# SECOND REGULAR SESSION

# **HOUSE BILL NO. 1751**

# 98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE RODEN.

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

# AN ACT

To repeal sections 173.260, 190.055, 287.243, 321.017, 321.130, 321.210, and 321.322, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-two new sections relating to public safety.

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

Section A. Sections 173.260, 190.055, 287.243, 321.017, 321.130, 321.210, 321.322,

2 RSMo, are repealed and twenty-two new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections

3 135.1770, 173.260, 190.055, 213.058, 287.243, 321.017, 321.130, 321.210, 321.322, 321.900,

4 321.902, 321.904, 321.906, 321.908, 321.910, 321.912, 321.914, 321.916, 321.918, 321.920,

5 321.922, and 321.924, to read as follows:

135.1770. 1. As used in this section, the term "volunteer firefighter" shall have the same meaning as in section 320.333.

2. For all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2017, in addition to all other modifications allowed by law, a taxpayer shall be allowed to subtract five hundred dollars of the taxpayer's income from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income when determining Missouri adjusted gross income for any year in which the taxpayer has been certified after completing the Basic Fire Fighter training program by the division of fire safety in the tax year for which the deduction is claimed.

safety in the tax year for which the deduction is claimed.
3. For all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2017, in addition to all
other modifications allowed by law, a taxpayer shall be allowed to subtract one thousand
dollars of the taxpayer's income from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income when
determining Missouri adjusted gross income for any year in which the taxpayer has been
certified after completing both the Fire Fighter I and Fire Fighter II programs by the
division of fire safety in the tax year for which the deduction is claimed.

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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15 4. For all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2017, in addition to all 16 other modifications allowed by law, a taxpayer who has successfully completed Basic 17 Firefighter Training in a previous tax year shall be allowed to subtract five hundred dollars of the taxpayer's income from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income when 18 19 determining Missouri adjusted gross income for any year in which the taxpayer completed 20 at least eighteen hours of any firefighter training program approved by the office of the 21 state fire marshal in the tax year for which the deduction is claimed. A taxpayer who has 22 successfully completed Basic Firefighter Training and Firefighter I and II certifications in 23 a previous tax year shall be allowed to subtract one thousand dollars of the taxpayer's 24 income from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income when determining Missouri 25 adjusted gross income for any year in which the taxpayer completed at least thirty-six hours of any firefighter training program approved by the office of the state fire marshal 26 27 in the tax year for which the deduction is claimed.

5. The state fire marshal shall develop or approve existing training programs necessary for volunteer firefighters to claim the deductions authorized in this section, shall establish procedures for providing documentation that the taxpayer is a volunteer firefighter in good standing with a registered fire department as required in chapter 320, and has completed the training requirements of this section, and shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section.

6. Any taxpayer seeking to claim a deduction under this section shall provide, upon
 request, documentation demonstrating that the taxpayer is actively engaged as a volunteer
 firefighter or a volunteer firefighter in training.

37 7. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is 38 created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it 39 complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, 40 section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers 41 vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective 42 date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the 43 grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2016, shall be invalid and void. 44

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8. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

46 (1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall 47 automatically sunset on December thirty-first six years after the effective date of this 48 section unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and

49 (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section
 50 shall automatically sunset on December thirty-first twelve years after the effective date of
 51 the reauthorization of this section; and

(3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately
 following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset.
 173.260. 1. As used in this section, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the

2 following terms mean:

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(1) "Board", the coordinating board for higher education;

4 (2) "Eligible child", the natural, adopted or stepchild of a public safety officer or 5 employee, as defined in this section, who is less than twenty-four years of age and who is a 6 dependent of a public safety officer or employee or was a dependent at the time of death or 7 permanent and total disability of a public safety officer or employee;

8 (3) "Employee", any full-time employee of the department of transportation engaged in 9 the construction or maintenance of the state's highways, roads and bridges;

(4) "Grant", the public safety officer or employee survivor grant as established by thissection;

(5) "Institution of postsecondary education", any approved public or private institutionas defined in section 173.205;

(6) "Line of duty", any action of a public safety officer, whose primary function is crime
control or reduction, enforcement of the criminal law, or suppression of fires, is authorized or
obligated by law, rule, regulation or condition of employment or service to perform;

(7) "Public safety officer", any firefighter, uniformed employee of the office of the
state fire marshal, emergency medical technician as defined in subdivisions (15), (16), (17),
(18), and (19) of section 190.100, police officer, capitol police officer, parole officer, probation
officer, state correctional employee, water safety officer, park ranger, conservation officer or
highway patrolman employed by the state of Missouri or a political subdivision thereof who is
killed or permanently and totally disabled in the line of duty;

(8) "Permanent and total disability", a disability which renders a person unable to engage
in any gainful work;

25 (9) "Spouse", the husband, wife, widow or widower of a public safety officer or 26 employee at the time of death or permanent and total disability of such public safety officer;

(10) "Tuition", any tuition or incidental fee or both charged by an institution of
postsecondary education, as defined in this section, for attendance at that institution by a student
as a resident of this state.

Within the limits of the amounts appropriated therefor, the coordinating board for
higher education shall provide, as defined in this section, a grant for either of the following to
attend an institution of postsecondary education:

(1) An eligible child of a public safety officer or employee killed or permanently and
 totally disabled in the line of duty; or

(2) A spouse of a public safety officer killed or permanently and totally disabled in theline of duty.

37 3. An eligible child or spouse may receive a grant under this section only so long as the 38 child or spouse is enrolled in a program leading to a certificate, or an associate or baccalaureate 39 degree. In no event shall a child or spouse receive a grant beyond the completion of the first 40 baccalaureate degree or, in the case of a child, age twenty-four years, except that the child may 41 receive a grant through the completion of the semester or similar grading period in which the 42 child reaches his twenty-fourth year. No child or spouse shall receive more than one hundred 43 percent of tuition when combined with similar funds made available to such child or spouse.

