FIRST REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 124

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 1.100, 50.1190, 52.290, 67.547, 94.900, 94.902, 108.170, 137.280, 137.345, 140.100, 173.260, 190.103, 190.142, 190.144, 190.165, 287.243, 301.010, 301.062, 321.242, 321.246, 451.090, 479.020, and 479.353, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-six new sections relating to political subdivisions, with a delayed effective date for certain sections.

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

Section A. Sections 1.100, 50.1190, 52.290, 67.547, 94.900, 94.902, 108.170, 137.280,

- 2 137.345, 140.100, 173.260, 190.103, 190.142, 190.144, 190.165, 287.243, 301.010, 301.062,
- 3 321.242, 321.246, 451.090, 479.020, and 479.353, RSMo, are repealed and twenty-six new
- 4 sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 1.100, 50.1190, 52.290, 67.142, 67.547,
- 5 94.900, 94.902, 94.903, 108.170, 137.280, 137.345, 140.100, 173.260, 190.103, 190.142,
- 6 190.144, 190.165, 287.243, 301.010, 301.062, 321.242, 321.246, 451.090, 479.020, 479.353, and
- 7 479.354, to read as follows:

0554H.04C

- 1.100. 1. The population of any political subdivision of the state for the purpose of
- 2 representation or other matters including the ascertainment of the salary of any county officer for
- 3 any year or for the amount of fees he may retain or the amount he is allowed to pay for deputies
- 4 and assistants is determined on the basis of the last previous decennial census of the United
- 5 States. For the purposes of this section the effective date of the 1960 decennial census of the
- 6 United States is July 1, 1961, and the effective date of each succeeding decennial census of the
- 7 United States is July first of each tenth year after 1961; except that for the purposes of
- 8 ascertaining the salary of any county officer for any year or for the amount of fees he may retain
- 9 or the amount he is allowed to pay for deputies and assistants the effective date of the 1960

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.

decennial census of the United States is January 1, 1961, and the effective date of each succeeding decennial census is January first of each tenth year after 1961.

2. Any law which is limited in its operation to counties, cities or other political subdivisions having a specified population or a specified assessed valuation shall be deemed to include all counties, cities or political subdivisions which thereafter acquire such population or assessed valuation as well as those in that category at the time the law passed. Once a city [not located in a], county, or political subdivision has come under the operation of such a law a subsequent [loss of] change in population shall not remove that city, county, or political subdivision from the operation of that law regardless of whether the city, county, or political subdivision comes under the operation of the law after the law was passed. No person whose compensation is set by a statutory formula, which is based in part on a population factor, shall have his compensation reduced due solely to an increase in the population factor.

50.1190. In addition to the fees collected under chapter 59, the county recorder of deeds shall collect one additional dollar on the recording of any instrument specified in subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 1 of section 59.330, which shall be deposited to the statutory county recorders fund established in subsection 2 of section 59.800. Additionally, the county recorder of deeds in all counties, except in counties of the first classification having a charter form of government and any city not within a county, shall collect a [six-dollar] nine-dollar fee on all documents recorded or filed. The recorder shall transfer monthly all such fees and interest to the county treasurer. The treasurer shall forthwith transmit such fees and interest to the board for deposit in the county employees' retirement fund.

52.290. 1. In all counties except counties having a charter form of government before

January 1, 2008, and any city not within a county, the collector shall collect on behalf of the

county a fee for the collection of delinquent and back taxes of [seven] nine percent on all sums

collected to be added to the face of the tax bill and collected from the party paying the tax. Two
[sevenths] ninths of the fees collected pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be paid into

the county general fund, two-[sevenths] ninths of the fees collected pursuant to the provisions

of this section shall be paid into the tax maintenance fund of the county as required by section

52.312, and [three-sevenths] five-ninths of the fees collected pursuant to the provisions of this

section shall be paid into the county employees' retirement fund created by sections 50.1000 to

50.1200. Notwithstanding provisions of law to the contrary, an authorization for collection of

a fee for the collection of delinquent and back taxes in a county's charter, at a rate different than

the rate allowed by law, shall control.

2. In all counties having a charter form of government, other than any county adopting a charter form of government after January 1, 2008, and any city not within a county, the collector shall collect on behalf of the county and pay into the county general fund a fee for the

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16 collection of delinquent and back taxes of two percent on all sums collected to be added to the 17 face of the tax bill and collected from the party paying the tax except that in a county with a 18 charter form of government and with more than two hundred fifty thousand but less than seven 19 hundred thousand inhabitants, the collector shall collect on behalf of the county a fee for the 20 collection of delinquent and back taxes of three percent on all sums collected to be added to the 21 face of the tax bill and collected from the party paying the tax. If a county is required by section 22 52.312 to establish a tax maintenance fund, one-third of the fees collected under this subsection 23 shall be paid into that fund; otherwise, all fees collected under the provisions of this subsection 24 shall be paid into the county general fund.

- 3. Such county collector may accept credit cards as proper form of payment of outstanding delinquent and back taxes due. No county collector may charge a surcharge for payment by credit card.
- 67.142. 1. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit in any manner the authority of any village, town, or city, including any home rule city, to prohibit dogs from running at large or to further control or regulate dogs within its boundaries, provided that no such ordinance, order, policy, or regulation is specific to breed.
- 2. The general assembly hereby occupies and preempts the entire field of legislation touching in any way the control or regulation of specific breeds of dogs to the complete exclusion of any order, ordinance, policy, or regulation by any village, town, or city, including any home rule city, in this state. Any existing or future order, ordinance, policy, or regulation in this field is or shall be null and void.
- 67.547. 1. In addition to the tax authorized by section 67.505, any county **as defined**2 **in 67.750** may, by a majority vote of its governing body, impose an additional county sales tax
 3 on all sales which are subject to taxation under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525.
 4 The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales tax allowed by
 5 law; except that no ordinance or order imposing a sales tax under the provisions of this section
 6 shall be effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters of the county,
 7 at a county or state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing
 8 body of the county to impose such tax.

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

- If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the county shall have no power to impose the sales tax as herein authorized unless and until the governing body of the county submits another proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose the sales tax under the provisions of this section and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.
- 3. The sales tax may be imposed at a rate of one-eighth of one percent, one-fourth of one percent, three-eighths of one percent, or one-half of one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within any county adopting such tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525. **Beginning August 28, 2017, no county shall submit to the voters any proposal that results in a combined rate of sales taxes adopted under this section in excess of one percent.**
- 4. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.
- 5. In any first class county having a charter form of government and having a population of nine hundred thousand or more, the proceeds of the sales tax authorized by this section shall be distributed so that an amount equal to three-eighths of the proceeds of the tax shall be distributed to the county and the remaining five-eighths shall be distributed to the cities, towns and villages and the unincorporated area of the county on the ratio that the population of each bears to the total population of the county. The population of each city, town or village and the unincorporated area of the county and the total population of the county shall be determined on the basis of the most recent federal decennial census.
- 6. In any county of the second classification with more than nineteen thousand seven hundred but fewer than nineteen thousand eight hundred inhabitants, the proceeds of the sales tax authorized by this section shall be distributed so that an amount equal to three-fourths of the proceeds of the tax shall be distributed to the county and the remaining one-fourth shall be distributed equally among the incorporated cities, towns, and villages of the county. Upon request from any city, town, or village within the county, the county shall make available for inspection the distribution report provided to the county by the department of revenue. Any expenses incurred by the county in supplying such report to a city, town, or village shall be paid by such city, town, or village.

- 7. In any first class county having a charter form of government and having a population of nine hundred thousand or more, no tax shall be imposed pursuant to this section for the purpose of funding in whole or in part the construction, operation or maintenance of a sports stadium, field house, indoor or outdoor recreational facility, center, playing field, parking facility or anything incidental or necessary to a complex suitable for any type of professional sport or recreation, either upon, above or below the ground.
- 8. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such counties. If any county abolishes the tax, the county shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such county, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the county and close the account of that county. The director of revenue shall notify each county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county.
- 94.900. 1. (1) The governing body of the following cities may impose a tax as provided in this section:
- (a) Any city of the third classification with more than ten thousand eight hundred but less than ten thousand nine hundred inhabitants located at least partly within a county of the first classification with more than one hundred eighty-four thousand but less than one hundred eighty-eight thousand inhabitants;
- (b) Any city of the third classification with more than five thousand but fewer than six thousand inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than fourteen thousand but fewer than sixteen thousand inhabitants;
- **(c)** Any city of the fourth classification with more than eight thousand nine hundred but fewer than nine thousand inhabitants;
- [(e) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand six hundred but fewer than two thousand seven hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than eighty-two thousand but fewer than eighty-two thousand one hundred inhabitants;]
- 17 (d) Any city of the fourth classification with more than four thousand five hundred 18 but fewer than five thousand inhabitants;

- 19 (e) Any city of the fourth classification with more than thirteen thousand five 20 hundred but fewer than sixteen thousand inhabitants;
 - (f) Any city of the fourth classification with more than seven thousand but fewer than eight thousand inhabitants;
 - **(g)** Any home rule city with more than forty-eight thousand but fewer than forty-nine thousand inhabitants; **or**
 - [(e)] (h) Any home rule city with more than seventy-three thousand but fewer than seventy-five thousand inhabitants.
 - (2) The governing body of any city listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection is hereby authorized to impose, by ordinance or order, a sales tax in the amount of up to one-half of one percent on all retail sales made in such city which are subject to taxation under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of improving the public safety for such city, including but not limited to expenditures on equipment, city employee salaries and benefits, and facilities for police, fire and emergency medical providers. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no ordinance or order imposing a sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters of the city, at a county or state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax.
 - 2. [H] (1) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (2) of this section, if the proposal submitted involves only authorization to impose the tax authorized by this section, the ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

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

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

qualified voters voting thereon. However, in no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal pursuant to this section.

