 4. (1) The governing body of the municipality establishing a redevelopment area shall, as soon as is practicable, submit the following information to the state auditor and the department of revenue:
 - (a) A description of the boundaries of such redevelopment area;
 - (b) Any amendments made to the boundaries of a redevelopment area;

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- 57 The estimated redevelopment project costs and the estimated date of 58 completion of all redevelopment projects; and
 - (d) The date on which the redevelopment area is dissolved.
 - (2) The governing body of the municipality establishing a redevelopment area on or after August 28, 2022, shall not deposit any payments in lieu of taxes or any other taxes into the special allocation fund until such governing body has submitted the information required by paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of this subsection.
- 99.830. 1. Notice of the public hearing required by section 99.825 shall be given by publication and mailing. Notice by publication shall be given by publication at least twice, the first publication to be not more than thirty days and the second publication to be not more than ten days prior to the hearing, in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the proposed redevelopment. Notice by mailing shall be given by depositing such notice in the United States mail by certified mail addressed to the person or persons in whose name the general taxes for the last preceding year were paid on each lot, block, tract, or parcel of land lying within the redevelopment project or redevelopment area which is to be subjected to the payment or payments in lieu of taxes and economic activity taxes pursuant to section 99.845. Such notice shall be mailed not less than ten days prior to the date set for the public hearing. 11 In the event taxes for the last preceding year were not paid, the notice shall also be sent to the persons last listed on the tax rolls within the preceding three years as the owners of such 12 13 property.
 - 2. The notices issued pursuant to this section shall include the following:
 - (1) The time and place of the public hearing;
 - (2) The general boundaries of the proposed redevelopment area or redevelopment project by street location, where possible;
 - (3) A statement that all interested persons shall be given an opportunity to be heard at the public hearing;
 - (4) A description of the proposed redevelopment plan or redevelopment project and a location and time where the entire plan or project proposal may be reviewed by any interested party;
 - (5) Such other matters as the commission may deem appropriate.
- 3. Not less than forty-five days prior to the date set for the public hearing, the commission shall give notice by mail as provided in subsection 1 of this section to all taxing districts from which taxable property is included in the redevelopment area, redevelopment project or redevelopment plan, and in addition to the other requirements pursuant to 28 subsection 2 of this section, the notice shall include an invitation to each taxing district to 29 submit comments to the commission concerning the subject matter of the hearing prior to the date of the hearing.

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- 4. A copy of any and all hearing notices required by section 99.825 shall be submitted by the commission to the director of the department of economic development and to the Missouri department of revenue, which shall publish such notice on its website. Such submission of the copy of the hearing notice shall comply with the prior notice requirements pursuant to subsection 3 of this section.
 - 99.865. 1. No later than November fifteenth of each year, the governing body of the municipality, or its designee, shall prepare a report concerning the status of each redevelopment plan and redevelopment project existing as of December thirty-first of the preceding year, and shall submit a copy of such report to the director of the department of revenue. The report shall include the following:
 - (1) The amount and source of revenue in the special allocation fund;
 - (2) The amount and purpose of expenditures from the special allocation fund;
- 8 (3) The amount of any pledge of revenues, including principal and interest on any outstanding bonded indebtedness;
 - (4) The original assessed value of the redevelopment project;
 - (5) The assessed valuation added to the redevelopment project;
 - (6) Payments made in lieu of taxes received and expended;
 - (7) The economic activity taxes generated within the redevelopment area in the calendar year prior to the approval of the redevelopment plan, to include a separate entry for the state sales tax revenue base for the redevelopment area or the state income tax withheld by employers on behalf of existing employees in the redevelopment area prior to the redevelopment plan;
 - (8) The economic activity taxes generated within the redevelopment area after the approval of the redevelopment plan, to include a separate entry for the increase in state sales tax revenues for the redevelopment area or the increase in state income tax withheld by employers on behalf of new employees who fill new jobs created in the redevelopment area;
 - (9) Reports on contracts made incident to the implementation and furtherance of a redevelopment plan or project;
 - (10) A copy of any redevelopment plan, which shall include the required findings and cost-benefit analysis pursuant to subdivisions (1) to (6) of section 99.810;
 - (11) The cost of any property acquired, disposed of, rehabilitated, reconstructed, repaired or remodeled;
- 28 (12) The number of parcels acquired by or through initiation of eminent domain 29 proceedings; and
 - (13) Any additional information the municipality deems necessary.
- 2. Data contained in the report mandated pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall be made available to the commissioner of administration, who shall publish

- such reports on the Missouri accountability portal pursuant to section 37.850. Any information regarding amounts disbursed to municipalities pursuant to the provisions of section 99.845 shall be deemed a public record, as defined in section 610.010. An annual statement showing the payments made in lieu of taxes received and expended in that year, the status of the redevelopment plan and projects therein, amount of outstanding bonded indebtedness and any additional information the municipality deems necessary shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality.
 - 3. Five years after the establishment of a redevelopment plan and every five years thereafter the governing body shall hold a public hearing regarding those redevelopment plans and projects created pursuant to sections 99.800 to 99.865. The purpose of the hearing shall be to determine if the redevelopment project is making satisfactory progress under the proposed time schedule contained within the approved plans for completion of such projects. Notice of such public hearing shall be given in a newspaper of general circulation in the area served by the commission once each week for four weeks immediately prior to the hearing, and shall also be sent to the Missouri department of revenue, which shall publish such notice on its website.
 - 4. The director of the department of revenue shall submit a report to the state auditor, the speaker of the house of representatives, and the president pro tem of the senate no later than February first of each year. The report shall contain a summary of all information received by the director pursuant to subsection 1 of this section.
 - 5. For the purpose of coordinating all tax increment financing projects using new state revenues, the director of the department of economic development may promulgate rules and regulations to ensure compliance with this section. Such rules and regulations may include methods for enumerating all of the municipalities which have established commissions pursuant to section 99.820. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of sections 99.800 to 99.865 shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536. All rulemaking authority delegated prior to June 27, 1997, is of no force and effect and repealed; however, nothing in this section shall be interpreted to repeal or affect the validity of any rule filed or adopted prior to June 27, 1997, if such rule complied with the provisions of chapter 536. The provisions of this section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 including the ability to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule or portion of a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the purported grant of rulemaking authority and any rule so proposed and contained in the order of rulemaking shall be invalid and void.
 - 6. The department of economic development shall provide information and technical assistance, as requested by any municipality, on the requirements of sections 99.800 to