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4. The coordinating board for higher education shall:

45 (1) Promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the implementation of this section;

46 (2) Determine minimum standards of performance in order for a child or spouse to47 remain eligible to receive a grant under this program;

48 (3) Make available on behalf of an eligible child or spouse an amount toward the child's
49 or spouse's tuition which is equal to the grant to which the child or spouse is entitled under the
50 provisions of this section;

51 (4) Provide the forms and determine the procedures necessary for an eligible child or 52 spouse to apply for and receive a grant under this program.

53 5. An eligible child or spouse who is enrolled or has been accepted for enrollment as an 54 undergraduate postsecondary student at an approved institution of postsecondary education shall 55 receive a grant in an amount not to exceed the least of the following:

(1) The actual tuition, as defined in this section, charged at an approved institution where
 the child or spouse is enrolled or accepted for enrollment; or

58 (2) The amount of tuition charged a Missouri resident at the University of Missouri for 59 attendance as a full-time student, as defined in section 173.205.

60 6. An eligible child or spouse who is a recipient of a grant may transfer from one 61 approved public or private institution of postsecondary education to another without losing his 62 entitlement under this section. The board shall make necessary adjustments in the amount of the 63 grant. If a grant recipient at anytime withdraws from the institution of postsecondary education 64 so that under the rules and regulations of that institution he is entitled to a refund of any tuition, 65 fees, or other charges, the institution shall pay the portion of the refund to which he is entitled 66 attributable to the grant for that semester or similar grading period to the board.

67 7. If an eligible child or spouse is granted financial assistance under any other student
68 aid program, public or private, the full amount of such aid shall be reported to the board by the
69 institution and the eligible child or spouse.

8. Nothing in this section shall be construed as a promise or guarantee that a person will
be admitted to an institution of postsecondary education or to a particular institution of

72 postsecondary education, will be allowed to continue to attend an institution of postsecondary

education after having been admitted, or will be graduated from an institution of postsecondaryeducation.

9. A public safety officer who is permanently and totally disabled shall be eligible fora grant pursuant to the provisions of this section.

10. An eligible child of a public safety officer or employee, spouse of a public safety
officer or public safety officer shall cease to be eligible for a grant pursuant to this section when
such public safety officer or employee is no longer permanently and totally disabled.

190.055. 1. The board of directors of a district shall possess and exercise all of its legislative and executive powers. Within thirty days after the election of the initial directors, the 2 3 board shall meet. The time and place of the first meeting of the board shall be designated by the county commission. At its first meeting and after each election of new board members the board 4 shall elect a chairman from its members and select a secretary, treasurer and such officers or 5 employees as it deems expedient or necessary for the accomplishment of its corporate objectives. 6 7 The secretary and treasurer need not be members of the board. At the meeting the board, by 8 ordinance, shall define the first and subsequent fiscal years of the district, and shall adopt a 9 corporate seal and bylaws, which shall determine the times for the annual election of officers and 10 of other regular and special meetings of the board and shall contain the rules for the transaction 11 of other business of the district and for amending the bylaws.

Each board member of any district shall devote such time to the duties of the office
 as the faithful discharge thereof may require, including educational programs provided by the
 state and each board member may be reimbursed for actual expenditures in the performance of
 his or her duties on behalf of the district.

3. The secretary and treasurer, if members of the board of directors, may each receive additional compensation for the performance of their duties as secretary or treasurer as the board shall deem reasonable and necessary; provided that, such additional compensation shall not exceed one thousand dollars per year.

20 4. Each board member may receive an attendance fee not to exceed one hundred dollars 21 for attending each regularly or specially called board meeting. Such member shall not be paid 22 for attending more than two meetings in any calendar month, except that in a county of the first 23 classification having a charter form of government, such member shall not be paid for attending 24 more than four such meetings in any calendar month. In addition, the chairman of the board may 25 receive fifty dollars for attending each regularly or specially called board meeting, but such 26 chairman shall not be paid the additional fee for attending more than two meetings in any 27 calendar month.

5. The compensation authorized by subsections 3 and 4 of this section shall only apply:

29 (1) If such compensation is approved by the board of such district; and

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(2) To any elected term of any board member beginning after August 28, 2000.

6. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, individual board members shall not be eligible for employment by the board within twelve months of termination of service as a member of the board unless such employment is on a volunteer basis or without compensation.

213.058. 1. The provisions of this section may be cited as the "Pregnant Public Safety Workers Fairness Act". The provisions of this section shall apply only to public safety employees. For purposes of this section, "public safety employee" means an employee of the state or of a political subdivision whose principal duties include services requiring specialized training in the area of police protection, firefighting services, or emergency medical services for any area within the jurisdiction of the state or the political subdivision.

8 2. It shall be unlawful for an employer of a public safety employee to refuse to hire, to segregate, or to act with respect to recruitment, hiring, promotion, renewal of 9 10 employment, selection for training or apprenticeship, discharge, discipline, tenure or 11 terms, privileges or conditions of employment on the basis of pregnancy, childbirth, or medical or common conditions related to pregnancy or childbirth. Women who are public 12 13 safety employees and are affected by pregnancy, childbirth, or medical or common 14 conditions related to pregnancy or childbirth shall be treated the same for all employment-15 related purposes, including receipt of benefits under fringe benefit programs, as other persons not so affected but similar in their ability or inability to work, regardless of the 16 17 source of inability to work or employment classification or status. The following actions 18 or inactions on behalf of an employer shall be considered unlawful under this section:

19 (1) If after a job applicant or employee, including a part- time, full-time, or 20 probationary employee, requests a reasonable accommodation, for an employer not to 21 make reasonable accommodations for any medical or common condition of a job applicant 22 or employee related to pregnancy or childbirth, unless the employer can demonstrate that 23 the accommodation would impose an undue hardship on the ordinary operation of the 24 business of the employer. The employer may request documentation from the employee's 25 healthcare provider concerning the need for the requested reasonable accommodation or 26 accommodations to the same extent documentation is requested for conditions related to 27 disability if the employer's request for documentation is job-related and consistent with business necessity. The employer may require only the medical justification for the 28 29 requested accommodation or accommodations, a description of the reasonable 30 accommodation or accommodations medically advisable, the date the reasonable accommodation or accommodations became medically advisable, and the probable 31 32 duration of the reasonable accommodation or accommodations. It is the duty of the

individual seeking a reasonable accommodation or accommodations to submit to the employer any documentation that is requested in accordance with this subdivision. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision, the employer may require documentation by the employee's healthcare provider to determine compliance with other laws. The employee and employer shall engage in a timely, good faith, and meaningful exchange to determine effective reasonable accommodations;