(2) For any city described in paragraph (b) of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section, if the proposal submitted involves only authorization to impose the tax authorized by this section, the ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

 \square YES \square NO

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

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal submitted pursuant to this subdivision, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notification of adoption of the local sales tax. If a proposal receives less than the required majority, then the governing body of the city shall have no power to impose the sales tax herein authorized and the authorization is repealed.

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

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- 91 provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not be 92 transferred and placed to the credit of the general revenue fund. The director of the department 93 of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust and which was collected in each city imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open 95 to the inspection of officers of the city and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month 96 the director of the department of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund 97 during the preceding month to the city which levied the tax; such funds shall be deposited with 98 the city treasurer of each such city, and all expenditures of funds arising from the trust fund shall 99 be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such city. Expenditures 100 may be made from the fund for any functions authorized in the ordinance or order adopted by 101 the governing body submitting the tax to the voters.
 - 6. The director of the department of revenue may make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities. If any city abolishes the tax, the city shall notify the director of the department of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of the department of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such city, the director of the department of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the city and close the account of that city. The director of the department of revenue shall notify each city of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city.
 - 7. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.
 - 94.902. 1. The governing bodies of the following cities may impose a tax as provided in this section:
 - (1) Any city of the third classification with more than twenty-six thousand three hundred but less than twenty-six thousand seven hundred inhabitants;
 - 5 (2) Any city of the fourth classification with more than thirty thousand three hundred but 6 fewer than thirty thousand seven hundred inhabitants;
 - (3) Any city of the fourth classification with more than twenty-four thousand eight hundred but fewer than twenty-five thousand inhabitants;
 - 9 (4) Any special charter city with more than twenty-nine thousand but fewer than thirty-10 two thousand inhabitants; [or]

(5) Any city of the third classification with more than four thousand but fewer than four thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than two hundred sixty thousand inhabitants; or

(6) Any city of the fourth classification with more than nine thousand five hundred but fewer than ten thousand eight hundred inhabitants.

- 2. The governing body of any city listed in subsection 1 of this section may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made in the city which are subject to taxation under chapter 144. The tax authorized in this section may be imposed in an amount of up to one-half of one percent, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of improving the public safety for such city, including but not limited to expenditures on equipment, city employee salaries and benefits, and facilities for police, fire and emergency medical providers. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. The order or ordinance imposing a sales tax under this section shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters residing within the city, at a county or state general, primary, or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax under this section.

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

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

46 (2) For any city described under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this section, the 47 ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the 48 following form:

 \Box YES \Box NO

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

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

4. Any sales tax imposed under this section shall be administered, collected, enforced, and operated as required in section 32.087. All sales taxes collected by the director of the department of revenue under this section on behalf of any city, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury, to be known as the "City Public Safety Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of the general revenue fund. The director shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund and which was collected in each city imposing a sales tax under this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the city and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the city which levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the city treasurer of each such city, and all expenditures of funds arising from the trust fund shall be by

an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such city. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any functions authorized in the ordinance or order adopted by the governing body submitting the tax to the voters. If the tax is repealed, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes. Any funds in the special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures shall be invested in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

- 5. The director of the department of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities. If any city abolishes the tax, the city shall notify the director of the action at least ninety days before the effective date of the repeal, and the director may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such city, the director shall remit the balance in the account to the city and close the account of that city. The director shall notify each city of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city.
- 6. The governing body of any city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available for elections for the city. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert the name of the city) repeal the sales tax imposed at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for the purpose of improving the public safety of the city?

 \square YES \square NO

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

7. Whenever the governing body of any city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the city voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the city a proposal to repeal the tax. If

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

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- 8. Any sales tax imposed under this section by a city described under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this section that is in effect as of December 31, 2038, shall automatically expire. No city described under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this section shall collect a sales tax pursuant to this section after January 1, 2039. Subsection 7 of this section shall not apply to a sales tax imposed under this section by a city described under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this section.
- 9. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.
 - 94.903. 1. The governing body of any city of the fourth classification with more than nine thousand five hundred but fewer than ten thousand eight hundred inhabitants may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made in the city that are subject to taxation under chapter 144. The tax authorized under this section may be imposed in an amount of up to one-half of one percent and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of improving the public safety for such city including, but not limited to, expenditures on equipment, city public safety employee salaries and benefits, and facilities for police, fire, and emergency medical providers. The tax authorized under this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. The order or ordinance imposing a sales tax under this section shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters residing within the city, at a county or state general, primary, or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax under this section.
 - 2. The ballot language for the tax authorized under this section shall be in substantially the following form:

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

 $\Box \mathbf{YES} \qquad \Box \mathbf{NO}$

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

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director of revenue receives notice of the adoption of the sales tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal, then the tax shall not become effective unless the proposal is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the proposal. However, in no event shall a proposal under this section be resubmitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the first proposal under this section. If the resubmitted proposal receives less than the required majority, then the governing body of the city shall have no power to impose the sales tax herein authorized and the authorization is repealed.

3. Any sales tax imposed under this section shall be administered, collected, enforced, and operated as required under section 32.087. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under this section on behalf of any city, less one percent for cost of collection, which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds, as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury, to be known as the "City Public Safety Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, moneys in this fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of the general revenue fund. The director shall keep accurate records of the amount of moneys in the trust fund and the amount that was collected in each city imposing a sales tax under this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the city and the public. No later than the tenth day of each month, the director shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the city which levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the city treasurer of each such city, and all expenditures of funds arising from the trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such city. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any functions authorized in the ordinance or order adopted by the governing body submitting the tax to the voters. If the tax is repealed, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes. Any funds in the special trust fund that are not needed for current expenditures shall be invested in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

4. The director of revenue may make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city for erroneous payments and overpayments made and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities. If any city repeals the tax, the city shall notify the director of the action at least ninety days before the effective

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

65	of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due to the city.
66	5. The governing body of any city that has adopted the sales tax authorized under
67	this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available
68	for elections for the city. The ballot language shall be in substantially the following form:
69	Shall the city of (insert name of city) repeal the sales tax imposed at a rate
70	of (insert rate) percent for the purpose of improving the public safety of the city?
71	\square YES \square NO
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73	If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in
74	favor of repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar

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

6. The governing body of any city that has adopted the sales tax authorized under this section shall submit the question of the continuation of the tax to the voters twenty-five years from the date of its inception and every twenty-five years thereafter on a date available for elections for the city. The ballot language shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert name of city) continue collecting a sales tax imposed at a rate of (insert rate) percent for the purpose of providing revenues for the operation of public safety departments of the city?

 \square YES \square NO

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

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resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and continuation fails to be approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

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

108.170. 1. Notwithstanding any other provisions of any law or charter to the contrary, any issue of bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness, including bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness payable solely from revenues derived from any revenue-producing facility, hereafter issued under any law of this state by any county, city, town, village, school district, educational institution, drainage district, levee district, nursing home district, hospital district, library district, road district, fire protection district, water supply district, sewer district, housing authority, land clearance for redevelopment authority, special authority created under section 64.920, authority created pursuant to the provisions of chapter 238, or other municipality, political subdivision or district of this state shall be negotiable, may be issued in bearer form or 10 registered form with or without coupons to evidence interest payable thereon, may be issued in 11 any denomination, and may bear interest at a rate not exceeding ten percent per annum, and may be sold, at any sale, at the best price obtainable, not less than ninety-five percent of the par value 12 13 thereof, anything in any proceedings heretofore had authorizing such bonds, notes, or other evidence of indebtedness, or in any law of this state or charter provision to the contrary 15 notwithstanding. Such issue of bonds, notes, or other evidence of indebtedness may bear interest 16 at a rate not exceeding fourteen percent per annum if sold at public sale after giving reasonable 17 notice of such sale, at the best price obtainable, not less than ninety-five percent of the par value 18 thereof, provided, that such bonds, notes, or other evidence of indebtedness may be sold to any 19 agency or corporate or other instrumentality of the state of Missouri or of the federal government 20 at private sale at a rate not exceeding fourteen percent per annum. Any political subdivision 21 that maintains a credit rating by a nationally recognized bond rating agency of A, AA, or 22 AAA issuing more than ten million dollars debt in a calendar year shall issue such debt 23 through a competitive process unless the political subdivision employs the services of a 24 municipal advisor, at which point the political subdivision may use a negotiated or 25 competitive process. A municipal advisor shall not be allowed to profit financially or 26 otherwise, either directly or indirectly, from the underwriter of a negotiated bond issuance.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, the sale of bonds, notes, or other evidence of indebtedness issued by the state board of public buildings created under section 8.010, the state board of fund commissioners created under section 33.300, any port authority created under section 68.010, the bi-state metropolitan development district authorized under section 70.370, any special business district created under section 71.790, any county, as defined in section 108.465, exercising the powers granted by sections 108.450 to

- 108.470, the industrial development board created under section 100.265, any planned industrial expansion authority created under section 100.320, the higher education loan authority created under section 173.360, the Missouri housing development commission created under section 215.020, the state environmental improvement and energy resources authority created under section 260.010, the agricultural and small business development authority created under section 348.020, any industrial development corporation created under section 349.035, or the health and educational facilities authority created under section 360.020 shall, with respect to the sales price, manner of sale and interest rate, be governed by the specific sections applicable to each of these entities.
 - 3. Any person who is engaged as a municipal advisor by a political corporation or subdivision with respect to a particular issue of securities shall be independent of the underwriter of that issue of securities. For the purposes of this section, "municipal advisor" shall mean a person registered as a municipal advisor under the rules of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, and "independent" shall have the same meaning as defined by the rules of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. In determining the individuals or entities that may serve as a municipal advisor, nothing in this section shall be construed to be more restrictive than the definition of a municipal advisor as established by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.
 - **4.** Notwithstanding other provisions of this section or other law, the sale of bonds, notes or other evidence of indebtedness issued by any housing authority created under section 99.040 may be sold at any sale, at the best price obtainable, not less than ninety-five percent of the par value thereof, and may bear interest at a rate not exceeding fourteen percent per annum. The sale shall be a public sale unless the issuing jurisdiction adopts a resolution setting forth clear justification why the sale should be a private sale except that private activity bonds may be sold either at public or private sale.
 - [4-] 5. Notwithstanding other provisions of this section or law, industrial development revenue bonds may be sold at private sale and bear interest at a rate not exceeding fourteen percent per annum at the best price obtainable, not less than ninety-five percent of the par value thereof.
 - [5-] 6. Notwithstanding other provisions in subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, revenue bonds issued for airport purposes by any constitutional charter city in this state which now has or may hereafter acquire a population of more than three hundred thousand but less than six hundred thousand inhabitants, according to the last federal decennial census, may bear interest at a rate not exceeding fourteen percent per annum if sold at public sale after giving

reasonable notice, at the best price obtainable, not less than ninety-five percent of the par value thereof.