- 99.865. Such information and technical assistance shall be provided in the form of a manual, written in an easy-to-follow manner, and through consultations with departmental staff.
 - 7. The department of revenue shall provide notice of any failure to comply with the reporting requirements provided in subsection 1 of this section to the applicable municipality, specifying any required corrections, by certified mail addressed to the municipality's chief elected officer. If such municipality does not satisfy the reporting requirements for which it previously did not comply, as specified in the notice from the department of revenue, within sixty days of the receipt of the notice, the municipality shall be prohibited from adopting any new tax increment finance plan for a period of five years from the date of the department of revenue's notice. All reports filed pursuant to subsection 1 of this section or in response to a notice from the department of revenue pursuant to this subsection shall be deemed accepted by the department of revenue unless the department of revenue provides the applicable municipality with a written objection thereto, specifying any required corrections, by certified mail addressed to the chief elected officer of the municipality within sixty days of the municipality's submission of such report.
 - 8. Based upon the information provided in the reports required under the provisions of this section, the state auditor shall make available for public inspection on the auditor's website a searchable electronic database of such municipal tax increment finance reports. All information contained within such database shall be maintained for a period of no less than ten years from initial posting.
- 105.145. 1. The following definitions shall be applied to the terms used in this 2 section:
 - (1) "Governing body", the board, body, or persons in which the powers of a political subdivision as a body corporate, or otherwise, are vested;
 - (2) "Political subdivision", any agency or unit of this state, except counties and school districts, which now is, or hereafter shall be, authorized to levy taxes or empowered to cause taxes to be levied.
 - 2. The governing body of each political subdivision in the state shall cause to be prepared an annual report of the financial transactions of the political subdivision in such summary form as the state auditor shall prescribe by rule, except that the annual report of political subdivisions whose cash receipts for the reporting period are ten thousand dollars or less shall only be required to contain the cash balance at the beginning of the reporting period, a summary of cash receipts, a summary of cash disbursements and the cash balance at the end of the reporting period.
- 3. Within such time following the end of the fiscal year as the state auditor shall prescribe by rule, the governing body of each political subdivision shall cause a copy of the annual financial report to be remitted to the state auditor.

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- 18 4. The state auditor shall immediately on receipt of each financial report acknowledge 19 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.
- 29 7. All reports or financial statements hereinabove mentioned shall be considered to be public records. 30
 - The provisions of this section apply to the board of directors of every transportation development district organized under sections 238.200 to 238.275.
 - 9. Any political subdivision that fails to timely submit a copy of the annual financial statement to the state auditor shall be subject to a fine of five hundred dollars per day.
 - 10. The state auditor shall report any violation of subsection 9 of this section to the department of revenue. Upon notification from the state auditor's office that a political subdivision failed to timely submit a copy of the annual financial statement, the department of revenue shall notify such political subdivision by certified mail that the statement has not been received. Such notice shall clearly set forth the following:
 - (1) The name of the political subdivision;
 - (2) That the political subdivision shall be subject to a fine of five hundred dollars per day if the political subdivision does not submit a copy of the annual financial statement to the state auditor's office within thirty days from the postmarked date stamped on the certified mail envelope;
- (3) That the fine will be enforced and collected as provided under subsection 11 of 46 this section; and
 - (4) That the fine will begin accruing on the thirty-first day from the postmarked date stamped on the certified mail envelope and will continue to accrue until the state auditor's office receives a copy of the financial statement.

In the event a copy of the annual financial statement is received within such thirty-day period, 51

no fine shall accrue or be imposed. The state auditor shall report receipt of the financial

53 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 taxes in the fiscal year for which the annual financial statement was not timely filed shall not be subject to the fine authorized in this section.
- 13. If a failure to timely submit the annual financial statement is the result of fraud or other illegal conduct by an employee or officer of the political subdivision, the political subdivision shall not be subject to a fine authorized under this section if the statement is filed within thirty days of the discovery of the fraud or illegal conduct. If a fine is assessed and paid prior to the filing of the statement, the department of revenue shall refund the fine upon notification from the political subdivision.
- 14. If a political subdivision has an outstanding balance for fines or penalties at the time it files its first annual financial statement after January 1, 2023, the director of revenue shall make a one-time downward adjustment to such outstanding balance in an amount that reduces the outstanding balance by no less than ninety percent.
- 15. The director of revenue shall have the authority to make a one-time downward adjustment to any outstanding penalty imposed under this section on a political subdivision if the director determines the fine is uncollectable. The director of revenue may prescribe rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this subsection. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2022, shall be invalid and void.
- 140.170. 1. Except for lands described in subsection 7 of this section, the county 2 collector shall cause a copy of the list of delinquent lands and lots to be printed in some

