

House _____ Amendment NO. _____

Offered By

1 AMEND Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 895, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after
2 said section and line the following:

3
4 "44.251. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Protecting Missouri's
5 Small Businesses Act".

6 2. As used in this section, "shutdown order" means any order by the state or any agency or
7 political subdivision thereof to close a business organization that is caused by any reason outside the
8 business organization's control.

9 3. The general assembly hereby finds and declares the following:

10 (1) It is an essential function of state government to protect the public health, welfare,
11 peace, safety, and the economic viability and well-being of Missourians;

12 (2) One method of protecting Missourians is to preserve and promote the economic
13 viability, well-being, and development of businesses in this state;

14 (3) The state and its political subdivisions may be required to take necessary emergency
15 actions for the protection of Missourians that may adversely affect the economic viability and well-
16 being of Missourians and businesses in the state;

17 (4) Such governmental actions should not be entered into without careful consideration of
18 and appropriate concern for the lasting effects that may cause economic loss to Missourians and
19 businesses in the state;

20 (5) It is the public policy of the state of Missouri that a political subdivision shall give
21 appropriate consideration to the effects of its actions on the economic well-being of Missourians and
22 businesses in the state; and

23 (6) To ensure that a political subdivision gives appropriate consideration to such actions, a
24 political subdivision shall participate in economic losses caused by the political subdivision's actions
25 affecting Missourians and businesses in the state as provided in this section.

26 4. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, beginning January 1,
27 2025, if any political subdivision with jurisdiction over a business implements any shutdown order
28 or orders and the business closes solely due to such shutdown order or orders for at least twenty-one
29 consecutive days or at least forty-five cumulative days, the following shall apply:

Action Taken _____ Date _____

1 (a) Any fee for a business license imposed by the political subdivision with jurisdiction over
2 the business shall be waived for the business during the period of the shutdown order or orders or
3 six months, whichever is longer. Fees for a business license may be prorated; and

4 (b) The political subdivision with jurisdiction over the business shall reduce the real and
5 personal property tax liability of such business based on the number of days the business was shut
6 down in a given year as follows:

7 a. If the shutdown order or orders end before June first, the appropriate officials responsible
8 for assessing and levying real and personal property taxes and providing statements of taxes due in
9 the political subdivision with jurisdiction over the business shall calculate the tax liability of such
10 business as required by law. After such tax liability is calculated, such officials shall reduce such
11 tax liability as required in this section. Such reduction shall be reflected on the statement of taxes
12 due provided to the taxpayer who is liable for the property taxes of the business. Such appropriate
13 officials shall follow all procedures for calculating such taxes and providing such statements
14 provided by law as practicable. A taxpayer receiving a reduced statement of taxes due shall make
15 full payment of such reduced taxes before the delinquency date as provided by law; and

16 b. If the shutdown order or orders remain in effect on or after June first, the taxpayer who is
17 liable for the property taxes of the business shall make full payment of taxes due before the
18 delinquency date as provided by law. The appropriate officials responsible for assessing and levying
19 real and personal property taxes and providing statements of taxes due in the political subdivision
20 with jurisdiction over the business shall:

21 (i) Notify such taxpayer, at the same time the taxpayer's statement of taxes due is provided
22 to the taxpayer as required by law, that the taxpayer may apply for a refund of a portion of the
23 property tax liability of such business as provided in this section;

24 (ii) Provide a method of applying for a refund of such portion of such tax liability, by which
25 the taxpayer shall provide any information required by the appropriate officials to assist in the
26 calculation of such portion. A refund application made as provided in this subparagraph shall be
27 submitted to the appropriate official no later than the January fifteenth immediately following the
28 refund notification;

29 (iii) Calculate the amount of such allowable portion to be refunded and notify the taxpayer
30 of such amount. All such calculations for all refund applications shall be completed no later than
31 the February fifteenth following the refund notification; and

32 (iv) Make payments of all refunds to all taxpayers eligible for the refund. All such
33 payments of refunds shall be completed no later than the March fifteenth immediately following the
34 refund notification.

35 (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, a taxpayer whose tax
36 liability is reduced as provided in this subsection and who leases or rents all or a portion of the
37 taxpayer's affected real property to one or more renters or lessors shall distribute such amount by
38 which the tax liability is reduced on a pro rata basis to such renters or lessors who are current on all
39 lease or rental payments owed to the taxpayer whose tax liability is reduced.

1 5. This section shall not be construed to apply to fees required for a license or certification
2 of an individual to practice a profession.