- [6-] 7. For purposes of the interest rate limitations set forth in this section, the interest rate on bonds, notes or other evidence of indebtedness described in this section means the rate at which the present value of the debt service payments on an issue of bonds, notes or other evidence of indebtedness, discounted to the date of issuance, equals the original price at which such bonds, notes or other evidence of indebtedness are sold by the issuer. Interest on bonds, notes or other evidence of indebtedness may be paid periodically at such times as shall be determined by the governing body of the issuer and may be compounded in accordance with section 408,080.
 - [7.] 8. Notwithstanding any provision of law or charter to the contrary:
- (1) Any entity referenced in subsection 1 or 2 of this section and any other political corporation of the state which entity or political corporation has an annual operating budget for the current year exceeding twenty-five million dollars may, in connection with managing the cost to such entity or political corporation of purchasing fuel, electricity, natural gas, and other commodities used in the ordinary course of its lawful operations, enter into agreements providing for fixing the cost of such commodity, including without limitation agreements commonly referred to as hedges, futures, and options; provided that as of the date of such agreement, such entity or political corporation shall have complied with subdivision (3) of this subsection; and further provided that no eligible school, as defined in section 393.310, shall be authorized by this subsection to enter into such agreements in connection with the purchase of natural gas while the tariffs required under section 393.310 are in effect;
- (2) Any entity referenced in subsection 1 or 2 of this section and any other political corporation of the state may, in connection with its bonds, notes, or other obligations then outstanding or to be issued and bearing interest at a fixed or variable rate, enter into agreements providing for payments based on levels of or changes in interest rates, including without limitation certain derivative agreements commonly referred to as interest rate swaps, hedges, caps, floors, and collars, provided that:
- (a) As of the date of issuance of the bonds, notes, or other obligations to which such agreement relates, such entity or political corporation will have bonds, notes, or other obligations outstanding in an aggregate principal amount of at least fifty million dollars; and
- (b) As of the date of such agreement, such entity's or political corporation's bonds, notes, or other obligations then outstanding or to be issued have received a stand-alone credit rating in one of the two highest categories, without regard to any gradation within such categories, from at least one nationally recognized credit rating agency, or such entity or political corporation has an issuer or general credit rating, in one of the two highest categories, without regard to any

gradation within such categories, from at least one nationally recognized credit rating agency; and

- (c) As of the date of such agreement, such entity or political corporation shall have complied with subdivision (3) of this subsection;
- (3) Prior to entering into any agreements pursuant to subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection, the governing body of the entity or political corporations entering into such agreements shall have adopted a written policy governing such agreements. Such policy shall be prepared by integrating the recommended practices published by the Government Finance Officers Association or comparable nationally recognized professional organization and shall provide guidance with respect to the permitted purposes, authorization process, mitigation of risk factors, ongoing oversight responsibilities, market disclosure, financial strategy, and any other factors in connection with such agreements determined to be relevant by the governing body of such entity or political corporation. Such entity or political corporation may enter into such agreements at such times and such agreements may contain such payment, security, default, remedy, and other terms and conditions as shall be consistent with the written policy adopted under this subdivision and as may be approved by the governing body of such entity or other obligated party, including any rating by any nationally recognized rating agency and any other criteria as may be appropriate;
- (4) Nothing in this subsection shall be applied or interpreted to authorize any such entity or political corporation to enter into any such agreement for investment purposes or to diminish or alter the special or general power any such entity or political corporation may otherwise have under any other provisions of law including the special or general power of any interstate transportation authority.
- 9. The state treasurer shall make available to municipalities, political subdivisions, or districts listed under subsection 1 of this section relevant information regarding debt issuance and bidding processes, including best practices resources published by a national association of government finance officers on debt issuance, to aid such entities with the process of issuing debt and awarding bonds to the best bidder.
- 137.280. 1. Taxpayers' personal property lists, except those of merchants and manufacturers, and except those of railroads, public utilities, pipeline companies or any other person or corporation subject to special statutory requirements, such as chapter 151, who shall return and file their assessments on locally assessed property no later than April first, shall be delivered to the office of the assessor of the county between the first day of January and the first day of March each year and shall be signed and certified by the taxpayer as being a true and complete list or statement of all the taxable tangible personal property. If any person shall fail to deliver the required list to the assessor by the first day of March, the owner of the property

9 which ought to have been listed shall be assessed a penalty added to the tax bill, based on the assessed value of the property that was not reported, as follows:

11	Assessed Val	Assessed Valuation		
12	0 -	\$1,000	[\$10.00] \$15.00	
13	\$1,001 -	\$2,000	[\$20.00] \$25.00	
14	\$2,001 -	\$3,000	[\$30.00] \$35.00	
15	\$3,001 -	\$4,000	[\$40.00] \$45.00	
16	\$4,001 -	\$5,000	[\$50.00] \$55.00	
17	\$5,001 -	\$6,000	[\$60.00] \$65.00	
18	\$6,001 -	\$7,000	[\$70.00] \$75.00	
19	\$7,001 -	\$8,000	[\$80.00] \$85.00	
20	\$8,001 -	\$9,000	[\$90.00] \$95.00	
21	\$9,001 and al	oove	[\$100.00] \$105.00	

The assessor in any county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population of one hundred thousand or more inhabitants which contains all or part of a city with a population of three hundred fifty thousand or more inhabitants shall omit assessing the penalty in any case where he **or she** is satisfied the neglect is unavoidable and not willful or falls into one of the following categories. The assessor in all other political subdivisions shall omit assessing the penalty in any case where he **or she** is satisfied the neglect falls into at least one of the following categories:

- (1) The taxpayer is in military service and is outside the state;
- (2) The taxpayer filed timely, but in the wrong county;
- (3) There was a loss of records due to fire or flood;
- 33 (4) The taxpayer can show the list was mailed timely as evidenced by the date of 34 postmark; [er]
 - (5) The assessor determines that no form for listing personal property was mailed to the taxpayer for that tax year; or
 - (6) The neglect occurred as a direct result of the actions or inactions of the county or its employees or contractors.
 - 2. Between March first and April first, the assessor shall send to each taxpayer who was sent an assessment list for the current tax year, and said list was not returned to the assessor, a second notice that statutes require the assessment list be returned immediately. In the event the taxpayer returns the assessment list to the assessor before May first, the penalty described in subsection 1 of this section shall not apply. If said assessment list is not returned before May first by the taxpayer, the penalty shall apply.

3. It shall be the duty of the county commission and assessor to place on the assessment rolls for the year all personal property discovered in the calendar year which was taxable on January first of that year.

4. By December thirty-first of each year, the assessor shall transmit to the county employees' retirement fund an electronic or paper copy of the log maintained under subsection 3 of section 50.1020 for the current calendar year and the previous calendar year. The assessor shall also report to the county employees' retirement fund the dollar amount associated with any penalty waiver granted by the assessor. The county employees' retirement fund shall provide an analysis of expected revenue from assessed penalties compared to the actual revenue from assessed penalties to the joint committee on public employee retirement.

137.345. 1. If any person, corporation, partnership or association neglects or refuses to deliver an itemized statement or list of all the taxable tangible personal property signed and certified by the taxpayer, as required by section 137.340, by the first day of March, [they] the taxpayer shall be assessed a penalty added to the tax bill, based on the assessed value of the property that was not reported, as follows:

6	Assessed Valuation			Penalty	
7	0	-	\$1,000	[\$10.00]	\$15.00
8	\$1,001		\$2,000	[\$20.00]	\$25.00
9	\$2,001		\$3,000	[\$30.00]	\$35.00
10	\$3,001		\$4,000	[\$40.00]	\$45.00
11	\$4,001		\$5,000	[\$50.00]	\$55.00
12	\$5,001		\$6,000	[\$60.00]	\$65.00
13	\$6,001		\$7,000	[\$70.00]	\$75.00
14	\$7,001	-	\$8,000	[\$80.00]	\$85.00
15	\$8,001	-	\$9,000	[\$90.00]	\$95.00
16	\$9,001	and ab	ove	[\$100.00]	\$105.00

The assessor in any county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population of one hundred thousand or more inhabitants which contains all or part of a city with a population of three hundred fifty thousand or more inhabitants shall omit assessing the penalty in any case where he **or she** is satisfied the neglect is unavoidable and not willful or falls into one of the following categories. The assessor in all other political subdivisions shall omit assessing the penalty in any case where he **or she** is satisfied the neglect falls into at least one of the following categories:

(1) The taxpayer is in military service and is outside the state;

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- 26 (2) The taxpayer filed timely, but in the wrong county;
 - (3) There was a loss of records due to fire, theft, fraud or flood;
- 28 (4) The taxpayer can show the list was mailed timely as evidenced by the date of 29 postmark; [or]
- 30 (5) The assessor determines that no form for listing personal property was mailed to the 31 taxpayer for that tax year; or
- 32 (6) The neglect occurred as a direct result of the actions or inactions of the county or its 33 employees or contractors.
 - 2. It shall be the duty of the county commission and assessor to place on the assessment rolls for the year all property discovered in the calendar year which was taxable on January first of that year.
 - 3. Between March first and April first, the assessor shall send to each taxpayer who was sent an assessment list for the current tax year, and said list was not returned to the assessor, a second notice that statutes require that the assessment list be returned immediately. In the event the taxpayer returns the assessment list to the assessor before May first, the penalty described in subsection 1 of this section shall not apply. If said assessment list is not returned before May first by the taxpayer, the penalty shall apply.
- 43 4. The assessor, in the absence of the owner failing to deliver a required list of property 44 is not required to furnish to the owner a duplicate of the assessment as made.
 - 5. In every instance where a taxpayer has appealed to the board of equalization or the state tax commission the assessment of the taxpayer's property, real or personal, and that appeal has been successful, then in the next following and all subsequent years the basis upon which the assessor must base future assessments of the subject property shall be the basis established by the successful appeal and any increases must be established from that basis.
 - 140.100. 1. Each tract of land in the back tax book, in addition to the amount of tax delinquent, shall be charged with a penalty of eighteen percent of each year's delinquency except that the penalty on lands redeemed prior to sale shall not exceed two percent per month or fractional part thereof.
 - 2. For making and recording the delinquent land lists, the collector and the clerk shall receive ten cents per tract or lot and the clerk shall receive five cents per tract or lot for comparing and authenticating such list.
- 3. In all counties except counties having a charter form of government before January 1, 2008, and any city not within a county, in addition to the amount collected in 10 subsection 2 of this section, for making and recording the delinquent land lists, the collector and the clerk shall each receive five dollars per tract or lot. The ten dollars shall be paid into the county employees' retirement fund established pursuant to section 50.1010.