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

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- The notice shall state that legal descriptions and the names of the record owners of such lands shall be posted at any county courthouse within the county and the office of the county 40 collector. 41
 - 8. If, in the opinion of the county collector, an adequate legal description of the delinquent land and lots cannot be obtained through researching the documents available through the recorder of deeds, the collector may commission a professional land surveyor to prepare an adequate legal description of the delinquent land and lots in question. The costs of any commissioned land survey deemed necessary by the county collector shall be taxed as part of the costs of the sale of any land or lots contained in the list prepared under this section.
 - 140.190. 1. On the day mentioned in the notice, the county collector shall commence the sale of such lands, and shall continue the same from day to day until each parcel assessed or belonging to each person assessed shall be sold as will pay the taxes, interest and charges thereon, or chargeable to such person in said county.
- 2. The person or land bank agency offering at said sale, whether in person or by electronic media, to pay the required sum for a tract shall be considered the purchaser of 7 such land; provided, no sale shall be made to any person or designated agent who is currently delinquent on any tax payments on any property, other than a delinquency on the property being offered for sale, and who does not sign an affidavit stating such at the time of sale. Failure to sign such affidavit as well as signing a false affidavit may invalidate such sale. No bid shall be received from any person not a resident of the state of Missouri or a foreign corporation or entity all deemed nonresidents. A nonresident shall file with said collector an 13 agreement in writing consenting to the jurisdiction of the circuit court of the county in which such sale shall be made, and also filing with such collector an appointment of some citizen of 14 15 said county as agent of said nonresident, and consenting that service of process on such agent shall give such court jurisdiction to try and determine any suit growing out of or connected with such sale for taxes. After the delinquent auction sale, any certificate of purchase shall be 17 issued to the agent. After meeting the requirements of section 140.405, the property shall be 18 conveyed to the agent on behalf of the nonresident, and the agent shall thereafter convey the 20 property to the nonresident.
 - 3. All such written consents to jurisdiction and selective appointments shall be preserved by the county collector and shall be binding upon any person or corporation claiming under the person consenting to jurisdiction and making the appointment herein referred to; provided further, that in the event of the death, disability or refusal to act of the person appointed as agent of said nonresident the county clerk shall become the appointee as agent of said nonresident.
- 27 4. No person residing in any home rule city with more than seventy-one thousand but fewer than seventy-nine thousand inhabitants shall be eligible to offer to purchase lands under 28

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this section unless such person has, no later than ten days before the sale date, demonstrated to the satisfaction of the official charged by law with conducting the sale that the person is not the owner of any parcel of real property that has two or more violations of the municipality's 31 building or housing codes. A prospective bidder may make such a demonstration by 32 33 presenting statements from the appropriate collection and code enforcement officials of the 34 municipality. This subsection shall not apply to any taxing authority or land bank agency, and 35 entities shall be eligible to bid at any sale conducted under this section without making such a 36 demonstration.

144.051. Beginning June 1, 2026, and ending July 31, 2026, in addition to the 2 exemptions granted pursuant to the provisions of section 144.030, there is hereby exempted from the provisions of and the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to this chapter and the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, 5 and section 238.235, all charges for admissions, as defined in section 144.010, to any of 6 the matches of the 2026 FIFA World Cup soccer tournament which are held in any county with more than seven hundred thousand but fewer than eight hundred thousand inhabitants.

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

6 NOTICE OF PETITION 7 TO SUBMIT TO A POPULAR VOTE THE CREATION AND FUNDING OF A TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT 8 9 Notice is hereby given to all persons residing or owning property in (here specifically describe the proposed district boundaries), within the 10 11 state of Missouri, that a petition has been filed asking that upon voter 12 approval, a transportation development district by the name of " Transportation Development District" be formed for the purpose of 13 developing the following transportation project: (here summarize the 14 proposed transportation project or projects). The petition also requests 15 voter approval of the following method(s) of funding the district, 16 17 which (may) (shall not) increase the total taxes imposed within the proposed district: (describe the proposed funding methods). A copy of 18 this petition is on file and available at the office of the clerk of the 19 circuit court of County, located at , Missouri. You are 20 notified to join in or file your own petition supporting or answer 21

22	opposing the creation of the transportation development district and
23	requesting a declaratory judgment, as required by law, no later than the
24	day of, 20 You may show cause, if any there
25	be, why such petition is defective or proposed transportation
26	development district or its funding method, as set forth in the petition,
27	is illegal or unconstitutional and should not be submitted for voter
28	approval at a general, primary or special election as directed by this
29	court.
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32	Clerk of the Circuit Court of County

- 2. The circuit court may also order a public hearing on the question of the creation and funding of the proposed district, if it deems such appropriate, under such terms and conditions as it deems appropriate. The circuit court shall order at least one public hearing on the creation and funding of the proposed district, if the petition for creating such district was filed by the owners of record of all real property within the proposed district. If a public hearing is ordered, notice of the time, date and place of the hearing shall also be given in the notice specified in subsection 1 of this section.
- 3. The notice required by this section shall also be sent to the Missouri department of revenue, which shall publish and maintain such notice on its website.
 - 238.222. 1. The board shall possess and exercise all of the district's legislative and executive powers.
 - 2. Within thirty days after the election of the initial directors or the selection of the initial directors pursuant to subsection 3 of section 238.220, the board shall meet. The time and place of the first meeting of the board shall be designated by the court that heard the petition upon the court's own initiative or upon the petition of any interested person. At its first meeting and after each election of new board members or the selection of the initial directors pursuant to subsection 3 of section 238.220, the board shall elect a chairman from its members.
- 3. The board shall appoint an executive director, district secretary, treasurer and such other officers or employees as it deems necessary.
- 4. At the first meeting, the board, by resolution, shall define the first and subsequent fiscal years of the district, shall adopt a corporate seal, and shall notify the state auditor as required in subsection 7 of this section.