3 6. This section shall not be construed as an exemption of property from taxation requiring
4 the state to provide restitution or a replacement of revenues lost to a political subdivision. Any
5 action taken by a political subdivision that results in a recalculation or refund of taxes or revenues
6 lost by the political subdivision, or both, shall be construed as an exercise of the political
7 subdivision's authority to levy and collect local tax revenues as provided by state law.

8 64.570. 1. From and after the adoption of the official master plan or portion thereof and its
9 proper certification and recording, thereafter no improvement of a type embraced within the
10 recommendations of such official master plan or part thereof shall be constructed or authorized
11 without first submitting the proposed plans thereof to the county planning commission and receiving
12 the written approval or recommendations of said commission. This requirement shall be deemed to
13 be waived if the county planning commission fails to make its report and recommendations within
14 forty-five days after receipt of the proposed plans.

15 2. (1) In the case of any public improvement sponsored or proposed to be made by any
16 municipality or other political or civil subdivision of the state, or public board, commission or other
17 public officials, the disapproval or recommendations of the county planning commission may be
18 overruled by a two-thirds vote, properly entered of record and certified to the county planning
19 commission, of the governing body of such municipality, or other political or civil subdivision, or
20 public board, commission or officials, after the reasons for such overruling are spread upon its
21 minutes, which reasons shall also be certified to the county planning commission.

22 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection to the contrary, a
23 board governing a library established under chapter 182 shall not have the power to overrule the
24 disapproval or recommendations of the county planning commission.

25 64.820. 1. From and after the adoption of the official master plan or portion thereof and its
26 proper certification and recording, thereafter no improvement of a type embraced within the
27 recommendations of the official master plan, or part thereof, shall be constructed or authorized
28 without first submitting the proposed plans thereof to the county planning commission and receiving
29 the written approval or recommendations of the commission. This requirement shall be deemed to
30 be waived if the county planning commission fails to make its report and recommendations within
31 forty-five days after receipt of the proposed plans.

32 2. (1) In the case of any public improvement sponsored or proposed to be made by any
33 municipality or other political or civil subdivision of the state, or public board, commission or other
34 public officials, the disapproval or recommendations of the county planning commission may be
35 overruled by a two-thirds vote, properly entered of record and certified to the county planning
36 commission, of the governing body of the municipality, or other political or civil subdivision, or
37 public board, commission or officials, after the reasons for the overruling are spread upon its
38 minutes, which reasons shall also be certified to the county planning commission.

1 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection to the contrary, a
 2 board governing a library established under chapter 182 shall not have the power to overrule the
 3 disapproval or recommendations of the county planning commission.

4 65.665. 1. From and after the adoption of the official master plan or portion thereof and its
 5 proper certification and recording, thereafter no improvement of a type embraced within the
 6 recommendations of such official master plan or part thereof shall be constructed or authorized
 7 without first submitting the proposed plans thereof to the township planning commission and
 8 receiving the written approval or recommendations of the township planning commission. This
 9 requirement shall be deemed to be waived if the township planning commission fails to make its
 10 report and recommendations within forty-five days after receipt of the proposed plans.

11 2. (1) In the case of any public improvement sponsored or proposed to be made by any
 12 municipality or other political or civil subdivision of the state, or public board, commission or other
 13 public officials, the disapproval or recommendations of the township planning commission may be
 14 overruled by a two-thirds vote properly entered of record and certified to the township planning
 15 commission, of the governing body of such municipality, or other political or civil subdivision, or
 16 public board, commission or officials, after the reasons for such overruling are spread upon its
 17 minutes, which reasons shall also be certified to the township planning commission.

18 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection to the contrary, a
 19 board governing a library established under chapter 182 shall not have the power to overrule the
 20 disapproval or recommendations of the township planning commission."; and

21
 22 Further amend said bill and page, Section 67.137, Line 3, by inserting after said section and line the
 23 following:

24
 25 "67.288. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

26 (1) "Electric vehicle", any vehicle that operates, either partially or exclusively, on electrical
 27 energy from the grid or an off-board source that is stored onboard for a motive purpose;

28 (2) "Electric vehicle charging station", a public or private parking space that is served by
 29 battery charging station equipment that has as its primary purpose the transfer of electric energy by
 30 conductive or inductive means to a battery or other energy storage device in an electric vehicle.