39 (2) For an employer to deny employment opportunities or benefits to, or take 40 adverse action against, an otherwise qualified job applicant or employee, including a part-41 time, full-time, or probationary employee, if the denial or adverse action is based on the 42 need of the employer to make reasonable accommodations to the known medical or 43 common conditions related to the pregnancy or childbirth of the applicant or employee;

(3) For an employer to require a job applicant or employee, including a part-time, full-time, or probationary employee, affected by pregnancy, childbirth, or medical or common conditions related to pregnancy or childbirth to accept an accommodation when the applicant or employee did not request an accommodation and the applicant or employee chooses not to accept the employer's accommodation;

49 (4) For an employer to require an employee, including a part-time, full-time, or 50 probationary employee, to take leave under any leave law or policy of the employer if 51 another reasonable accommodation can be provided to the known medical or common 52 conditions related to the pregnancy or childbirth of an employee. No employer shall fail 53 or refuse to reinstate the employee affected by pregnancy, childbirth, or medical or 54 common conditions related to pregnancy or childbirth to her original job or to an 55 equivalent position with equivalent pay and accumulated seniority, retirement, fringe 56 benefits, and other applicable service credits upon her signifying her intent to return or when her need for reasonable accommodation ceases, unless the employer can demonstrate 57 that the accommodation would impose an undue hardship on the ordinary operation of the 58 59 business of the employer.

60 3. For the purposes of this section, "reasonable accommodations" means 61 reasonable modifications or adjustments to the job application process or work environment, or to the manner or circumstances under which the position desired or held 62 is customarily performed, that enable an applicant or employee affected by pregnancy, 63 64 childbirth, or medical or common conditions related to pregnancy or childbirth to be considered for the position the applicant desires or to perform the essential functions of 65 that position, and may include, but is not limited to more frequent or longer bathroom 66 67 breaks, breaks for increased water intake, and breaks for periodic rest; private nonbathroom space for expressing breast milk and breastfeeding; seating; assistance with 68 69 manual labor; light duty; temporary transfer to a less strenuous or hazardous position; the

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provision of an accessible worksite; acquisition or modification of equipment; job restructuring; a part-time or modified work schedule; appropriate adjustment or modifications of examinations, training materials, or policies; reassignment to a vacant position; time off to recover from conditions related to childbirth; and leave necessitated by pregnancy, childbirth, or medical or common conditions resulting from pregnancy or childbirth.

76 4. For the purposes of this section, "undue hardship" means an action that is 77 prohibitively expensive or disruptive when considered in light of the following factors: the 78 nature and cost of the accommodation needed; the overall financial resources of the facility 79 or facilities involved in the provision of the reasonable accommodation, the number of 80 persons employed at the facility, the effect on expenses and resources, or the impact otherwise of the accommodation upon the operation of the facility; the overall financial 81 82 resources of the employer, the overall size of the business of the employer with respect to the number of its employees, and the number, type, and location of its facilities; and the 83 84 type of operation or operations of the employer, including the composition, structure, and 85 functions of the workforce of the employer, the geographic separateness, administrative, or fiscal relationship of the facility or facilities in question to the employer. The employer 86 87 has the burden of proving undue hardship. The fact that the employer provides or would 88 be required to provide a similar accommodation to similarly situated employees creates a 89 rebuttable presumption that the accommodation does not impose an undue hardship on 90 the employer.

5. No employer is required under this section to create additional employment that the employer would not otherwise have created, unless the employer does so or would do so for other classes of employees who need accommodation. The employer is not required to discharge any employee, transfer any employee with more seniority, or promote any employee who is not qualified to perform the job, unless the employer does so or would do so to accommodate other classes of employees who need it.

287.243. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Line of Duty 2 Compensation Act".

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2. As used in this section, unless otherwise provided, the following words shall mean:

4 (1) "Air ambulance pilot", a person certified as an air ambulance pilot in accordance with 5 sections 190.001 to 190.245 and corresponding regulations applicable to air ambulances adopted 6 by the department of health and senior services, division of regulation and licensure, 19 CSR 30-7 40.005, et seq.;

8 (2) "Air ambulance registered professional nurse", a person licensed as a registered 9 professional nurse in accordance with sections 335.011 to 335.096 and corresponding regulations 10 adopted by the state board of nursing, 20 CSR 2200-4, et seq., who provides registered

11 professional nursing services as a flight nurse in conjunction with an air ambulance program that

is certified in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and the corresponding regulationsapplicable to such programs;

(3) "Emergency medical technician", a person licensed in emergency medical care in
accordance with standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to 190.245 and by rules adopted by
the department of health and senior services under sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(4) "Firefighter", any person, including a volunteer firefighter, employed by the state or
a local governmental entity as an employer defined under subsection 1 of section 287.030, or
otherwise serving as a member or officer of a fire department either for the purpose of the
prevention or control of fire or the underwater recovery of drowning victims;

(5) "Killed in the line of duty", when any person defined in this section loses his or herlife when:

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(a) Death is caused by an accident or the willful act of violence of another;

24 (b) The law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, air ambulance pilot, air ambulance registered professional nurse, or firefighter is in the active performance of his or her 25 duties in his or her respective profession and there is a relationship between the accident or 26 commission of the act of violence and the performance of the duty, even if the individual is off 27 28 duty; the law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, air ambulance pilot, air 29 ambulance registered professional nurse, or firefighter is traveling to or from employment; or the law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, air ambulance pilot, air ambulance 30 31 registered professional nurse, or firefighter is taking any meal break or other break which takes 32 place while that individual is on duty;

33 34 (c) Death is the natural and probable consequence of the injury; and

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(d) Death occurs within three hundred weeks from the date the injury was received.