- 5. A simple majority of the board shall constitute a quorum. If a quorum exists, a majority of those voting shall have the authority to act in the name of the board, and approve any board resolution.
 - 6. Each director shall devote such time to the duties of the office as the faithful discharge thereof may require and may be reimbursed for his actual expenditures in the performance of his duties on behalf of the district.
 - 7. Any district which has been previously organized and for which formation was approved prior to August 28, 2016, shall notify the state auditor's office in writing of the date it was organized and provide contact information for the current board of directors by December 31, 2016. Any district organized and formed after August 28, 2016, shall be required to notify the state auditor's office in writing of the date it was organized and provide contact information for the current board of directors within thirty days of the date of the first meeting of the board under the provisions of subsection 2 of this section.
 - 8. (1) The governing body of the local transportation authority establishing a district or the governing body of such district shall, as soon as is practicable, submit the following information to the state auditor and the department of revenue:
 - (a) A description of the boundaries of such district as well as the average assessment made against real property located in such district, the rate of property tax levied in such district, or rate of sales tax levied in such district, as applicable;
 - (b) Any amendments made to the boundaries of a district or the tax rates levied in such district; and
 - (c) The date on which the district is to expire unless sooner terminated.
 - (2) The governing body of a district established on or after August 28, 2022, shall not collect any property or sales taxes until the information required by paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of this subsection has been submitted.
- 260.295. No building code adopted by a political subdivision shall prohibit the use of refrigerants that are approved for use under the provisions of 42 U.S.C. Section 7671k or the regulations promulgated thereunder, provided any related equipment is installed in accordance with the provisions of 42 U.S.C. Section 7671k or the regulations promulgated thereunder. Any provision of a building code that violates this section shall be null and void.
- 304.022. 1. Upon the immediate approach of an emergency vehicle giving audible signal by siren or while having at least one lighted lamp exhibiting red light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of such vehicle or a flashing blue light authorized by section 307.175, the driver of every other vehicle shall yield the right-of-way and shall immediately drive to a position parallel to, and as far as possible to the right of, the traveled portion of the highway and thereupon stop and

7 remain in such position until such emergency vehicle has passed, except when otherwise 8 directed by a police or traffic officer.

- 2. Upon approaching a stationary vehicle displaying lighted red or red and blue lights, or a stationary vehicle displaying lighted amber or amber and white lights, the driver of every motor vehicle shall:
- (1) Proceed with caution and yield the right-of-way, if possible with due regard to safety and traffic conditions, by making a lane change into a lane not adjacent to that of the stationary vehicle, if on a roadway having at least four lanes with not less than two lanes proceeding in the same direction as the approaching vehicle; or
- (2) Proceed with due caution and reduce the speed of the vehicle, maintaining a safe speed for road conditions, if changing lanes would be unsafe or impossible.
- 3. The motorman of every streetcar shall immediately stop such car clear of any intersection and keep it in such position until the emergency vehicle has passed, except as otherwise directed by a police or traffic officer.
 - 4. An "emergency vehicle" is a vehicle of any of the following types:
- (1) A vehicle operated by the state highway patrol, the state water patrol, the Missouri capitol police, a conservation agent, or a state **or a county or municipal** park ranger, those vehicles operated by enforcement personnel of the state highways and transportation commission, police or fire department, sheriff, constable or deputy sheriff, federal law enforcement officer authorized to carry firearms and to make arrests for violations of the laws of the United States, traffic officer, coroner, medical examiner, or forensic investigator of the county medical examiner's office, or by a privately owned emergency vehicle company;
- (2) A vehicle operated as an ambulance or operated commercially for the purpose of transporting emergency medical supplies or organs;
 - (3) Any vehicle qualifying as an emergency vehicle pursuant to section 307.175;
- (4) Any wrecker, or tow truck or a vehicle owned and operated by a public utility or public service corporation while performing emergency service;
- (5) Any vehicle transporting equipment designed to extricate human beings from the wreckage of a motor vehicle;
- (6) Any vehicle designated to perform emergency functions for a civil defense or emergency management agency established pursuant to the provisions of chapter 44;
- (7) Any vehicle operated by an authorized employee of the department of corrections who, as part of the employee's official duties, is responding to a riot, disturbance, hostage incident, escape or other critical situation where there is the threat of serious physical injury or death, responding to mutual aid call from another criminal justice agency, or in accompanying an ambulance which is transporting an offender to a medical facility;

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- 43 (8) Any vehicle designated to perform hazardous substance emergency functions 44 established pursuant to the provisions of sections 260.500 to 260.550;
 - (9) Any vehicle owned by the state highways and transportation commission and operated by an authorized employee of the department of transportation that is marked as a department of transportation emergency response or motorist assistance vehicle; or
 - (10) Any vehicle owned and operated by the civil support team of the Missouri National Guard while in response to or during operations involving chemical, biological, or radioactive materials or in support of official requests from the state of Missouri involving unknown substances, hazardous materials, or as may be requested by the appropriate state agency acting on behalf of the governor.
 - 5. (1) The driver of any vehicle referred to in subsection 4 of this section shall not sound the siren thereon or have the front red lights or blue lights on except when such vehicle is responding to an emergency call or when in pursuit of an actual or suspected law violator, or when responding to, but not upon returning from, a fire.
 - (2) The driver of an emergency vehicle may:
 - (a) Park or stand irrespective of the provisions of sections 304.014 to 304.025;
- (b) Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation;
- 61 (c) Exceed the prima facie speed limit so long as the driver does not endanger life or 62 property;
- 63 (d) Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified directions.
 - (3) The exemptions granted to an emergency vehicle pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection shall apply only when the driver of any such vehicle while in motion sounds audible signal by bell, siren, or exhaust whistle as may be reasonably necessary, and when the vehicle is equipped with at least one lighted lamp displaying a red light or blue light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of such vehicle.
- 6. No person shall purchase an emergency light as described in this section without furnishing the seller of such light an affidavit stating that the light will be used exclusively for emergency vehicle purposes.
 - 7. Violation of this section shall be deemed a class A misdemeanor.
 - 442.130. **1.** All deeds or other conveyances of lands, or of any estate or interest therein, shall be subscribed by the party granting the same, or by his lawful agent, and shall be acknowledged or proved and certified in the manner herein prescribed.