- 173.260. 1. As used in this section, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the 2 following terms mean:
 - (1) "Air ambulance pilot", a person certified as an air ambulance pilot in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and corresponding regulations applicable to air ambulances adopted by the department of health and senior services, division of regulation and licensure, 19 CSR 30-40.005, et seq.;
 - (2) "Air ambulance registered professional nurse", a person licensed as a registered professional nurse in accordance with sections 335.011 to 335.096 and corresponding regulations adopted by the state board of nursing, 20 CSR 2200-4, et seq., who provides registered 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 regulations applicable to such programs;
 - (3) "Air ambulance registered respiratory therapist", a person licensed as a registered respiratory therapist in accordance with sections 334.800 to 334.930 and corresponding regulations adopted by the state board for respiratory care, who provides respiratory therapy services in conjunction with an air ambulance program that is certified in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and corresponding regulations applicable to such programs;
 - (4) "Board", the coordinating board for higher education;
 - [(2)] (5) "Eligible child", the natural, adopted or stepchild of a public safety officer or employee, as defined in this section, who is less than twenty-four years of age and who is a dependent of a public safety officer or employee or was a dependent at the time of death or permanent and total disability of a public safety officer or employee;
 - (6) "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;
 - [(3)] (7) "Employee", any full-time employee of the department of transportation engaged in the construction or maintenance of the state's highways, roads and bridges;
 - (8) "Flight crew member", an individual engaged in flight responsibilities with an air ambulance licensed in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and corresponding regulations applicable to such programs;
- 32 [(4)] (9) "Grant", the public safety officer or employee survivor grant as established by 33 this section:
- 34 [(5)] (10) "Institution of postsecondary education", any approved public or private 35 institution as defined in section 173.205;

- [(6)] (11) "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)] (12) "Public safety officer", any firefighter, uniformed employee of the office of the state fire marshal, emergency medical technician, 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 or any emergency medical technician, air ambulance pilot, air ambulance registered professional nurse, air ambulance registered respiratory therapist, or flight crew member who is killed or permanently and totally disabled in the line of duty;
- 48 [(8)] (13) "Permanent and total disability", a disability which renders a person unable to 49 engage in any gainful work;
 - [(9)] (14) "Spouse", the husband, wife, widow or widower of a public safety officer or employee at the time of death or permanent and total disability of such public safety officer;
 - [(10)] (15) "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.
 - 2. 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
- 60 (2) A spouse of a public safety officer killed or permanently and totally disabled in the 61 line of duty.
 - 3. An eligible child or spouse may receive a grant under this section only so long as the child or spouse is enrolled in a program leading to a certificate, or an associate or baccalaureate degree. In no event shall a child or spouse receive a grant beyond the completion of the first baccalaureate degree or, in the case of a child, age twenty-four years, except that the child may receive a grant through the completion of the semester or similar grading period in which the child reaches his twenty-fourth year. No child or spouse shall receive more than one hundred percent of tuition when combined with similar funds made available to such child or spouse.
 - 4. The coordinating board for higher education shall:
 - (1) Promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the implementation of this section;

- 71 (2) Determine minimum standards of performance in order for a child or spouse to remain eligible to receive a grant under this program;
 - (3) Make available on behalf of an eligible child or spouse an amount toward the child's or spouse's tuition which is equal to the grant to which the child or spouse is entitled under the provisions of this section;
 - (4) Provide the forms and determine the procedures necessary for an eligible child or spouse to apply for and receive a grant under this program.
 - 5. An eligible child or spouse who is enrolled or has been accepted for enrollment as an undergraduate postsecondary student at an approved institution of postsecondary education shall 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
 - (2) The amount of tuition charged a Missouri resident at the University of Missouri for attendance as a full-time student, as defined in section 173.205.
 - 6. An eligible child or spouse who is a recipient of a grant may transfer from one approved public or private institution of postsecondary education to another without losing his entitlement under this section. The board shall make necessary adjustments in the amount of the grant. If a grant recipient at anytime withdraws from the institution of postsecondary education so that under the rules and regulations of that institution he is entitled to a refund of any tuition, fees, or other charges, the institution shall pay the portion of the refund to which he is entitled attributable to the grant for that semester or similar grading period to the board.
 - 7. If an eligible child or spouse is granted financial assistance under any other student aid program, public or private, the full amount of such aid shall be reported to the board by the 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 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 postsecondary education.
 - 9. A public safety officer who is permanently and totally disabled shall be eligible for a 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.
 - 190.103. 1. One physician with expertise in emergency medical services from each of the EMS regions shall be elected by that region's EMS medical directors to serve as a regional

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- EMS medical director. The regional EMS medical directors shall constitute the state EMS medical director's advisory committee and shall advise the department and their region's ambulance services on matters relating to medical control and medical direction in accordance with sections 190,001 to 190,245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The regional EMS medical director shall serve a term of four years. The southwest, northwest, and Kansas City regional EMS medical directors shall be elected to an initial two-year term. The central, east central, and southeast regional EMS medical directors 10 shall be elected to an initial four-year term. All subsequent terms following the initial terms shall 11 be four years. The state EMS medical director shall be elected by the members of the 12 regional EMS medical director's advisory committee, shall serve a term of four years, and shall seek to coordinate EMS services between the EMS regions, promote educational 14 efforts for agency medical directors, represent Missouri EMS nationally in the role of the 15 state EMS medical director, and seek to incorporate the EMS system into the health care 16 system serving Missouri.
 - 2. A medical director is required for all ambulance services and emergency medical response agencies that provide: advanced life support services; basic life support services utilizing medications or providing assistance with patients' medications; or basic life support services performing invasive procedures including invasive airway procedures. The medical director shall provide medical direction to these services and agencies in these instances.
 - 3. The medical director, in cooperation with the ambulance service or emergency medical response agency administrator, shall have the responsibility and the authority to ensure that the personnel working under their supervision are able to provide care meeting established standards of care with consideration for state and national standards as well as local area needs and resources. The medical director, in cooperation with the ambulance service or emergency medical response agency administrator, shall establish and develop triage, treatment and transport protocols, which may include authorization for standing orders.
 - 4. All ambulance services and emergency medical response agencies that are required to have a medical director shall establish an agreement between the service or agency and their medical director. The agreement will include the roles, responsibilities and authority of the medical director beyond what is granted in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The agreement shall also include grievance procedures regarding the emergency medical response agency or ambulance service, personnel and the medical director.
 - 5. Regional EMS medical directors and the state EMS medical director elected as provided under subsection 1 of this section shall be considered public officials for purposes of sovereign immunity, official immunity, and the Missouri public duty doctrine defenses.

- 6. The state EMS medical director's advisory committee shall be considered a peer review committee under section 537.035.
 - 7. Regional EMS medical directors may act to provide online telecommunication medical direction to EMT-Bs, EMT-Is, EMT-Ps, and community paramedics and provide offline medical direction per standardized treatment, triage, and transport protocols when EMS personnel, including EMT-Bs, EMT-Is, EMT-Ps, and community paramedics, are providing care to special needs patients or at the request of a local EMS agency or medical director.
 - 8. When developing treatment protocols for special needs patients, regional EMS medical directors may promulgate such protocols on a regional basis across multiple political subdivisions' jurisdictional boundaries and such protocols may be used by multiple agencies including, but not limited to, ambulance services, emergency response agencies, and public health departments. Treatment protocols shall include steps to ensure the receiving hospital is informed of the pending arrival of the special needs patient, the condition of the patient, and the treatment instituted.
 - 9. Multiple EMS agencies including, but not limited to, ambulance services, emergency response agencies, and public health departments shall take necessary steps to follow the regional EMS protocols established as provided under subsection 8 of this section in cases of mass casualty or state-declared disaster incidents.
 - 10. When regional EMS medical directors develop and implement treatment protocols for patients or provide online medical direction for such patients, such activity shall not be construed as having usurped local medical direction authority in any manner.
 - 11. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when regional EMS medical directors are providing either online telecommunication medical direction to EMT-Bs, EMT-Is, EMT-Ps, and community paramedics, or offline medical direction per standardized EMS treatment, triage, and transport protocols for patients, those medical directions or treatment protocols may include the administration of the patient's own prescription medications.
 - 190.142. 1. The department shall, within a reasonable time after receipt of an application, cause such investigation as it deems necessary to be made of the applicant for an emergency medical technician's license. The director may authorize investigations into criminal records in other states for any applicant.
- 2. The department shall issue a license to all levels of emergency medical technicians, for a period of five years, if the applicant meets the requirements established pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245 and the rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to