The term excludes death resulting from the willful misconduct or intoxication of the law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, air ambulance pilot, air ambulance registered professional nurse, or firefighter. The division of workers' compensation shall have the burden of proving such willful misconduct or intoxication;

40 (6) "Law enforcement officer", any person employed by the state or a local governmental
41 entity as a police officer, peace officer certified under chapter 590, or serving as an auxiliary
42 police officer or in some like position involving the enforcement of the law and protection of the
43 public interest at the risk of that person's life;

44 (7) "Local governmental entity", includes counties, municipalities, townships, board or
45 other political subdivision, cities under special charter, or under the commission form of
46 government, fire protection districts, ambulance districts, and municipal corporations;

47 (8) "State", the state of Missouri and its departments, divisions, boards, bureaus,
48 commissions, authorities, and colleges and universities;

(9) "Volunteer firefighter", a person having principal employment other than as a firefighter, but who is carried on the rolls of a regularly constituted fire department either for the purpose of the prevention or control of fire or the underwater recovery of drowning victims, the members of which are under the jurisdiction of the corporate authorities of a city, village, incorporated town, or fire protection district. Volunteer firefighter shall not mean an individual who volunteers assistance without being regularly enrolled as a firefighter.

55 3. (1) A claim for compensation under this section shall be filed by the **spouse**, child, 56 or personal representative of the estate of the deceased with the division of workers' 57 compensation not later than one year from the date of death of a law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, air ambulance pilot, air ambulance registered professional nurse, 58 59 or firefighter. If a claim is made within one year of the date of death of a law enforcement 60 officer, emergency medical technician, air ambulance pilot, air ambulance registered professional nurse, or firefighter killed in the line of duty, compensation shall be paid, if the division finds 61 62 that the claimant is entitled to compensation under this section, as follows:

(a) If there is a surviving spouse but no surviving child of the law enforcement
 officer, emergency medical technician, air ambulance pilot, air ambulance registered
 professional nurse, or firefighter, then to such person's surviving spouse;

66 (b) If there is a surviving spouse and at least one surviving child of the law 67 enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, air ambulance pilot, air ambulance 68 registered professional nurse, or firefighter, then fifty percent to the surviving spouse and 69 fifty percent in equal shares to the surviving child or children;

(c) If there is no surviving spouse and at least one surviving child of the law
 enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, air ambulance pilot, air ambulance
 registered professional nurse, or firefighter, then to the surviving child or children in equal
 shares;

(d) If there is no surviving spouse and no surviving child of the law enforcement
 officer, emergency medical technician, air ambulance pilot, air ambulance registered
 professional nurse, or firefighter, then to the decedent's estate.

(2) The amount of compensation paid to the claimant shall be twenty-five thousanddollars, subject to appropriation, for death occurring on or after June 19, 2009.

4. Notwithstanding subsection 3 of this section, no compensation is payable under thissection unless a claim is filed within the time specified under this section setting forth:

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81 (1) The name, address, and title or designation of the position in which the law 82 enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, air ambulance pilot, air ambulance 83 registered professional nurse, or firefighter was serving at the time of his or her death;

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(2) The name and address of the claimant;

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(3) A full, factual account of the circumstances resulting in or the course of events

86 causing the death at issue; and

(4) Such other information that is reasonably required by the division.

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89 When a claim is filed, the division of workers' compensation shall make an investigation for 90 substantiation of matters set forth in the application.

91 5. The compensation provided for under this section is in addition to, and not exclusive 92 of, any pension rights, death benefits, or other compensation the claimant may otherwise be 93 entitled to by law.

94 6. Neither employers nor workers' compensation insurers shall have subrogation rights 95 against any compensation awarded for claims under this section. Such compensation shall not 96 be assignable, shall be exempt from attachment, garnishment, and execution, and shall not be 97 subject to setoff or counterclaim, or be in any way liable for any debt, except that the division 98 or commission may allow as lien on the compensation, reasonable attorney's fees for services in 99 connection with the proceedings for compensation if the services are found to be necessary. Such fees are subject to regulation as set forth in section 287.260. 100

101 7. Any person seeking compensation under this section who is aggrieved by the decision 102 of the division of workers' compensation regarding his or her compensation claim, may make 103 application for a hearing as provided in section 287.450. The procedures applicable to the 104 processing of such hearings and determinations shall be those established by this chapter. 105 Decisions of the administrative law judge under this section shall be binding, subject to review 106 by either party under the provisions of section 287.480.

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8. Pursuant to section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

108 (1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically 109 sunset six years after June 19, 2019, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and

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(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; 111 112 and

113 (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset. 114

115 9. The provisions of this section, unless specified, shall not be subject to other provisions of this chapter. 116

117 10. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Line of Duty Compensation Fund", which shall consist of moneys appropriated to the fund and any voluntary contributions, gifts, 118 119 or bequests to the fund. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund and shall approve 120 disbursements from the fund in accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180. Upon 121 appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for paying claims under this section. 122 Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the 123 fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The 124 state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. 125 Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

126 11. The division shall promulgate rules to administer this section, including but not 127 limited to the appointment of claims to multiple claimants, record retention, and procedures for 128 information requests. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, 129 that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it 130 complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 131 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the 132 general assembly under chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and 133 annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and 134 any rule proposed or adopted after June 19, 2009, shall be invalid and void.

321.017. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 321.015, no employee of any fire protection district or ambulance district shall serve as a member of any fire district or ambulance district board while such person is employed by any fire district or ambulance district, except that an employee of a fire protection district or an ambulance district may serve as a member of a voluntary fire protection district board or a voluntary ambulance district board.

6 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, individual board 7 members shall not be eligible for employment by the board within twelve months of 8 termination of service as a member of the board unless such employment is on a volunteer 9 basis or without compensation.