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- 2. All written instruments conveying real estate or any interest in real estate shall state whether any natural person acting as grantors, mortgagors, or other parties executing the instrument are married or unmarried.
- 473.742. 1. Each public administrator in counties of the second, third or fourth classification and in the city of St. Louis shall make a determination within thirty days after taking office whether such public administrator shall elect to receive a salary as defined herein or receive fees as may be allowed by law to executors, administrators and personal representatives. The election by the public administrator shall be made in writing to the county clerk. Should the public administrator elect to receive a salary, the public administrator's office may not then elect to change at any future time to receive fees in lieu of salary. Every public administrator who begins his or her first term on or after January 1, 2023, shall be deemed to have elected to receive a salary as provided in this section.
 - 2. If a public administrator elects to be placed on salary, the salary shall be based upon the average number of open letters in the two years preceding the term when the salary is elected, based upon the following schedule:
- 13 (1) Zero to five letters: salary shall be a minimum of seven thousand five hundred dollars;
 - (2) Six to fifteen letters: salary shall be a minimum of fifteen thousand dollars;
- 16 (3) Sixteen to twenty-five letters: salary shall be a minimum of twenty thousand 17 dollars;
 - (4) Twenty-six to thirty-nine letters: salary shall be a minimum of twenty-five thousand dollars;
 - (5) Public administrators with forty or more letters shall be considered full-time county officials and shall be paid according to the assessed valuation schedule set forth below:

Assessed Valuation Salary \$ 8,000,000 to 40,999,999 \$29,00 \$ 41,000,000 to 53,999,999 \$30,00 \$ 54,000,000 to 65,999,999 \$32,00 \$ 66,000,000 to 85,999,999 \$34,00 \$ 86,000,000 to 99,999,999 \$36,00 \$ 100,000,000 to 130,999,999 \$38,00 \$ 131,000,000 to 159,999,999 \$40,00 \$ 160,000,000 to 189,999,999 \$41,00
\$ 41,000,000 to 53,999,999 \$30,000 \$ 54,000,000 to 65,999,999 \$32,000 27 \$ 66,000,000 to 85,999,999 \$34,000 28 \$ 86,000,000 to 99,999,999 \$36,000 29 \$ 100,000,000 to 130,999,999 \$38,000 \$ 131,000,000 to 159,999,999 \$40,000
\$ 54,000,000 to 65,999,999 \$32,00 \$ 66,000,000 to 85,999,999 \$34,00 \$ 86,000,000 to 99,999,999 \$36,00 \$ 100,000,000 to 130,999,999 \$38,00 \$ 131,000,000 to 159,999,999 \$40,00
\$ 66,000,000 to 85,999,999 \$34,00 \$ 86,000,000 to 99,999,999 \$36,00 \$ 100,000,000 to 130,999,999 \$38,00 \$ 131,000,000 to 159,999,999 \$40,00
\$ 86,000,000 to 99,999,999 \$36,00 \$ 100,000,000 to 130,999,999 \$38,00 \$ 131,000,000 to 159,999,999 \$40,00
29 \$ 100,000,000 to 130,999,999 \$38,00 30 \$ 131,000,000 to 159,999,999 \$40,00
\$ 131,000,000 to 159,999,999 \$40,00
\$ 160,000,000 to 189,999,999 \$41,00
\$ 190,000,000 to 249,999,999 \$41,50
\$ 250,000,000 to 299,999,999 \$43,00

34	\$ 300,000,000 to 449,999,999	\$45,000
35	\$ 450,000,000 to 599,999,999	\$47,000
36	\$ 600,000,000 to 749,999,999	\$49,000
37	\$ 750,000,000 to 899,999,999	\$51,000
38	\$ 900,000,000 to 1,049,999,999	\$53,000
39	\$ 1,050,000,000 to 1,199,999,999	\$55,000
40	\$ 1,200,000,000 to 1,349,999,999	\$57,000
41	\$ 1,350,000,000 and over	\$59,000
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- (6) The public administrator in the city of St. Louis shall receive a salary not less than sixty-five thousand dollars;
- (7) Two thousand dollars of the compensation authorized in this section shall be payable to the public administrator only if he or she has completed at least twenty hours of instruction each calendar year relating to the operations of the public administrator's office when approved by a professional association of the county public administrators of Missouri unless exempted from the training by the professional association. The professional association approving the program shall provide a certificate of completion to each public administrator who completes the training program and shall send a list of certified public administrators to the treasurer of each county. Expenses incurred for attending the training session shall be reimbursed to the county public administrator in the same manner as other expenses as may be appropriated for that purpose.
- 3. If a public administrator is appointed by the court as both a guardian and a conservator to the same ward or protectee, it shall be considered two letters.
- 4. Notwithstanding subsection 2 or 5 of this section, upon majority approval by the salary commission, a public administrator may be paid according to the assessed valuation schedule set forth in subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section. If the salary commission elects to pay a public administrator according to the assessed valuation schedule, the salary commission shall not elect to change at any future time to pay the public administrator's office according to the average number of open letters in lieu of paying them according to the assessed valuation schedule.
- 5. The initial compensation of the public administrator who elects to be put on salary shall be determined by the average number of letters for the two years preceding the term when the salary is elected. Salary increases or decreases according to the minimum schedule set forth in [subsection 1 of] this section shall be adjusted only after the number of open letters places the workload in a different subdivision for two consecutive years. Minimum salary increases or decreases shall only take effect upon a new term of office of the public

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administrator. The number of letters each year shall be determined in accordance with the 71 reporting requirements set forth in law.

- [4-] 6. All fees collected by a public administrator who elects to be salaried shall be deposited in the county treasury or with the treasurer for the city of St. Louis.
- [5-] 7. Any public administrator in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population of less than one hundred thousand inhabitants who elects to receive fees in lieu of a salary pursuant to this section may elect to join the Missouri local government employees' retirement system created pursuant to sections 70.600 to 70.755.
- 8. (1) A letter of guardianship and a letter of conservatorship shall be counted as separate letters.
 - (2) For purposes of this subsection:
- (a) "Letter of conservatorship" means the appointment of a conservatorship of an estate by the court to a protectee adjudged to be disabled;
- (b) "Letter of guardianship" means the appointment of a guardianship by the court to a ward adjudged to be incapacitated.