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- 8 190.245. The department may promulgate rules relating to the requirements for an emergency medical technician including but not limited to:
- 10 (1) Age requirements;
- 12 (2) Education and training requirements based on respective [national curricula of the United States Department of Transportation] National Emergency Medical Services Education Standards and any modification to such curricula specified by the department through rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
 - (3) EMT-P programs shall be accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs (CAAHEP) or hold Committee on Accreditation of Education Programs for the Emergency Medical Services Professions (CoAEMSP) letter of review;
- 19 **(4)** Initial licensure testing requirements. Initial EMT-P licensure testing shall be 20 through the national registry of EMTs or examinations developed and administered by the 21 department of health and senior services;
 - [(4)] (5) Continuing education and relicensure requirements; and
- 23 [(5)] (6) Ability to speak, read and write the English language.
 - 3. Application for all levels of emergency medical technician license shall be made upon such forms as prescribed by the department in rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The application form shall contain such information as the department deems necessary to make a determination as to whether the emergency medical technician meets all the requirements of sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules promulgated pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245.
- 4. All levels of emergency medical technicians may perform only that patient care which is:
 - (1) Consistent with the training, education and experience of the particular emergency medical technician; and
 - (2) Ordered by a physician or set forth in protocols approved by the medical director.
 - 5. No person shall hold themselves out as an emergency medical technician or provide the services of an emergency medical technician unless such person is licensed by the department.
- 6. 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

- 43 are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule 44 proposed or adopted after August 28, 2002, shall be invalid and void.
 - 190.144. **1.** No emergency medical technician licensed under section 190.142 or 190.143, if acting in good faith and without gross negligence, shall be liable for:
 - (1) Transporting a person for whom an application for detention for evaluation and treatment has been filed under section 631.115 or 632.305; [or-]
- 5 (2) Physically or chemically restraining an at-risk behavioral health patient as that term 6 is defined under section 190.240 if such restraint is to ensure the safety of the patient or 7 technician; or
 - (3) The administration of a patient's personal medication when deemed necessary.
 - 2. Nothing in this section shall be construed as creating an exception to sovereign immunity, official immunity, or the Missouri public duty doctrine defenses.
 - 190.165. 1. The department may refuse to issue or deny renewal of any certificate, permit or license required pursuant to sections 190.100 to 190.245 for failure to comply with the provisions of sections 190.100 to 190.245 or any lawful regulations promulgated by the department to implement its provisions as described in subsection 2 of this section. The department shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal and shall advise the applicant of his or her right to file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621.
 - 2. The department may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621 against any holder of any certificate, permit or license required by sections 190.100 to 190.245 or any person who has failed to renew or has surrendered his or her certificate, permit or license for failure to comply with the provisions of sections 190.100 to 190.245 or any lawful regulations promulgated by the department to implement such sections. Those regulations shall be limited to the following:
 - (1) Use or unlawful possession of any controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195, or alcoholic beverage to an extent that such use impairs a person's ability to perform the work of any activity licensed or regulated by sections 190.100 to 190.245;
 - (2) Being finally adjudicated and found guilty, or having entered a plea of guilty or no lo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state or of the United States, for any offense reasonably related to the qualifications, functions or duties of any activity licensed or regulated pursuant to sections 190.100 to 190.245, for any offense an essential element of which is fraud, dishonesty or an act of violence, or for any offense involving moral turpitude, whether or not sentence is imposed;

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- 23 (3) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation or bribery in securing any certificate, 24 permit or license issued pursuant to sections 190.100 to 190.245 or in obtaining permission to 25 take any examination given or required pursuant to sections 190.100 to 190.245;
 - (4) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any fee, charge, tuition or other compensation by fraud, deception or misrepresentation;
- 28 (5) Incompetency, misconduct, gross negligence, fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty 29 in the performance of the functions or duties of any activity licensed or regulated by sections 30 190.100 to 190.245;
 - (6) Violation of, or assisting or enabling any person to violate, any provision of sections 190.100 to 190.245, or of any lawful rule or regulation adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.100 to 190.245;
- 34 (7) Impersonation of any person holding a certificate, permit or license or allowing any 35 person to use his or her certificate, permit, license or diploma from any school;
 - (8) Disciplinary action against the holder of a license or other right to practice any activity regulated by sections 190.100 to 190.245 granted by another state, territory, federal agency or country upon grounds for which revocation or suspension is authorized in this state;
 - For an individual being finally adjudged insane or incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction;
 - (10) Assisting or enabling any person to practice or offer to practice any activity licensed or regulated by sections 190.100 to 190.245 who is not licensed and currently eligible to practice pursuant to sections 190.100 to 190.245;
 - (11) Issuance of a certificate, permit or license based upon a material mistake of fact;
- 45 (12) Violation of any professional trust, confidence, or legally protected privacy rights 46 of a patient by means of an unauthorized or unlawful disclosure;
- (13) Use of any advertisement or solicitation which is false, misleading or deceptive to 48 the general public or persons to whom the advertisement or solicitation is primarily directed;
 - (14) Violation of the drug laws or rules and regulations of this state, any other state or the federal government;
 - (15) Refusal of any applicant or licensee to respond to reasonable department of health and senior services' requests for necessary information to process an application or to determine license status or license eligibility;
 - (16) Any conduct or practice which is or might be harmful or dangerous to the mental or physical health or safety of a patient or the public;
- 56 (17) Repeated acts of negligence or recklessness in the performance of the functions or 57 duties of any activity licensed or regulated by sections 190.100 to 190.245.

- 3. If the department conducts investigations, the department, prior to interviewing a licensee who is the subject of the investigation, shall explain to the licensee that he or she has the right to:
 - (1) Consult legal counsel or have legal counsel present;
 - (2) Have anyone present whom he or she deems to be necessary or desirable [, except for any holder of any certificate, permit, or license required by sections 190.100 to 190.245]; and
 - (3) Refuse to answer any question or refuse to provide or sign any written statement.

The assertion of any right listed in this subsection shall not be deemed by the department to be a failure to cooperate with any department investigation.

- 4. After the filing of such complaint, the proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621. Upon a finding by the administrative hearing commission that the grounds, provided in subsection 2 of this section, for disciplinary action are met, the department may, singly or in combination, censure or place the person named in the complaint on probation on such terms and conditions as the department deems appropriate for a period not to exceed five years, or may suspend, for a period not to exceed three years, or revoke the license, certificate or permit. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the department shall be authorized to impose a suspension or revocation as a disciplinary action only if it first files the requisite complaint with the administrative hearing commission. The administrative hearing commission shall hear all relevant evidence on remediation activities of the licensee and shall make a recommendation to the department of health and senior services as to licensure disposition based on such evidence.
- 5. An individual whose license has been revoked shall wait one year from the date of revocation to apply for relicensure. Relicensure shall be at the discretion of the department after compliance with all the requirements of sections 190.100 to 190.245 relative to the licensing of an applicant for the first time. Any individual whose license has been revoked twice within a ten-year period shall not be eligible for relicensure.
- 6. The department may notify the proper licensing authority of any other state in which the person whose license was suspended or revoked was also licensed of the suspension or revocation.
- 7. Any person, organization, association or corporation who reports or provides information to the department pursuant to the provisions of sections 190.100 to 190.245 and who does so in good faith shall not be subject to an action for civil damages as a result thereof.
- 8. The department of health and senior services may suspend any certificate, permit or license required pursuant to sections 190.100 to 190.245 simultaneously with the filing of the complaint with the administrative hearing commission as set forth in subsection 2 of this section,

if the department finds that there is an imminent threat to the public health. The notice of suspension shall include the basis of the suspension and notice of the right to appeal such suspension. The licensee may appeal the decision to suspend the license, certificate or permit to the department. The appeal shall be filed within ten days from the date of the filing of the complaint. A hearing shall be conducted by the department within ten days from the date the appeal is filed. The suspension shall continue in effect until the conclusion of the proceedings, including review thereof, unless sooner withdrawn by the department, dissolved by a court of competent jurisdiction or stayed by the administrative hearing commission.

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

- 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 sections 190.001 to 190.245 and corresponding regulations applicable to air ambulances adopted by the department of health and senior services, division of regulation and licensure, 19 CSR 30-40.005, et seq.;
 - (2) "Air ambulance registered professional nurse", a person licensed as a registered professional nurse in accordance with sections 335.011 to 335.096 and corresponding regulations adopted by the state board of nursing, 20 CSR 2200-4, et seq., who provides registered 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 regulations applicable 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, a uniformed employee of the office of the state fire marshal, or an emergency medical technician as defined in subdivisions (15), (16), (17), (18), and (19) of section 190.100;
 - (5) "Killed in the line of duty", when any person defined in this section loses his or her life when:
 - (a) Death is caused by an accident or the willful act of violence of another;
 - (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 duties in his or her respective profession and there is a relationship between the accident or

- commission of the act of violence and the performance of the duty, even if the individual is off duty; the law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, air ambulance pilot, air 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 registered professional nurse, or firefighter is taking any meal break or other break which takes place while that individual is on duty;
 - (c) Death is the natural and probable consequence of the injury; and
 - (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 fire fighter. The division of workers' compensation shall have the burden of proving such willful misconduct or intoxication;

- (6) "Law enforcement officer", any person employed by the state or a local governmental entity as a police officer, peace officer certified under chapter 590, or serving as an auxiliary police officer or in some like position involving the enforcement of the law and protection of the public interest at the risk of that person's life;
- (7) "Local governmental entity", includes counties, municipalities, townships, board or other political subdivision, cities under special charter, or under the commission form of government, fire protection districts, ambulance districts, and municipal corporations;
- (8) "State", the state of Missouri and its departments, divisions, boards, bureaus, 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.
- 3. (1) A claim for compensation under this section shall be filed by the **spouse**, **child**, **or personal representative of the** estate of the deceased with the division of workers' 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, or firefighter. If a claim is made within one year of the date of death of a law enforcement 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 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;
- (b) If there is a 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 fifty percent to the surviving spouse and 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 thousand dollars, subject to appropriation, for death occurring on or after June 19, 2009.
- 4. Notwithstanding subsection 3 of this section, no compensation is payable under this section unless a claim is filed within the time specified under this section setting forth:
- (1) The name, address, and title or designation of the position in which the law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, air ambulance pilot, air ambulance registered professional nurse, or firefighter was serving at the time of his or her death;
 - (2) The name and address of the claimant;
- (3) A full, factual account of the circumstances resulting in or the course of events causing the death at issue; and
 - (4) Such other information that is reasonably required by the division.