321.130. [1.] A person, to be qualified to serve as a director, shall be a resident and voter of the district for at least one year before the election or appointment and be over the age 2 of twenty-five years[; except as provided in subsections 2 and 3 of this section. The person shall 3 4 also be a resident of such fire protection district]. In the event the person is no longer a resident of the district, the person's office shall be vacated, and the vacancy shall be filled as provided in 5 section 321.200. Nominations and declarations of candidacy shall be filed at the headquarters 6 of the fire protection district by paying a [ten dollar] filing fee equal to the amount of a 7 candidate for county office as set forth under section 115.357, and filing a statement under 8 9 oath that such person possesses the required qualifications.

10 [2. In any fire protection district located in more than one county one of which is a first 11 class county without a charter form of government having a population of more than one hundred 12 ninety-eight thousand and not adjoining any other first class county or located wholly within a 13 first class county as described herein, a resident shall have been a resident of the district for more 14 than one year to be qualified to serve as a director.

15 3. In any fire protection district located in a county of the third or fourth classification, 16 a person to be qualified to serve as a director shall be over the age of twenty-five years and shall 17 be a voter of the district for more than one year before the election or appointment, except that 18 for the first board of directors in such district, a person need only be a voter of the district for one 19 year before the election or appointment.

4. A person desiring to become a candidate for the first board of directors of the proposed district shall pay the sum of five dollars as a filing fee to the treasurer of the county and shall file with the election authority a statement under oath that such person possesses all of the qualifications set out in this chapter for a director of a fire protection district.] Thereafter, such candidate shall have the candidate's name placed on the ballot as a candidate for director.

321.210. On the first Tuesday in April after the expiration of at least two full calendar years from the date of the election of the first board of directors, and on the first Tuesday in April 2 3 every two years thereafter, an election for members of the board of directors shall be held in the district. Nominations shall be filed at the headquarters of the fire protection district in which a 4 5 majority of the district is located by paying a filing fee [up] equal to the amount of a candidate for [state representative] county office as set forth under section 115.357 and filing a statement 6 under oath that [he] the candidate possesses the required qualifications. The candidate 7 8 receiving the most votes shall be elected. Any new member of the board shall qualify in the 9 same manner as the members of the first board qualify.

321.322. 1. If any property located within the boundaries of a fire protection district shall be included within a city having a population of at least two thousand five hundred but not 2 3 more than sixty-five thousand which is not wholly within the fire protection district and which 4 maintains a city fire department, then upon the date of actual inclusion of the property within the 5 city, as determined by the annexation process, the city shall within sixty days assume by contract with the fire protection district all responsibility for payment in a lump sum or in installments 6 7 an amount mutually agreed upon by the fire protection district and the city for the city to cover 8 all obligations of the fire protection district to the area included within the city, and thereupon the fire protection district shall convey to the city the title, free and clear of all liens or 9 encumbrances of any kind or nature, any such tangible real and personal property of the fire 10 11 protection district as may be agreed upon, which is located within the part of the fire protection 12 district located within the corporate limits of the city with full power in the city to use and

dispose of such tangible real and personal property as the city deems best in the public interest, 13 and the fire protection district shall no longer levy and collect any tax upon the property included 14 15 within the corporate limits of the city; except that, if the city and the fire protection district cannot mutually agree to such an arrangement, then the city shall assume responsibility for fire 16 17 protection in the annexed area on or before January first of the third calendar year following the actual inclusion of the property within the city, as determined by the annexation process, and 18 19 furthermore the fire protection district shall not levy and collect any tax upon that property 20 included within the corporate limits of the city after the date of inclusion of that property:

(1) On or before January first of the second calendar year occurring after the date on
which the property was included within the city, the city shall pay to the fire protection district
a fee equal to the amount of revenue which would have been generated during the previous
calendar year by the fire protection district tax on the property in the area annexed which was
formerly a part of the fire protection district;

(2) On or before January first of the third calendar year occurring after the date on which
the property was included within the city, the city shall pay to the fire protection district a fee
equal to four-fifths of the amount of revenue which would have been generated during the
previous calendar year by the fire protection district tax on the property in the area annexed
which was formerly a part of the fire protection district;

31 (3) On or before January first of the fourth calendar year occurring after the date on 32 which the property was included within the city, the city shall pay to the fire protection district 33 a fee equal to three-fifths of the amount of revenue which would have been generated during the 34 previous calendar year by the fire protection district tax on the property in the area annexed 35 which was formerly a part of the fire protection district;

36 (4) On or before January first of the fifth calendar year occurring after the date on which 37 the property was included within the city, the city shall pay to the fire protection district a fee 38 equal to two-fifths of the amount of revenue which would have been generated during the 39 previous calendar year by the fire protection district tax on the property in the area annexed 40 which was formerly a part of the fire protection district; and

(5) On or before January first of the sixth calendar year occurring after the date on which the property was included within the city, the city shall pay to the fire protection district a fee equal to one-fifth of the amount of revenue which would have been generated during the previous calendar year by the fire protection district tax on the property in the area annexed which was formerly a part of the fire protection district.

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Nothing contained in this section shall prohibit the ability of a city to negotiate contracts with
a fire protection district for mutually agreeable services. This section shall also apply to those
fire protection districts and cities which have not reached agreement on overlapping boundaries

50 previous to August 28, 1990. Such fire protection districts and cities shall be treated as though