523.061. After the filing of the commissioners' report pursuant to section 523.040, the circuit judge presiding over the condemnation proceeding shall apply the provisions of 3 section 523.039 and shall determine whether a homestead taking has occurred and shall 4 determine whether heritage value is payable and shall increase the commissioners' award to 5 provide for the additional compensation due where a homestead taking occurs or where 6 heritage value applies, in accordance with the just compensation provisions of section 523.039. If a jury trial of exceptions occurs under section 523.060 and the circuit judge 8 presiding over the condemnation proceeding has determined that a homestead taking has occurred or heritage value is payable, the circuit judge presiding over the condemnation proceeding shall apply the provisions of section 523.039 [and shall determine whether a homestead taking has occurred and shall determine whether heritage 11 value is payable and shall increase the jury verdict to provide for the additional 12 13 compensation due where a homestead taking occurs or where heritage value applies, in 14 accordance with the just compensation provisions of section 523.039. Notwithstanding any other provision of law in sections 523.001 to 523.286 to the contrary, a circuit judge who 16 determines that heritage value is payable as provided in this section shall not increase the commissioners' award or jury verdict to provide for the additional compensation 18 due where heritage value applies if the plaintiff is a city, town, or village that is incorporated in accordance with the laws of this state and the plaintiff moves for 19 exclusion of the heritage value and shows after an evidentiary hearing by a preponderance of the evidence that the property taken has been:

(1) Abandoned;

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- 23 (2) Declared a nuisance and been ordered to be vacated;
- 24 (3) Demolished or repaired after notice and hearing; or
- 25 (4) Materially and negatively contributed to a blighted area as that term is 26 defined in section 99.805.
- Section 1. 1. The governor is hereby authorized and empowered to sell, transfer, grant, convey, remise, release, and forever quitclaim all interest of the state of Missouri in property located in the City of Kirksville, Adair County, Missouri, to the Kirksville R-III School District. The property to be conveyed is more particularly described as 5 follows:
- 6 All of Block thirty nine (39) of the Original Town (Now City) of Kirksville, 7 Missouri.
- 2. The commissioner of administration shall set the terms and conditions for the conveyance as the commissioner deems reasonable. Such terms and conditions may include, but not be limited to, the number of appraisals required and the time, place, 10 and terms of the conveyance.
 - 3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance. Section 2. 1. The governor is hereby authorized and empowered to sell, transfer, grant, convey, remise, release, and forever quitclaim all interest of the state of Missouri in property located in the City of Kirksville, Adair County, Missouri to Truman State University. The property to be conveyed is more particularly described as follows:
- Part of the Northwest Fourth (NW 1/4) of the Northeast Quarter (NE 1/4) Section 16 Township 62 Range 15 Adair County, Missouri, beginning at a point Six Hundred Twenty-nine and One-half (629 1/2) feet South and Twenty (20) feet East of the Northwest (NW) Corner of said Forty acre tract, and running thence East Two Hundred Twenty-five (225) feet, thence South One Hundred Feet (100), 10 thence West Two Hundred Twenty-five (225) feet, thence North One Hundred (100) feet to place of beginning;
- 11 12 Also part of the Northwest Fourth (NW 1/4) of the Northeast Quarter (NE 1/4) 13 Section 16 Township 62 Range 15 Adair County, Missouri, beginning Six 14 Hundred Twenty-nine and One-half (629 1/2) feet South and Two Hundred 15 Forty-five (245) feet East of the Northwest (NW) Corner of said Forty acre tract, 16 and running thence East Four Hundred Forty-eight (448) feet more or less to the 17 West line of Florence Street, thence South Fifty-one (51) feet Four (4) inches, 18 thence West Four Hundred Forty-eight (448) feet, thence North Fifty-one (51) 19 feet Four (4) inches to beginning; subject to Right-of-Way for highway across 20 Southwest Corner thereof.

- 2. The commissioner of administration shall set the terms and conditions for the conveyance as the commissioner deems reasonable. Such terms and conditions may include, but not be limited to, the number of appraisals required and the time, place, and terms of the conveyance.
 - 3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance. Section 3. 1. The governor is hereby authorized and empowered to sell, transfer, grant, convey, remise, release, and forever quitclaim all interest of the state of Missouri in property located in the City of Rolla, Phelps County, Missouri, to Edgewood Investments. The property to be conveyed is more particularly described as follows:

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

- 2. The commissioner of administration shall set the terms and conditions for the conveyance as the commissioner deems reasonable. Such terms and conditions may include, but not be limited to, the number of appraisals required and the time, place, and terms of the conveyance.
- 3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance. Section 4. 1. The governor is hereby authorized and empowered to sell, transfer, grant, convey, remise, release, and forever quitclaim all interest of the state of Missouri in property located in the City of St. Louis, Missouri. The property to be conveyed is more particularly described as follows:
- Legal Description from Quit Claim Deed between the Land Reutilization
 Authority, City of St. Louis and the State of Missouri. Dated 10-3-1996
 PARCEL NO. 1:
- The Southern part of Lot 1 of HUTCHINSON'S THIRD ADDITION and in Block 3558 of the City of St. Louis, fronting 53 feet 5-1/2 inches on the East line of Newstead Avenue, by a depth Eastwardly of 202 feet 11-1/4 inches along the