- When a claim is filed, the division of workers' compensation shall make an investigation for substantiation of matters set forth in the application.
- 5. The compensation provided for under this section is in addition to, and not exclusive of, any pension rights, death benefits, or other compensation the claimant may otherwise be entitled to by law.
- 6. Neither employers nor workers' compensation insurers shall have subrogation rights against any compensation awarded for claims under this section. Such compensation shall not be assignable, shall be exempt from attachment, garnishment, and execution, and shall not be subject to setoff or counterclaim, or be in any way liable for any debt, except that the division or commission may allow as lien on the compensation, reasonable attorney's fees for services in

- 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.
 - 7. Effective August 28, 2016, the spouse, child, or personal representative of any person who was killed in the line of duty on or after June 19, 2009, who would have been eligible to receive benefits under the provisions of this section, shall be eligible to a claim for compensation under this section.
 - **8.** Any person seeking compensation under this section who is aggrieved by the decision of the division of workers' compensation regarding his or her compensation claim, may make application for a hearing as provided in section 287.450. The procedures applicable to the processing of such hearings and determinations shall be those established by this chapter. Decisions of the administrative law judge under this section shall be binding, subject to review by either party under the provisions of section 287.480.
 - [8.] 9. Pursuant to section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:
 - (1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after June 19, 2019, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and
 - (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; 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.
 - [9-] 10. The provisions of this section, unless specified, shall not be subject to other provisions of this chapter.
- [10.] 11. 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, or bequests to the fund. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund and shall approve disbursements from the fund in accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180. Upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for paying claims under this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
 - [11.] 12. The division shall promulgate rules to administer this section, including but not limited to the appointment of claims to multiple claimants, record retention, and procedures for information requests. 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

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- 137 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the
- 138 general assembly under chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and
- 139 annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and
- any rule proposed or adopted after June 19, 2009, shall be invalid and void.
 - 301.010. As used in this chapter and sections 304.010 to 304.040, 304.120 to 304.260, and sections 307.010 to 307.175, the following terms mean:
 - 3 (1) "All-terrain vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for 4 off-highway use which is fifty inches or less in width, with an unladen dry weight of one 5 thousand five hundred pounds or less, traveling on three, four or more nonhighway tires;
 - (2) "Automobile transporter", any vehicle combination designed and used specifically for the transport of assembled motor vehicles;
 - 8 (3) "Axle load", the total load transmitted to the road by all wheels whose centers are 9 included between two parallel transverse vertical planes forty inches apart, extending across the 10 full width of the vehicle;
 - (4) "Boat transporter", any vehicle combination designed and used specifically to transport assembled boats and boat hulls;
 - (5) "Body shop", a business that repairs physical damage on motor vehicles that are not owned by the shop or its officers or employees by mending, straightening, replacing body parts, or painting;
 - (6) "Bus", a motor vehicle primarily for the transportation of a driver and eight or more passengers but not including shuttle buses;
 - (7) "Commercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle designed or regularly used for carrying freight and merchandise, or more than eight passengers but not including vanpools or shuttle buses;
 - (8) "Cotton trailer", a trailer designed and used exclusively for transporting cotton at speeds less than forty miles per hour from field to field or from field to market and return;
 - (9) "Dealer", any person, firm, corporation, association, agent or subagent engaged in the sale or exchange of new, used or reconstructed motor vehicles or trailers;
 - (10) "Director" or "director of revenue", the director of the department of revenue;
 - (11) "Driveaway operation":
 - (a) The movement of a motor vehicle or trailer by any person or motor carrier other than a dealer over any public highway, under its own power singly, or in a fixed combination of two or more vehicles, for the purpose of delivery for sale or for delivery either before or after sale;
- 30 (b) The movement of any vehicle or vehicles, not owned by the transporter, constituting 31 the commodity being transported, by a person engaged in the business of furnishing drivers and

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- 32 operators for the purpose of transporting vehicles in transit from one place to another by the 33 driveaway or towaway methods; or
 - (c) The movement of a motor vehicle by any person who is lawfully engaged in the business of transporting or delivering vehicles that are not the person's own and vehicles of a type otherwise required to be registered, by the driveaway or towaway methods, from a point of manufacture, assembly or distribution or from the owner of the vehicles to a dealer or sales agent of a manufacturer or to any consignee designated by the shipper or consignor;
 - (12) "Dromedary", a box, deck, or plate mounted behind the cab and forward of the fifth wheel on the frame of the power unit of a truck tractor-semitrailer combination. A truck tractor equipped with a dromedary may carry part of a load when operating independently or in a combination with a semitrailer;
 - (13) "Farm tractor", a tractor used exclusively for agricultural purposes;
- 44 (14) "Fleet", any group of ten or more motor vehicles owned by the same owner;
 - (15) "Fleet vehicle", a motor vehicle which is included as part of a fleet;
- 46 (16) "Fullmount", a vehicle mounted completely on the frame of either the first or last vehicle in a saddlemount combination;
- 48 (17) "Gross weight", the weight of vehicle and/or vehicle combination without load, plus 49 the weight of any load thereon;
 - (18) "Hail-damaged vehicle", any vehicle, the body of which has become dented as the result of the impact of hail;
 - (19) "Highway", any public thoroughfare for vehicles, including state roads, county roads and public streets, avenues, boulevards, parkways or alleys in any municipality;
 - (20) "Improved highway", a highway which has been paved with gravel, macadam, concrete, brick or asphalt, or surfaced in such a manner that it shall have a hard, smooth surface;
 - (21) "Intersecting highway", any highway which joins another, whether or not it crosses the same;
 - (22) "Junk vehicle", a vehicle which:
- 59 (a) Is incapable of operation or use upon the highways and has no resale value except as 60 a source of parts or scrap; or
- 61 (b) Has been designated as junk or a substantially equivalent designation by this state 62 or any other state;
 - (23) "Kit vehicle", a motor vehicle assembled by a person other than a generally recognized manufacturer of motor vehicles by the use of a glider kit or replica purchased from an authorized manufacturer and accompanied by a manufacturer's statement of origin;
- 66 (24) "Land improvement contractors' commercial motor vehicle", any not-for-hire 67 commercial motor vehicle the operation of which is confined to:

- 68 (a) An area that extends not more than a radius of one hundred miles from its home base 69 of operations when transporting its owner's machinery, equipment, or auxiliary supplies to or 70 from projects involving soil and water conservation, or to and from equipment dealers' 71 maintenance facilities for maintenance purposes; or
 - (b) An area that extends not more than a radius of fifty miles from its home base of operations when transporting its owner's machinery, equipment, or auxiliary supplies to or from projects not involving soil and water conservation. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prevent any motor vehicle from being registered as a commercial motor vehicle or local commercial motor vehicle;
 - (25) "Local commercial motor vehicle", a commercial motor vehicle whose operations are confined solely to a municipality and that area extending not more than fifty miles therefrom, or a commercial motor vehicle whose property-carrying operations are confined solely to the transportation of property owned by any person who is the owner or operator of such vehicle to or from a farm owned by such person or under the person's control by virtue of a landlord and tenant lease; provided that any such property transported to any such farm is for use in the operation of such farm;
 - (26) "Local log truck", a commercial motor vehicle which is registered pursuant to this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state, used exclusively in this state, used to transport harvested forest products, operated [solely] at a forested site and in an area extending not more than a one hundred-mile radius from such site, carries a load with dimensions not in excess of twenty-five cubic yards per two axles with dual wheels, and when operated on the national system of interstate and defense highways described in 23 U.S.C. Section 103, as amended, or outside the one-hundred-mile radius from such site with an extended distance local log truck permit, such vehicle shall not exceed the weight limits of section 304.180, does not have more than four axles, and does not pull a trailer which has more than two axles. Harvesting equipment which is used specifically for cutting, felling, trimming, delimbing, debarking, chipping, skidding, loading, unloading, and stacking may be transported on a local log truck. A local log truck may not exceed the limits required by law, however, if the truck does exceed such limits as determined by the inspecting officer, then notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, such truck shall be subject to the weight limits required by such sections as licensed for eighty thousand pounds;
 - (27) "Local log truck tractor", a commercial motor vehicle which is registered under this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state, used exclusively in this state, used to transport harvested forest products, operated [solely] at a forested site and in an area extending not more than a one hundred-mile radius from such site, operates with a weight not exceeding twenty-two thousand four hundred pounds on one axle or with a weight not