- inclusion of the annexed area took place on December thirty-first immediately following August28, 1990.
- Any property excluded from a fire protection district by reason of subsection 1 of this
   section shall be subject to the provisions of section 321.330.
- 55 3. The provisions of this section shall not apply in any county of the first class having 56 a charter form of government and having a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants.
- 4. The provisions of this section shall not apply where the annexing city or town operates a city fire department, is any city of the third classification with more than six thousand but fewer than seven thousand inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, and is entirely surrounded by a single fire protection district. In such cases, the provision of fire and emergency medical services following annexation shall be governed by subsections 2, 4 and **6** [and 3] of section 72.418.
- 321.900. The provisions of sections 321.900 to 321.922 shall be known and cited as 2 the "Regional Fire Protection Service Authority Act". For purposes of sections 321.900 3 to 321.924, the following terms mean:
- 4
- (1) "Board", the governing body of a regional fire protection service authority;
- 5 (2) "Elected official", an elected official of a participating fire protection district 6 or of a municipal government, or a regional fire protection district commissioner;
- 7
- (3) "Fire protection jurisdiction", a fire district, city, town, or village;
- 8 (4) "Participating fire protection jurisdiction", a fire protection authority 9 participating in the formation or operation of a regional fire protection service authority; 10 (5) "Regional fire protection service authority" or "authority", a municipal 11 corporation, an independent taxing authority within the meaning of state law, and a taxing 12 district within the meaning of the state constitution that has been created by a vote of the 13 people under sections 321.900 to 321.924 to implement a regional fire protection service 14 authority plan;
- 15 (6) "Regional fire protection service authority plan" or "plan", a plan to develop 16 and finance a fire protection service authority project or projects, including but not limited 17 to specific capital projects, fire operations, and emergency service operations pursuant to 18 state law and the preservation and maintenance of existing or future facilities.
- 321.902. 1. Any two or more fire protection jurisdictions may create a regional fire
  protection service authority by first developing a regional fire protection authority plan.
  The plan shall consist of an agreed authorization to create a fire protection authority and
  shall include the cost of the creation of the authority, identification of funding sources, and

5 a plan for resource deployment and human resources. No fire protection jurisdiction may participate in more than one authority. 6

7 2. Any fire protection jurisdiction may contract with another fire protection 8 jurisdiction to provide services pursuant to a contract to provide regional fire protection 9 services. A contract for services shall be agreed upon by the board of directors, board of aldermen, or other governing board of each contracting entity. The contract for services 10 11 shall include fees for furnishing services which shall remain in effect for the term of the 12 contract. A contracting district, municipality, or governmental authority shall be allowed 13 one voting representative on the board of directors of the regional fire protection service authority. All terms of service including, but not limited to, insurance, employment, 14 management, fees, service and employment expenses, personnel, and scope of services shall 15 be included in the terms of the agreement and approved by all governing boards with 16 17 jurisdictions privy to the contract. The length of an agreement for a regional fire service authority formed under contract may be up to twenty-five years. The contract may be 18 19 renewed upon mutual agreement of all participating agencies.

20 3. A regional fire protection service authority plan shall provide for the following: governance, design, financing, and development of fire protection and emergency services. 21 22 The plan may include consideration of input of cities and counties located within or 23 partially within a participating fire protection jurisdiction.

24 4. The plan shall provide for coordination of activities with neighboring cities, 25 towns, and other local governments that engage in fire protection planning and shall:

26

(1) Create opportunities for public input in the development of the plan;

27 (2) Propose the creation of a regional fire protection service authority and make 28 recommendations as to governance, design, financing, and development of fire protection 29 and emergency service facilities and operations, including maintenance and preservation 30 of facilities or systems. The plan may authorize the authority to establish a system of 31 ambulance service to be operated by the authority or operated by contract after a call for 32 bids; and

33 (3) Contain recommendations on sources of revenue, identification of portions of the plan that may be amended by the board of the authority without voter approval, 34 35 consistent with state law, and recommendations as to a financing plan to fund selected fire 36 protection and emergency service projects.

37 6. Once a plan is adopted, it shall be forwarded to the participating fire protection 38 jurisdictions' governing bodies to initiate the election process as provided under state law. 39 7. If the ballot measure is not approved, the plan may redefine the selected regional fire protection service authority projects, financing plan, and the ballot measure. The fire 40

41 protection jurisdictions' governing bodies may approve the new plan and ballot measure,

42 and may then submit the revised proposition to the voters at a subsequent election or a

43 special election. If a ballot measure is not approved by the voters by the third vote, the44 plan shall be dissolved.

321.904. 1. A regional fire protection service authority plan may recommend the 2 imposition of some or all of the following revenue sources, which a regional fire protection 3 service authority may impose upon approval of the voters as provided in this chapter:

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# Benefit charges; Property taxes;

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(3) Sales taxes.

7 2. The authority may impose taxes and benefit charges as set forth in the regional 8 fire protection service authority plan upon creation of the authority, or as provided for in this chapter after creation of the authority. However, if the plan provides for alternative 9 sources of revenue that become effective if the plan and creation of the authority is 10 11 approved only by a majority vote, then the plan with alternative sources of revenue and 12 creation of the authority may be approved by an affirmative vote of the majority of those 13 voters except as provided in this section, all other voter approval requirements under law for the levying of property taxes or the imposition of benefit charges apply. Revenues from 14 15 these taxes and benefit charges may be used only to implement the plan as set forth in this 16 chapter.

321.906. The governing bodies of two or more adjacent fire protection jurisdictions, upon receipt of the regional fire protection service authority plan, may certify the plan to 2 3 the ballot, including identification of the revenue options specified to fund the plan. The 4 governing bodies of the fire protection jurisdictions may draft a ballot title, give notice as 5 required by law for ballot measures, and perform other duties as required to put the plan before the voters of the proposed authority for their approval or rejection as a single ballot 6 7 measure that both approves formation of the authority and approves the plan. Authorities may negotiate agreements necessary to implement the plan. The electorate is the voters 8 voting within the boundaries of the proposed regional fire protection service authority. A 9 10 simple majority of the total persons voting on the single ballot measure to approve the plan and establish the authority is required for approval. The authority shall act in accordance 11 12 with the general election laws of the state. The authority is liable for its proportionate share of the costs when the elections are held. 13

321.908. If the voters approve a regional fire protection service authority plan as provided under section 321.906, including creation of a regional fire protection service authority and imposition of taxes and benefit charges, if any, the authority is formed on the next January first or next July first, whichever occurs first. The appropriate county election officials shall, within fifteen days of the final certification of the election results, 6 publish a notice in a newspaper or newspapers of general circulation in the authority 7 declaring the authority formed. A party challenging the procedure or the formation of a 8 voter-approved authority shall file the challenge in writing by serving the prosecuting 9 attorney of each county within, or partially within, the regional fire protection service 10 authority and the attorney general within thirty days after the final certification of the 11 election. Failure to challenge within that time forever bars further challenge of the 12 authority's valid formation.