31 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any political subdivision that
 32 adopts an ordinance, resolution, regulation, code, or policy that requires installation of electric
 33 vehicle charging stations shall pay all costs associated with the installation, maintenance, and
 34 operation of the electric vehicle charging stations. No political subdivision shall adopt any
 35 ordinance, resolution, regulation, code, or policy that requires more than five electric vehicle
 36 charging stations per parking lot, or infrastructure for future installation of more than five electric
 37 vehicle charging stations per parking lot. Such ordinances, resolutions, regulations, codes, or
 38 policies shall apply only to parking lots with more than thirty parking spaces designated for parking.

1 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, no political subdivision shall
2 adopt any ordinance, resolution, regulation, code, or policy that requires any school or any religious
3 organization, as described in section 210.201, to install an electric vehicle charging station or
4 infrastructure for future installation of an electrical vehicle charging station.

5 4. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a business owner or property owner from paying for
6 the installation, maintenance, or operation of an electric vehicle charging station.

7 5. The provisions of this section shall apply only to any city not within a county and any
8 county with more than one million inhabitants.

9 67.488. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Building Permit Reform
10 Act".

11 2. For purposes of this section, the term "exempt homeowner" means a resident,
12 noncorporate owner of a detached, single-family residence.

13 3. (1) No political subdivision shall require an exempt homeowner to obtain any license,
14 certification, or professional registration or submit to any examination or testing as a condition of
15 applying for or utilizing a building or construction permit, provided all work is performed by the
16 owner or other current resident.

17 (2) If an exempt homeowner transfers ownership of the property within one year of
18 completing any work performed under the provisions of this subsection, the relevant political
19 subdivision is permitted to assess a one-time administration fee in an amount not to exceed five
20 thousand dollars. The homeowner shall be informed of this potential administration fee at the time
21 of permit application.

22 (3) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit the enforcement of any
23 applicable building codes or relevant inspections as otherwise required by ordinance or law.

24 (4) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit an owner from hiring a
25 contractor otherwise authorized by law to perform work on behalf of the owner.

26 (5) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to:

27 (a) Any structure being rented, leased, subleased, or otherwise occupied outside of the
28 owner's principal residence;

29 (b) Any gas appliance installation or repair or any work that requires the installation or
30 modification of any device or delivery system that utilizes a combustible fuel source; or

31 (c) The act of making a direct connection to publicly provided water or sewer service, or the
32 modification to such existing connections at the point of service.

33 4. No political subdivision shall require any permit, license, variance, or other type of prior
34 approval for an exempt homeowner to perform any of the following activities, provided all work is
35 performed by the owner or other current resident:

36 (1) Replacing an existing electric appliance with a substantially similar one, provided no
37 major additions or modifications to existing building wiring are performed;

38 (2) Replacing an existing sink, faucet, or dishwasher, provided no major modifications to
39 existing building plumbing are performed;

1 (3) Repairing, replacing, or installing gypsum board, plaster, or other nonstructural interior
2 wall covering or cladding; and

3 (4) Repairing, replacing, or installing carpet, tile, vinyl, or other floor coverings.

4 5. Any political subdivision that fails to perform an inspection pursuant to a permit within
5 ten business days of a request made by an exempt homeowner shall refund fifty percent of any
6 charges assessed for the permit. If the inspection is not performed within twenty business days from
7 the initial request, the political subdivision shall waive the inspection requirements and allow the
8 exempt homeowner to proceed as if the exempt homeowner had passed the inspection.

9 6. No exempt homeowner shall be charged a fee to extend or renew an expiring building or
10 construction permit, provided the permit is not allowed to expire prior to renewal. No limit shall be
11 placed on the number of extensions or renewals of permits issued to exempt homeowners unless the
12 work being performed is visible from neighboring properties or adjacent streets. Nothing in this
13 subsection shall be construed to prohibit a political subdivision from requiring job sites with
14 uncompleted work to be maintained in a state that does not pose an imminent threat to public health
15 or safety.

16 7. No exempt homeowner shall be assessed a fine or fee for work done without a permit in
17 an amount greater than double the charge that would have been assessed if the permit had been
18 issued at the time the unpermitted work was discovered.

19 8. No exempt homeowner shall be required to destroy, remove, or substantially alter any
20 structure or part of a structure upon which work was previously done without permits unless the
21 political subdivision having jurisdiction can demonstrate through photographic or similar objective
22 evidence that the work performed did not meet applicable building codes or safety standards in
23 place at the time the work was performed.

24 9. (1) No political subdivision shall issue a stop-work order, citation, penalty, or
25 requirement for remediation for any ordinance or building code violation discovered during an
26 inspection if the violation found is outside the scope of work that was requested to be inspected.