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- exceeding forty-four thousand eight hundred pounds on any tandem axle, and when operated on the national system of interstate and defense highways described in Title 23, Section 103(e) of the United States Code or outside the one-hundred-mile radius from such site with an extended distance local log truck permit, such vehicle does not exceed the weight limits contained in section 304.180, and does not have more than three axles and does not pull a trailer which has more than two axles. Violations of axle weight limitations shall be subject to the load limit penalty as described for in sections 304.180 to 304.220;
 - (28) "Local transit bus", a bus whose operations are confined wholly within a municipal corporation, or wholly within a municipal corporation and a commercial zone, as defined in section 390.020, adjacent thereto, forming a part of a public transportation system within such municipal corporation and such municipal corporation and adjacent commercial zone;
 - (29) "Log truck", a vehicle which is not a local log truck or local log truck tractor and is used exclusively to transport harvested forest products to and from forested sites which is registered pursuant to this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state for the transportation of harvested forest products;
 - (30) "Major component parts", the rear clip, cowl, frame, body, cab, front-end assembly, and front clip, as those terms are defined by the director of revenue pursuant to rules and regulations or by illustrations;
- 122 (31) "Manufacturer", any person, firm, corporation or association engaged in the 123 business of manufacturing or assembling motor vehicles, trailers or vessels for sale;
 - (32) "Motor change vehicle", a vehicle manufactured prior to August, 1957, which receives a new, rebuilt or used engine, and which used the number stamped on the original engine as the vehicle identification number;
- 127 (33) "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively upon tracks, except farm tractors;
- 129 (34) "Motor vehicle primarily for business use", any vehicle other than a recreational 130 motor vehicle, motorcycle, motortricycle, or any commercial motor vehicle licensed for over 131 twelve thousand pounds:
 - (a) Offered for hire or lease; or
- (b) The owner of which also owns ten or more such motor vehicles;
 - (35) "Motorcycle", a motor vehicle operated on two wheels;
- 135 (36) "Motorized bicycle", any two-wheeled or three-wheeled device having an automatic 136 transmission and a motor with a cylinder capacity of not more than fifty cubic centimeters, which 137 produces less than three gross brake horsepower, and is capable of propelling the device at a 138 maximum speed of not more than thirty miles per hour on level ground;

- 139 (37) "Motortricycle", a motor vehicle operated on three wheels, including a motorcycle 140 while operated with any conveyance, temporary or otherwise, requiring the use of a third wheel. 141 A motortricycle shall not be included in the definition of all-terrain vehicle;
 - (38) "Municipality", any city, town or village, whether incorporated or not;
 - (39) "Nonresident", a resident of a state or country other than the state of Missouri;
- 144 (40) "Non-USA-std motor vehicle", a motor vehicle not originally manufactured in 145 compliance with United States emissions or safety standards;
 - (41) "Operator", any person who operates or drives a motor vehicle;
 - (42) "Owner", any person, firm, corporation or association, who holds the legal title to a vehicle or in the event a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee, or in the event a mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then such conditional vendee or lessee or mortgagor shall be deemed the owner for the purpose of this law;
 - (43) "Public garage", a place of business where motor vehicles are housed, stored, repaired, reconstructed or repainted for persons other than the owners or operators of such place of business:
 - (44) "Rebuilder", a business that repairs or rebuilds motor vehicles owned by the rebuilder, but does not include certificated common or contract carriers of persons or property;
 - (45) "Reconstructed motor vehicle", a vehicle that is altered from its original construction by the addition or substitution of two or more new or used major component parts, excluding motor vehicles made from all new parts, and new multistage manufactured vehicles;
 - (46) "Recreational motor vehicle", any motor vehicle designed, constructed or substantially modified so that it may be used and is used for the purposes of temporary housing quarters, including therein sleeping and eating facilities which are either permanently attached to the motor vehicle or attached to a unit which is securely attached to the motor vehicle. Nothing herein shall prevent any motor vehicle from being registered as a commercial motor vehicle if the motor vehicle could otherwise be so registered;
 - (47) "Recreational off-highway vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use which is more than fifty inches but no more than sixty-seven inches in width, with an unladen dry weight of two thousand pounds or less, traveling on four or more nonhighway tires and which may have access to ATV trails;
- 171 (48) "Rollback or car carrier", any vehicle specifically designed to transport wrecked, 172 disabled or otherwise inoperable vehicles, when the transportation is directly connected to a 173 wrecker or towing service;

- (49) "Saddlemount combination", a combination of vehicles in which a truck or truck tractor tows one or more trucks or truck tractors, each connected by a saddle to the frame or fifth wheel of the vehicle in front of it. The "saddle" is a mechanism that connects the front axle of the towed vehicle to the frame or fifth wheel of the vehicle in front and functions like a fifth wheel kingpin connection. When two vehicles are towed in this manner the combination is called a "double saddlemount combination". When three vehicles are towed in this manner, the combination is called a "triple saddlemount combination";
- (50) "Salvage dealer and dismantler", a business that dismantles used motor vehicles for the sale of the parts thereof, and buys and sells used motor vehicle parts and accessories;
 - (51) "Salvage vehicle", a motor vehicle, semitrailer, or house trailer which:
- (a) Was damaged during a year that is no more than six years after the manufacturer's model year designation for such vehicle to the extent that the total cost of repairs to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle to its condition immediately before it was damaged for legal operation on the roads or highways exceeds eighty percent of the fair market value of the vehicle immediately preceding the time it was damaged;
- (b) By reason of condition or circumstance, has been declared salvage, either by its owner, or by a person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity exercising the right of security interest in it;
- 192 (c) Has been declared salvage by an insurance company as a result of settlement of a 193 claim:
 - (d) Ownership of which is evidenced by a salvage title; or
 - (e) Is abandoned property which is titled pursuant to section 304.155 or section 304.157 and designated with the words "salvage/abandoned property". The total cost of repairs to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle shall not include the cost of repairing, replacing, or reinstalling inflatable safety restraints, tires, sound systems, or damage as a result of hail, or any sales tax on parts or materials to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle. For purposes of this definition, "fair market value" means the retail value of a motor vehicle as:
 - a. Set forth in a current edition of any nationally recognized compilation of retail values, including automated databases, or from publications commonly used by the automotive and insurance industries to establish the values of motor vehicles;
 - b. Determined pursuant to a market survey of comparable vehicles with regard to condition and equipment; and
- 206 c. Determined by an insurance company using any other procedure recognized by the 207 insurance industry, including market surveys, that is applied by the company in a uniform 208 manner;

- 209 (52) "School bus", any motor vehicle used solely to transport students to or from school 210 or to transport students to or from any place for educational purposes;
- 211 (53) "Scrap processor", a business that, through the use of fixed or mobile equipment, 212 flattens, crushes, or otherwise accepts motor vehicles and vehicle parts for processing or 213 transportation to a shredder or scrap metal operator for recycling;
 - (54) "Shuttle bus", a motor vehicle used or maintained by any person, firm, or corporation as an incidental service to transport patrons or customers of the regular business of such person, firm, or corporation to and from the place of business of the person, firm, or corporation providing the service at no fee or charge. Shuttle buses shall not be registered as buses or as commercial motor vehicles;
 - primarily for the transportation of persons or property and incidentally operated or moved over the highways, including farm equipment, implements of husbandry, road construction or maintenance machinery, ditch-digging apparatus, stone crushers, air compressors, power shovels, cranes, graders, rollers, well-drillers and wood-sawing equipment used for hire, asphalt spreaders, bituminous mixers, bucket loaders, ditchers, leveling graders, finished machines, motor graders, road rollers, scarifiers, earth-moving carryalls, scrapers, drag lines, concrete pump trucks, rock-drilling and earth-moving equipment. This enumeration shall be deemed partial and shall not operate to exclude other such vehicles which are within the general terms of this section;
 - (56) "Specially constructed motor vehicle", a motor vehicle which shall not have been originally constructed under a distinctive name, make, model or type by a manufacturer of motor vehicles. The term specially constructed motor vehicle includes kit vehicles;
 - (57) "Stinger-steered combination", a truck tractor-semitrailer wherein the fifth wheel is located on a drop frame located behind and below the rearmost axle of the power unit;
 - (58) "Tandem axle", a group of two or more axles, arranged one behind another, the distance between the extremes of which is more than forty inches and not more than ninety-six inches apart;
 - (59) "Tractor", "truck tractor" or "truck-tractor", a self-propelled motor vehicle designed for drawing other vehicles, but not for the carriage of any load when operating independently. When attached to a semitrailer, it supports a part of the weight thereof;
 - (60) "Trailer", any vehicle without motive power designed for carrying property or passengers on its own structure and for being drawn by a self-propelled vehicle, except those running exclusively on tracks, including a semitrailer or vehicle of the trailer type so designed and used in conjunction with a self-propelled vehicle that a considerable part of its own weight rests upon and is carried by the towing vehicle. The term trailer shall not include cotton trailers

- as defined in subdivision (8) of this section and shall not include manufactured homes as defined in section 700.010;
- 247 (61) "Truck", a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained for the transportation of 248 property;
 - (62) "Truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer", a combination vehicle in which the two trailing units are connected with a B-train assembly which is a rigid frame extension attached to the rear frame of a first semitrailer which allows for a fifth-wheel connection point for the second semitrailer and has one less articulation point than the conventional A-dolly connected truck-tractor semitrailer-trailer combination;
 - (63) "Truck-trailer boat transporter combination", a boat transporter combination consisting of a straight truck towing a trailer using typically a ball and socket connection with the trailer axle located substantially at the trailer center of gravity rather than the rear of the trailer but so as to maintain a downward force on the trailer tongue;
 - (64) "Used parts dealer", a business that buys and sells used motor vehicle parts or accessories, but not including a business that sells only new, remanufactured or rebuilt parts. Business does not include isolated sales at a swap meet of less than three days;
 - (65) "Utility vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use which is more than fifty inches but no more than sixty-seven inches in width, with an unladen dry weight of two thousand pounds or less, traveling on four or six wheels, to be used primarily for landscaping, lawn care, or maintenance purposes;
 - (66) "Vanpool", any van or other motor vehicle used or maintained by any person, group, firm, corporation, association, city, county or state agency, or any member thereof, for the transportation of not less than eight nor more than forty-eight employees, per motor vehicle, to and from their place of employment; however, a vanpool shall not be included in the definition of the term bus or commercial motor vehicle as defined by subdivisions (6) and (7) of this section, nor shall a vanpool driver be deemed a chauffeur as that term is defined by section 303.020; nor shall use of a vanpool vehicle for ride-sharing arrangements, recreational, personal, or maintenance uses constitute an unlicensed use of the motor vehicle, unless used for monetary profit other than for use in a ride-sharing arrangement;
 - (67) "Vehicle", any mechanical device on wheels, designed primarily for use, or used, on highways, except motorized bicycles, vehicles propelled or drawn by horses or human power, or vehicles used exclusively on fixed rails or tracks, or cotton trailers or motorized wheelchairs operated by handicapped persons;
- 278 (68) "Wrecker" or "tow truck", any emergency commercial vehicle equipped, designed 279 and used to assist or render aid and transport or tow disabled or wrecked vehicles from a