321.910. 1. The governing board of a newly formed regional fire protection service authority shall adopt rules for the conduct of business. The board shall adopt bylaws to govern authority affairs, which may include:

- (1) The time and place of regular meetings;
- (2) Rules for calling special meetings;
- (3) The method of keeping records of proceedings and official acts;
  - (4) Procedures for the safekeeping and disbursement of funds; and
- 7 8

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(5) Any other provisions the board finds necessary.

9 2. The governing board shall be determined by the plan. However, only elected 10 officials of participating fire protection jurisdictions and elected commissioners of the 11 authority as provided in subsection 3 of this section shall be eligible to serve on the board.

3. A regional fire protection service authority plan may create one or more regional fire protection service authority commissioner positions to serve on a governing board. The terms of office for regional fire protection service authority commissioner positions may be established by the plan; however, no single term may exceed six years, and the terms of multiple positions shall be staggered. Regional fire protection service authority commissioners shall take an oath of office in the manner provided by law.

321.912. 1. The governing board of a regional fire protection service authority is 2 responsible for the execution of the voter-approved regional fire protection service 3 authority plan. Participating jurisdictions shall review the plan every ten years. The 4 board may:

5 (1) Levy taxes and impose benefit charges as authorized in the plan and approved
6 by authority voters;

7 (2) Enter into agreements with federal, state, local, and regional entities and 8 departments as necessary to accomplish authority purposes and protect the authority's 9 investments;

10 (3) Accept gifts, grants, or other contributions of funds that will support the 11 purposes and programs of the authority;

12 (4) Monitor and audit the progress and execution of fire protection and emergency 13 service projects to protect the investment of the public and annually make public its 14 findings:

15 (5) Pay for services and enter into leases and contracts, including professional 16 service contracts;

17

(6) Hire, manage, and terminate employees; and

18 (7) Exercise powers and perform duties as the board determines necessary to carry 19 out the purposes, functions, and projects of the authority.

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2. An authority may enforce fire and building codes as provided by Missouri Law.

321.914. 1. Except as otherwise provided in the regional fire protection service authority plan, all powers, duties, and functions of a participating fire protection 2 jurisdiction pertaining to fire protection and emergency services shall be transferred to the 3 4 regional fire protection service authority on its creation date or on the effective date that a fire protection jurisdiction is subsequently annexed into an authority. 5

6 2. Except as otherwise provided in the regional fire protection service authority 7 plan, and on the creation date of the regional fire protection service authority or, in the case of a fire protection jurisdiction, on the effective date that the fire protection 8 9 jurisdiction is subsequently annexed into an authority, all reports, documents, surveys, books, records, files, papers, or written material in the possession of the participating fire 10 11 protection jurisdiction pertaining to fire protection and emergency services powers, functions, and duties shall be delivered to the regional fire protection service authority; all 12 13 real property and personal property including cabinets, furniture, office equipment, motor vehicles, and other tangible property employed by the participating fire protection 14 15 jurisdiction in carrying out the fire protection and emergency services powers, functions, and duties shall be transferred to the regional fire protection service authority; and all 16 funds, credits, or other assets held by the participating fire protection jurisdiction in 17 connection with the fire protection and emergency services powers, functions, and duties 18 19 shall be transferred and credited to the regional fire protection service authority.

20 3. Except as otherwise provided in the regional fire protection service authority plan, any appropriations made to the participating fire protection jurisdiction for carrying 21 22 out the fire protection and emergency services powers, functions, and duties shall be 23 transferred and credited to the regional fire protection service authority.

24 4. Except as otherwise provided in the regional fire protection service authority 25 plan, whenever any question arises as to the transfer of any personnel, funds, books, 26 documents, records, papers, files, equipment, or other tangible property used or held in the exercise of the powers and the performance of the duties and functions transferred, the 27

28 governing body of the participating fire protection jurisdiction shall make a determination 29 as to the proper allocation.

30 5. Except as otherwise provided in the regional fire protection service authority plan, all rules and all pending business before the participating fire protection jurisdiction 31 32 pertaining to the powers, functions, and duties transferred shall be continued and acted 33 upon by the regional fire protection service authority, and all existing contracts and 34 obligations shall remain in full force and shall be performed by the regional fire protection 35 service authority.

36 6. The transfer of the powers, duties, functions, and personnel of the participating fire protection jurisdiction shall not affect the validity of any act performed before creation 37 38 of the regional fire protection service authority.

39 7. If apportionments of budgeted funds are required because of the transfers, the 40 treasurer for the authority shall certify the apportionments.

41 8. All employees of the participating fire protection jurisdictions are transferred 42 to the jurisdiction of the regional fire protection service authority on its creation date or, 43 in the case of a fire protection jurisdiction, on the effective date that the fire protection jurisdiction is subsequently annexed into an authority. Upon transfer, unless an agreement 44 45 for different terms of transfer is reached between the collective bargaining representatives of the transferring employees and the participating fire protection jurisdictions, an 46 employee is entitled to the employee rights, benefits, and privileges to which he or she 47 48 would have been entitled as an employee of a participating fire protection jurisdiction, 49 including rights to:

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(1) Compensation at least equal to the level at the time of transfer;

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(3) Promotion and service time accrual; and

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(4) The length or terms of probationary periods, including no requirement for an 54 additional probationary period if one had been completed before the transfer date.

(2) Retirement, vacation, sick leave, and any other accrued benefit;

55 9. Nothing contained in this section may be construed to alter any existing collective 56 bargaining unit or the provisions of any existing collective bargaining agreement until the agreement has expired or until the bargaining unit has been modified as provided by law. 57

321.916. 1. As provided in this section, a regional fire protection service authority may withdraw areas from its boundaries or re-annex an area into the authority areas that 2 3 previously had been withdrawn from the authority under this section.