- North line of Carrie Avenue to the West line of Lot 2 and having a width along
- 12 the West line of said Lot 2 of 50 feet. Together with all improvements thereon, if
- any, known as and numbered 4443 N. Newstead Avenue and also known as
- 14 parcel 3558-00-01100.
- 15 **PARCEL NO. 2:**
- Lot 11 in Block 1 of HUTCHINSON'S ADDITION and in Block 3559 of the City
- of St. Louis, fronting 50 feet on the Northwest line of Pope Avenue, by a depth
- Northwest of 155 feet to the Southeast line of Lot 16 of said block and addition.
- 19 Together with all improvements thereon, if any, known as and numbered 4521
- Pope Avenue and also known as parcel 3559-00-02600.
- 21 **PARCEL NO. 3:**
- The Northern 1/2 of Lot 12 in Block 1 of HUTCHINSON'S ADDITION and in
- 23 Block 3559 of the City of St. Louis, fronting 25 feet on the West line of Pope
- Avenue, by a depth Westwardly of 155 feet to the dividing line of said Block.
- 25 (Pope Avenue is now treated as running North and South).
- The Southern half of Lot No. 12, partly in Block No. 1 of HUTCHINSON'S
- 27 SUBDIVISION of the SHREVE TRACT, and partly in HUTCHINSON'S
- THIRD SUBDIVISION and in Block No. 3559 of the City of St. Louis, fronting
- 29 25 feet on the West line of Pope Avenue, by a depth Westwardly of 155 feet to the
- West line of said Lot. (Pope Avenue is now treated as running North and South).
- Together with all improvements thereon, if any, known as and numbered 4515-17
- Pope Avenue and also known as parcel 3559-00-02710.
- **PARCEL NO. 4:**
- The Northern 1/2 of Lot No. 13, partly in Block No. 1 of HUTCHINSON'S
- 35 ADDITION and partly in HUTCHINSON'S THIRD SUBDIVISION and in
- 36 Block No. 3559 of the City of St. Louis, fronting 25 feet on the West line of Pope
- Avenue, by a depth Westwardly between parallel lines of 155 feet to the dividing
- 38 line of said Block. (Pope Avenue is now treated as running North and South).
- Together with all improvements thereon, if any, known as and numbered 4511
- 40 Pope Avenue and also known as parcel 3559-00-02900.
- 41 **PARCEL NO. 5:**
- 42 The Southern 1/2 of Lot No. 13 in Block No. 1 of HUTCHINSON'S
- 43 SUBDIVISION and in Block No. 3559 of the City of St. Louis, having a front
- of 25 feet on the West line of Pope Avenue, by a depth Westwardly of 155 feet to
- 45 the dividing line of said Block. Together with all improvements thereon, if any,
- 46 known as and numbered 4509 Pope Avenue and also known as parcel 3559-00-
- **47 03000.**

- 48 **PARCEL NO. 6:**
- 49 Lot No. 14 in Block No. 3559 of the City of St. Louis, lying partly in
- 50 HUTCHINSON'S THIRD SUBDIVISION and partly in Block No. 1 of
- 51 HUTCHINSON'S ADDITION, fronting 93 feet 1-3/4. inches on the North line
- of Pope Avenue, by a depth Northwardly of 165 feet 81/2 inches on the West line
- and 155 feet on the East line to the North line of said lot, on which there is a
- width of 30 feet 2-1.2 inches; bounded West by Newstead Avenue. Together with
- all improvements thereon, if any, known as and numbered 4501-03 Pope Avenue
- 56 and also known as parcel 3559-00-03100.
- **PARCEL NO. 7:**
- Lots No. 15 and 16 in HUTCHINSON'S ADDITION and in Block 3559 of the
- City of St. Louis, beginning in the East line of Newstead Avenue at the Southwest
- 60 corner of said Lot 15, thence North along the East line of Newstead Avenue 165
- feet 8-1/2 inches to Carrie Avenue, thence Northeast along Carrie Avenue 117
- 62 feet 3-1/2 inches to the Northeast corner of said Lot 16, thence Southeast 155 feet
- to the Southeast corner of said Lot 16, thence Southwest 180 feet 2-12 inches to
- the point of beginning. Together with all improvements thereon, if any, known as
- and numbered 4431 No. Newstead Avenue and also known as parcel 3559-00-
- 66 **03200.**
- 67 Legal Description from Quit Claim Deed between the Health and Educational
- Facilities Authority and the State of Missouri. Dated 9-16-1993.
- 69 **PARCEL 1:**
- Lots numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 9 of HUTCHINSON'S 3RD SUBDIVISION in the
- 71 Shreve Tract and in BLOCK 4417 of the City of St. Louis, being more
- 72 particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the North line
- of Carter Avenue and the West line of Newstead Avenue; thence Northwardly
- 74 along the West line of Newstead Avenue 190 feet to an angle in said street; thence
- Northwardly still following said West line of Newstead Avenue 209 feet 10-3/4
- inches to the corner of Lot 8; thence Southwestwardly along the line between
- Lots 8 and 9, a distance of 180 feet 0-1/2 inch to the North line of Lot 3; thence
- Westwardly along the north line of Lots 3, 4 and 5, a distance of 500 feet to a
- 79 point in the East line of Taylor Avenue; thence Southwardly along the East line of
- 80 Taylor Avenue 369 feet 4-1/2 inches to the North line of Carter Avenue; thence
- 81 Eastwardly along the North line of Carter Avenue 801 feet 2-1/2 inches to the
- West line of Newstead Avenue and the place of beginning.
- **PARCEL 2:**

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

PARCEL 3:

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

- 2. The commissioner of administration shall set the terms and conditions for the conveyance as the commissioner deems reasonable. Such terms and conditions may include, but not be limited to, the number of appraisals required and the time, place, and terms of the conveyance.
- 3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance. Section 5. 1. The governor is hereby authorized and empowered to sell, transfer, grant, convey, remise, release, and forever quitclaim all interest of the state of Missouri in property located in St. Louis County, Missouri. The property to be conveyed is more particularly described as follows:

A tract of land located in U.S. Survey 3341, Township 44 North, Ranges 6 and 7 East of the 5th P.M., more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the Northeast Corner of St. Bernadette Subdivision, St. Louis County, Missouri; thence North 70°52'40" West, 213.38 feet along the centerline of Sherman Avenue to its intersection with the centerline of Worth Road (aka Gregg Road), also being the southernmost corner of Parcel A as described in St. Louis County Deed Records at Book 8412, Page 545; thence North 19°06'20" East, 110.00 feet along said centerline of Worth Road (aka Gregg Road) and along the easterly line of said Parcel A to its easternmost corner, the true point of beginning of the hereinafter described tract: Thence North 70°53'10" West, 250.12 feet along the northerly line of said Parcel A to its northernmost corner, also being a point on the centerline of Randolph Street; thence North 19°02'30" East, 182.89 feet along

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15 16 said centerline of Randolph Street to its projected intersection with the centerline of Randolph Place; thence North 10°48'20" East, 85.08 feet to the southwest corner of Parcel B as described in St. Louis County Deed Records at the aforesaid Book 8412, Page 545; thence South 70°52'40" East, 262.25 feet along the southerly line of said Parcel B to its southeast corner, also being a point on the aforesaid centerline of Worth Road (aka Gregg Road); thence South 19°01'40" West, 267.03 feet along said centerline to the true point of beginning. Above described tract contains 1.54 acre, more or less, per plat of survey J-576, revised June 20, 2018, by Archer-Elgin Surveying and Engineering, LLC.