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- highway, road, street or highway rights-of-way to a point of storage or repair, including towing a replacement vehicle to replace a disabled or wrecked vehicle;
- 282 (69) "Wrecker or towing service", the act of transporting, towing or recovering with a 283 wrecker, tow truck, rollback or car carrier any vehicle not owned by the operator of the wrecker, 284 tow truck, rollback or car carrier for which the operator directly or indirectly receives 285 compensation or other personal gain.
 - 301.062. **1.** The annual registration fee for a local log truck, registered pursuant to this chapter, is three hundred dollars.
 - 2. A local log truck may receive an extended distance local log truck permit for an additional fee of three hundred dollars. A local log truck with an extended distance local log truck permit shall be allowed to transport harvested or processed forest products outside of the one-hundred-mile radius from the forested site at the weight limits for commercial vehicles specified in section 304.180. For the purposes of this section, "processed forest products" shall mean wood products that are produced from the initial processing of a round log and have received no additional manufacturing or packaging to prepare the material for any retail market including, but not limited to, sawdust, wood chips, bark, slabs, and green square edged lumber products.
 - 321.242. 1. The governing body of any fire protection district which operates within and has boundaries identical to a city with a population of at least thirty thousand but not more than thirty-five thousand inhabitants which is located in a county of the first classification, excluding a county of the first classification having a population in excess of nine hundred thousand, or the governing body of any municipality having a municipal fire department may impose a sales tax in an amount of up to one-fourth of one percent on all retail sales made in such fire protection district or municipality which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no sales tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the fire protection district or municipality submits to the voters of such fire protection district or municipality, at a county or state general, 11 12 primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the fire protection district or municipality to impose a tax. 13

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

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56 of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the 57 director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent 58 of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of 59 the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such fire protection 60 61 district or municipality, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the fire 62 protection district or municipality and close the account of that fire protection district or 63 The director of revenue shall notify each fire protection district or municipality 64 of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the fire 65 protection district or municipality. In the event a tax within a fire protection district is approved 66 pursuant to this section, and such fire protection district is dissolved, if the boundaries of the fire protection district are identical to that of the city, the tax shall continue and proceeds shall be 67 distributed to the governing body of the city formerly containing the fire protection district and 68 69 the proceeds of the tax shall be used for fire protection services within such city.

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

321.246. 1. The governing body of any fire protection district which operates within both a county of the first classification with a charter form of government and with a population greater than six hundred thousand but less than nine hundred thousand and a county of the fourth classification with a population greater than thirty thousand but less than thirty-five thousand and that adjoins a county of the first classification with a charter form of government, [ex] the governing body of any fire protection district which contains a city of the fourth classification having a population greater than two thousand four hundred when the city is located in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government having a population greater than one hundred fifty thousand and the county contains a portion of a city with a population greater than three hundred fifty thousand, or the governing body of any fire protection district which operates in a county of the third classification with a population greater than fourteen thousand but less than fifteen thousand may impose a sales tax in an amount of up to one-half of one percent on all retail sales made in such fire protection district which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no sales tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the fire protection district submits to the voters of the fire protection district, at a county or state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the fire protection district to impose a tax.

20 2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:
21 Shall the fire protection district of (district's name) impose a district-wide sales tax of for the purpose of providing revenues for the operation of the fire protection district?

 \square YES \square NO

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

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

the repeal and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such fire protection district, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the fire protection district and close the account of that fire protection district. The director of revenue shall notify each fire protection district of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the fire protection district. In the event a tax within a fire protection district is approved under this section, and such fire protection district is dissolved, the tax shall lapse on the date that the fire protection district is dissolved and the proceeds from the last collection of such tax shall be distributed to the governing bodies of the counties formerly containing the fire protection district and the proceeds of the tax shall be used for fire protection services within such counties.

- 6. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.
- 451.090. 1. No recorder shall, in any event except as herein provided, issue a license authorizing the marriage of any person under [fifteen] seventeen years of age; provided, however, that such license may be issued on order of a circuit or associate circuit judge of the county in which the license is applied for, such license being issued only [for good cause shown and by reason of such unusual conditions as to] after a hearing has been held in which the parties present evidence to the court that would make such marriage advisable. The court, in its order, shall determine that there is no evidence of coercion or abuse of either person entering the marriage.
- 2. No recorder shall issue a license authorizing the marriage of any male under the age of eighteen years or of any female under the age of eighteen years, except with the consent of his or her custodial parent or guardian, which consent shall be given at the time, in writing, stating the residence of the person giving such consent, signed and sworn to before an officer authorized to administer oaths. In no instance shall a license be issued authorizing the marriage of any male or female twenty-one years of age or older if the other party to the marriage is less than seventeen years of age.
- 3. The recorder shall state in every license whether the parties applying for same, one or either or both of them, are of age, or whether the male is under the age of eighteen years or the female under the age of eighteen years, and if the male is under the age of eighteen years or the female is under the age of eighteen years, the name of the custodial parent or guardian consenting to such marriage. **Applicants shall provide proof of age to the recorder in the**

form of a certified copy of the applicant's birth certificate, the applicant's passport, or other government-issued identification, which shall then be documented by the recorder.

479.020. 1. Any city, town or village, including those operating under a constitutional or special charter, may, and cities with a population of four hundred thousand or more shall, provide by ordinance or charter for the selection, tenure and compensation of a municipal judge or judges consistent with the provisions of this chapter who shall have original jurisdiction to hear and determine all violations against the ordinances of the municipality. The method of selection of municipal judges shall be provided by charter or ordinance. Each municipal judge shall be selected for a term of not less than two years as provided by charter or ordinance.

- 2. Except where prohibited by charter or ordinance, the municipal judge may be a parttime judge and may serve as municipal judge in more than one municipality.
- 3. No person shall serve as a municipal judge of any municipality with a population of seven thousand five hundred or more or of any municipality in a county of the first class with a charter form of government unless the person is licensed to practice law in this state unless, prior to January 2, 1979, such person has served as municipal judge of that same municipality for at least two years.
- 4. Notwithstanding any other statute, a municipal judge need not be a resident of the municipality or of the circuit in which the municipal judge serves except where ordinance or charter provides otherwise. Municipal judges shall be residents of Missouri.
- 5. Judges selected under the provisions of this section shall be municipal judges of the circuit court and shall be divisions of the circuit court of the circuit in which the municipality, or major geographical portion thereof, is located. The judges of these municipal divisions shall be subject to the rules of the circuit court which are not inconsistent with the rules of the supreme court. The presiding judge of the circuit shall have general administrative authority over the judges and court personnel of the municipal divisions within the circuit.
- 6. No municipal judge shall hold any other office in the municipality which the municipal judge serves as judge. The compensation of any municipal judge and other court personnel shall not be dependent in any way upon the number of cases tried, the number of guilty verdicts reached or the amount of fines imposed or collected.
- 7. Municipal judges shall be at least twenty-one years of age. No person shall serve as municipal judge after that person has reached that person's seventy-fifth birthday.
- 8. Within six months after selection for the position, each municipal judge who is not licensed to practice law in this state shall satisfactorily complete the course of instruction for municipal judges prescribed by the supreme court. The state courts administrator shall certify to the supreme court the names of those judges who satisfactorily complete the prescribed course. If a municipal judge fails to complete satisfactorily the prescribed course within six

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- 35 months after the municipal judge's selection as municipal judge, the municipal judge's office
- 36 shall be deemed vacant and such person shall not thereafter be permitted to serve as a municipal
- 37 judge, nor shall any compensation thereafter be paid to such person for serving as municipal 38 judge.
- 39 9. No municipal judge shall serve as a municipal judge in more than five municipalities at one time. A court that serves more than one municipality shall be treated as a single 40 41 municipality for the purposes of this subsection.
 - 479.353. 1. Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary, the following conditions shall apply to minor traffic violations and municipal ordinance violations:
 - (1) The court shall not assess a fine, if combined with the amount of court costs, totaling in excess of:
 - (a) Two hundred twenty-five dollars for minor traffic violations; and
 - For municipal ordinance violations committed within a twelve-month period beginning with the first violation: two hundred dollars for the first municipal ordinance violation, two hundred seventy-five dollars for the second municipal ordinance violation, three hundred fifty dollars for the third municipal ordinance violation, and four hundred fifty dollars for the fourth and any subsequent municipal ordinance violations;
- 11 (2) The court shall not sentence a person to confinement, except the court may sentence a person to confinement for any violation involving alcohol or controlled substances, violations 12 13 endangering the health or welfare of others, or eluding or giving false information to a law 14 enforcement officer;
 - (3) A person shall not be placed in confinement for failure to pay a fine unless such nonpayment violates terms of probation or unless the due process procedures mandated by Missouri supreme court rule 37.65 or its successor rule are strictly followed by the court;
- 18 (4) Court costs that apply shall be assessed against the defendant unless the court finds 19 that the defendant is indigent based on standards set forth in determining such by the presiding 20 judge of the circuit. Such standards shall reflect model rules and requirements to be developed by the supreme court; and
- 22 (5) No court costs shall be assessed if the defendant is found to be indigent under 23 subdivision (4) of this section or if the case is dismissed.
 - 2. When an individual has been held in custody on a notice to show cause warrant for an underlying minor traffic violation, the court, on its own motion or on the motion of any interested party, may review the original fine and sentence and waive or reduce such fine or sentence when the court finds it reasonable given the circumstances of the case.
 - 479.354. For any notice to appear in court, citation, or summons on a minor traffic violation, the date and time the defendant is to appear in court shall be given when such

- 3 notice to appear in court, citation, or summons is first provided to the defendant. Failure
- 4 to provide such date and time shall render such notice to appear in court, citation, or
- 5 summons void.

Section B. The repeal and reenactment of sections 50.1190, 52.290, 137.280, 137.345,

2 and 140.100 of section A of this act shall become effective January 1, 2018.