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2. The withdrawal of an area is authorized upon:

5 (1) Adoption of a resolution by the board approving the withdrawal and finding that, in the opinion of the board, inclusion of this area within the regional fire protection 6 7 service authority will result in a reduction of the authority's tax levy rate; or

8 (2) Adoption of a resolution by the city or municipal governing board approving 9 the withdrawal, if the area is located within the city or town, or adoption of a resolution 10 by the governing body of the fire protection district within which the area is located 11 approving the withdrawal, if the area is located outside of a city or town, but within a fire 12 protection district.

3. A withdrawal under this section is effective at the end of the day on the thirty-first day of December in the year in which the resolution is adopted, but for purposes of establishing boundaries for property tax purposes, the boundaries shall be established immediately upon the adoption of the resolution.

4. The withdrawal of an area from the boundaries of an authority does not exempt
any property therein from taxation for the purpose of paying the costs of redeeming any
indebtedness of the authority existing at the time of withdrawal.

205. An area that has been withdrawn from the boundaries of a regional fire21protection service authority under this section may be re-annexed into the authority upon:

22

(1) Adoption of a resolution by the board proposing the re-annexation; and

(2) Adoption of a resolution by the city or town council approving the re-annexation, if the area is located within the city or town, or adoption of a resolution by the governing body of the fire protection district within which the area is located approving the re-annexation, if the area is located outside of a city or town but within a fire protection district.

6. A re-annexation under this section shall be effective at the end of the day on the thirty-first day of December in the year in which the adoption of the resolution occurs, but for purposes of establishing boundaries for property tax purposes, the boundaries shall be established immediately upon the adoption of the resolution.

32 7. Referendum action on the proposed re-annexation under this section may be 33 taken by the voters of the area proposed to be re-annexed if a petition calling for a 34 referendum is filed with the city or town council, or governing body of the fire protection 35 district, within a thirty-day period after the adoption of the resolution by the city or 36 municipal governing board approving a withdrawal under subsection 1 of this section, which petition has been signed by registered voters of the area proposed to be re-annexed 37 38 equal in number to ten percent of the total number of the registered voters residing in that 39 area. If a valid petition signed by the requisite number of registered voters has been so 40 filed, the effect of the resolutions shall be held in abeyance and a ballot proposition to 41 authorize the re-annexation shall be submitted to the voters of the area at the next special 42 election date that occurs forty-five or more days after the petitions have been validated. Approval of the ballot proposition authorizing the re-annexation by a simple majority vote 43 44 shall authorize the re-annexation.

**321.918.** Any fire protection district within the authority may be dissolved by a majority vote of the registered electors of the district at an election conducted by the 2 3 election officials of the county or counties in which the district is located in accordance with the general election laws of the state. The proceedings for dissolution may be initiated by 4 the adoption of a resolution by the board. The dissolution of the district shall not cancel 5 outstanding obligations of the district or of a local improvement district within the district, 6 7 and the county legislative authority or authorities of the county or counties in which the district was located may make annual levies against the lands within the district until the 8 9 obligations of the districts are paid. All powers, duties, and functions of a dissolved fire protection jurisdiction within the authority boundaries, pertaining to providing fire 10 protection services may be transferred, by resolution, to the regional fire protection service 11 12 authority.

321.920. 1. An authority may incur general indebtedness for authority purposes and may issue bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness not to exceed an amount, 2 together with any outstanding nonvoter approved general obligation debt, equal to 3 4 three-fourths of one percent of the value of the taxable property within the authority. The maximum term of the obligations may not exceed twenty years. The obligations may 5 6 pledge benefit charges and may pledge payments to an authority from the state, the federal government, or any fire protection jurisdiction under an interlocal contract. The interlocal 7 contracts pledging revenues and taxes are binding for a term not to exceed twenty-five 8 years, and taxes or other revenue pledged by an interlocal contract may not be eliminated 9 10 or modified if it would impair the pledge of the contract.

11 2. An authority may also issue general obligation bonds for capital purposes not to 12 exceed an amount, together with any outstanding general obligation debt, equal to one and 13 one-half percent of the value of the taxable property within the authority. The authority 14 may provide for the retirement of the bonds by excess property tax levies. The maximum 15 term of the bonds may not exceed twenty-five years.

321.922. At the time of making general tax levies in each year, the county legislative authority or authorities of the county or counties in which a regional fire protection service authority is located shall make the required levies for authority purposes against the real and personal property in the authority in accordance with the equalized valuations of the property for general tax purposes and as a part of the general taxes. The tax levies are part of the general tax roll and shall be collected as a part of the general taxes against the property in the authority.

321.924. 1. Territory that is annexed to a participating jurisdiction is annexed to the authority as of the effective date of the annexation. The statutes regarding transfer of assets and employees do not apply to the participating jurisdictions in the annexation.

4 **2.** A fire protection jurisdiction that is adjacent to the boundary of a regional fire 5 protection service authority is eligible for annexation by the authority.

3. An annexation is initiated by the adoption of a resolution by the governing body
of a fire protection jurisdiction requesting the annexation. The resolution requesting
annexation shall then be filed with the governing board of the authority that is requested
to annex the fire protection jurisdiction.

4. Except as otherwise provided in the regional fire protection service authority plan, on receipt of the resolution requesting annexation, the governing board of the authority may adopt a resolution amending its plan to establish terms and conditions of the requested annexation and submit the resolution and plan amendment to the fire protection jurisdiction requesting annexation. An election to authorize the annexation may be held only if the governing body of the fire protection jurisdiction seeking annexation adopts a resolution approving both the annexation and the related plan amendment.

5. An annexation is authorized if the voters in the fire protection jurisdiction proposed to be annexed approve by a simple majority vote a single ballot measure approving the annexation and related plan amendment. An annexation is effective on the date specified in the ballot measure. In the event the ballot measure does not specify an effective date, the effective date is on the subsequent January first or July first, whichever occurs first.

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