- 2. The commissioner of administration shall set the terms and conditions for the conveyance as the commissioner deems reasonable. Such terms and conditions may include, but not be limited to, the number of appraisals required and the time, place, and terms of the conveyance.
- 3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance. Section 6. No public employee, as that term is defined in section 105.500, shall be required by any political subdivision to receive a vaccination against COVID-19 as a condition of commencing or continuing employment. As used in this section, the term "political subdivision" shall not include any facility that meets the definition of hospital 5 in section 197.020, any long term care facility licensed under chapter 198, any entity that 6 meets the definition of facility in section 199.170, any facility certified by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), any state department or agency, or employees thereof, that are part of an onsite survey team performing federal oversight of certified providers and suppliers for CMS, or any entity or individual licensed under sections 190.001 to 190.245.

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

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

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

17	date of maturity, description of the security for the loan, amount, if any, of
18	delinquent interest on each loan.
19	4. The statement shall show the total valuation of the county for
20	purposes of taxation, the highest rate of taxation the constitution permits the
21	county commission to levy for purposes of county revenue, the rate levied by
22	the county commission for the year covered by the statement, division of the
23	rate levied among the several funds and total amount of delinquent taxes for all
24	years as of December thirty first.
25	5. The statement shall show receipts or revenues into each and every
26	fund separately. Each fund shall show the beginning balance of each fund;
27	each source of revenue; the total amount received from each source of
28	revenue; the total amount available in each fund; the total amount of
29	disbursements or expenditures from each fund and the ending balance of each
30	fund as of December thirty-first. The total receipts or revenues for the year
31	into all funds shall be shown in the recapitulation. In counties with the
32	township form of government, each township shall be considered a fund
33	pursuant to this subsection.
34	6. Total disbursements or expenditures shall be shown for warrants
35	issued in each category contained in the forms developed or approved by the
36	state auditor pursuant to section 50.745. Total amount of warrants, person or
37	vendor to whom issued and purpose for which issued shall be shown except as
38	herein provided. Under a separate heading in each fund the statements shall
39	show what warrants are outstanding and unpaid for the lack of funds on that
10	date with appropriate balance or overdraft in each fund as the case may be.
11	7. Warrants issued to pay for the service of election judges and elerks
12	of elections shall be in the following form:
13	Names of judges and clerks of elections at \$ per day (listing the
14	names run in and not listing each name by lines, and at the end of the list of
15	names giving the total of the amount of all the warrants issued for such
16	election services).
1 7	8. Warrants issued to pay for the service of jurors shall be in the
18	following form:
19	Names of jurors at \$ per day (listing the names run in and not
50	listing each name by lines, and at the end of the list of names giving the total of
51	the amount of all the warrants issued for such election service).
52	9. Warrants to Internal Revenue Service for Social Security and
53	withholding taxes shall be brought into one call.
54	10. Warrants to the director of revenue of Missouri for withholding
55	taxes shall be brought into one call.
56	11. Warrants to the division of employment security shall be brought
57	into one call.
58	12. Warrants to Missouri local government employees' retirement
59	system or other retirement funds for each office shall be brought into one call.
50	13. Warrants for utilities such as gas, water, lights and power shall be
51	brought into one call except that the total shall be shown for each vendor.
52	14. Warrants issued to each telephone company shall be brought into
53	one call for each office in the following form:

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

Officer designated by county commission to prepare financial statement required by section 50.800, RSMo.

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 Or if no one has been designated said statement having been prepared by the county clerk, signature shall be in the following form:

Clerk of the county commission and ex officio officer designated to prepare financial statement required by section 50.800, RSMo.

18. Any person falsely certifying to any fact covered by the certificate is liable on his bond and upon conviction of falsely certifying to any fact covered by the certificate is guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine of not less than two hundred dollars or more than one thousand dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty days nor more than six months or by both fine and imprisonment. Any person charged with the responsibility of preparing the financial report who willfully or knowingly makes a false report of any record, is, in addition to the penalty otherwise provided for in this law, deemed guilty of a felony and upon conviction shall be sentenced to the penitentiary for not less than two years nor more than five years.]

[50.810. 1. The statement shall be printed in not less than 8-point type, but not more than the smallest point type over 8-point type available and in the standard column width measure that will take the least space. The publisher shall file two proofs of publication with the county commission and the commission shall forward one proof to the state auditor and shall file the other in the office of the commission. The county commission shall not pay the publisher until proof of publication is filed with the commission and shall not pay the person designated to prepare the statement for the preparation of the copy for the statement until the state auditor notifies the commission that proof of publication has been received and that it complies with the requirements of this section.

2. The statement shall be spread on the record of the commission and for this purpose the publisher shall be required to furnish the commission with at least two copies of the statement that may be pasted on the record. The publisher shall itemize the cost of publishing said statement by column inch as properly chargeable to the several funds and shall submit such costs for payment to the county commission. The county commission shall pay out of each fund in the proportion that each item bears to the total cost of publishing said statement and shall issue warrants therefor; provided any part not properly chargeable to any specific fund shall be paid from the county general revenue fund.

3. The state auditor shall notify the county treasurer immediately of the receipt of the proof of publication of the statement. After the first of April of each year the county treasurer shall not pay or enter for protest any warrant for the pay of any commissioner of any county commission until notice is received from the state auditor that the required proof of publication has been filed. Any county treasurer paying or entering for protest any warrant for any

commissioner of the county commission prior to the receipt of such notice

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

Section B. The enactment of section 67.2300 of this act shall become effective on 2 January 1, 2023.

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