27 (2) Nothing in this subsection shall be interpreted to prohibit the production of a report
28 detailing such violations found, provided the report is provided directly to the homeowner for
29 informational purposes only and is not retained or otherwise utilized or distributed by the political
30 subdivision or its agents.

31 10. Any exempt homeowner who applies for any building or construction permit and
32 subsequently fails an inspection performed pursuant to such permit shall be informed in writing as
33 to the reasons the inspection was deemed a failure and the actions required to be taken to pass a
34 follow-up inspection.

35 11. No exempt homeowner shall be assessed a charge to reinspect previously inspected
36 work for an amount that exceeds the cost of the initial permit or inspection unless a period of over
37 ninety days has elapsed since the original inspection.

38 12. If the state or any of its political subdivisions enacts a statute, ordinance, or
39 administrative rule that incorporates by reference any third-party standard or code otherwise subject

1 to copyright protection, the state or political subdivision responsible for the statute, ordinance, or
2 administrative rule shall provide, upon request and free of charge in a digital or physical format, the
3 third-party standard or code incorporated by reference. Access to a physical format in a temporary
4 or time-limited manner is sufficient to meet the requirements of this subsection provided that a
5 physical copy may remain in the possession of the requester until the completion of any currently
6 permitted work. The state or political subdivision shall pay all costs associated with providing the
7 third-party standard or code, except that the state or political subdivision may alternatively declare
8 by executive or administrative act that the provisions of the standard or code incorporated by
9 reference shall be repealed and not enforced until such repeal is achieved.

10 13. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no agent of a political subdivision shall
11 have the authority to enter into a private residence for the purpose of performing a safety inspection
12 or investigation into municipal or code violations without first securing permission from the
13 property owner or the owner's designee or a warrant from a court of competent jurisdiction.

14 14. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require any political subdivision to enact
15 any building codes or standards where none currently exist.

16 67.2677. [4-] For purposes of sections 67.2675 to 67.2714, the following terms mean:

17 (1) "Cable operator", as defined in 47 U.S.C. Section 522(5);

18 (2) "Cable system", as defined in 47 U.S.C. Section 522(7);

19 (3) "Franchise", an initial authorization, or renewal of an authorization, issued by a
20 franchising entity, regardless of whether the authorization is designated as a franchise, permit,
21 license, resolution, contract, certificate, agreement, or otherwise, that authorizes the provision of
22 video service and any affiliated or subsidiary agreements related to such authorization;

23 (4) "Franchise area", the total geographic area authorized to be served by an incumbent
24 cable operator in a political subdivision as of August 28, 2007, or, in the case of an incumbent local
25 exchange carrier, as such term is defined in 47 U.S.C. Section 251(h), or affiliate thereof, the area
26 within such political subdivision in which such carrier provides telephone exchange service;

27 (5) "Franchise entity", a political subdivision that was entitled to require franchises and
28 impose fees on cable operators on the day before the effective date of sections 67.2675 to 67.2714,
29 provided that only one political subdivision may be a franchise entity with regard to a geographic
30 area;

31 (6) (a) "Gross revenues", limited to amounts billed to video service subscribers for the
32 following:

33 a. Recurring charges for video service; and

34 b. Event-based charges for video service, including but not limited to pay-per-view and
35 video-on-demand charges;

36 (b) "Gross revenues" do not include:

37 a. Discounts, refunds, and other price adjustments that reduce the amount of compensation
38 received by an entity holding a video service authorization;

39 b. Uncollectibles;

- 1 c. Late payment fees;
- 2 d. Amounts billed to video service subscribers to recover taxes, fees, or surcharges imposed
3 on video service subscribers or video service providers in connection with the provision of video
4 services, including the video service provider fee authorized by this section;
- 5 e. Fees or other contributions for PEG or I-Net support;
- 6 f. Charges for services other than video service that are aggregated or bundled with amounts
7 billed to video service subscribers, if the entity holding a video service authorization reasonably can
8 identify such charges on books and records kept in the regular course of business or by other
9 reasonable means;
- 10 g. Rental of set top boxes, modems, or other equipment used to provide or facilitate the
11 provision of video service;
- 12 h. Service charges related to the provision of video service including, but not limited to,
13 activation, installation, repair, and maintenance charges;
- 14 i. Administrative charges related to the provision of video service including, but not limited
15 to, service order and service termination charges; or
- 16 j. A pro rata portion of all revenue derived from advertising, less refunds, rebates, or
17 discounts;
- 18 (c) Except with respect to the exclusion of the video service provider fee, gross revenues
19 shall be computed in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- 20 (7) "Household", an apartment, a house, a mobile home, or any other structure or part of a
21 structure intended for residential occupancy as separate living quarters;
- 22 (8) "Incumbent cable operator", the cable service provider serving cable subscribers in a
23 particular franchise area on September 1, 2007;
- 24 (9) "Low-income household", a household with an average annual household income of less
25 than thirty-five thousand dollars;
- 26 (10) "Person", an individual, partnership, association, organization, corporation, trust, or
27 government entity;
- 28 (11) "Political subdivision", a city, town, village, county;
- 29 (12) "Public right-of-way", the area of real property in which a political subdivision has a
30 dedicated or acquired right-of-way interest in the real property, including the area on, below, or
31 above the present and future streets, alleys, avenues, roads, highways, parkways, or boulevards
32 dedicated or acquired as right-of-way and utility easements dedicated for compatible uses. The term
33 does not include the airwaves above a right-of-way with regard to wireless telecommunications or
34 other nonwire telecommunications or broadcast service;
- 35 (13) "Video programming", programming provided by, or generally considered comparable
36 to programming provided by, a television broadcast station, as set forth in 47 U.S.C. Section
37 522(20);
- 38 (14) "Video service", the provision, by a video service provider, of video programming
39 provided through wireline facilities located at least in part in the public right-of-way without regard

1 to delivery technology, including internet protocol technology whether provided as part of a tier, on
 2 demand, or on a per-channel basis. This definition includes cable service as defined by 47 U.S.C.
 3 Section 522(6), but does not include any video programming provided by a commercial mobile
 4 service provider defined in 47 U.S.C. Section 332(d), or any video programming [~~provided solely as~~
 5 ~~part of and~~] accessed via a service that enables users to access content, information, electronic mail,
 6 or other services offered over the [~~public~~] internet, including streaming content;

7 (15) "Video service authorization", the right of a video service provider or an incumbent
 8 cable operator that secures permission from the public service commission pursuant to sections
 9 67.2675 to 67.2714, to offer video service to subscribers in a political subdivision;

10 (16) "Video service network", wireline facilities, or any component thereof, located at least
 11 in part in the public right-of-way that deliver video service, without regard to delivery technology,
 12 including internet protocol technology or any successor technology. The term video service network
 13 shall include cable systems;

14 (17) "Video service provider", any person that distributes video service through a video
 15 service network pursuant to a video service authorization;

16 (18) "Video service provider fee", the fee imposed under section 67.2689.

17 ~~[2.The repeal and reenactment of this section shall become effective August 28, 2023.—]~~
 18 67.2727. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

19 (1) "Governing body", the governing body of a political subdivision;

20 (2) "Meeting", any regular meeting where a quorum is present and votes will be conducted;

21 (3) "Political subdivision", any county, city, town, or village.

22 2. Before July 1, 2025, each governing body shall adopt a meeting speaker policy to ensure
 23 that the requirements listed in this subsection are followed at each meeting of the governing body:

24 (1) Each governing body shall designate a time for public comment at the beginning of each
 25 regular public meeting. Such public comment period shall be available to residents, businesses, and
 26 taxpayers of the political subdivision and shall be subject to reasonable rules requiring decorum and
 27 civility in the meeting space;

28 (2) No governing body shall restrict the category or content of remarks during such public
 29 comment period;

30 (3) A governing body may set a time limit on any individual who desires to speak at a
 31 meeting. Each such time limit shall designate not less than three minutes per speaker. The
 32 governing body may limit the public comment period to one hour of actual testimony or twenty
 33 speakers, whichever is less based on the number of minutes designated per speaker. When
 34 practicable, speakers that are presenting opposing views should be alternated so as both sides will
 35 get equal time to air the issues. If the time designated for the public comment period expires and
 36 additional speakers were not afforded the time to speak, such additional speakers shall have the
 37 opportunity to speak at the public comment period of the next regular public meeting and the
 38 governing body shall provide an alternate method of communicating such additional speakers'
 39 concerns to the governing body;

1 (4) Each governing body may request identifying information of each individual desiring to
2 speak, but shall not require any information other than the name and address of the individual as a
3 condition of speaking;

4 (5) No governing body shall ban an individual from attending or remove an individual from
5 participating in a meeting unless such individual is banned or removed because such individual
6 commits the offense of peace disturbance as provided in section 574.010, has previously been
7 removed from a meeting and issued a summons for the offense of peace disturbance under section
8 574.010, or is prohibited from being on property of the political subdivision under state law.
9 Nothing in this subdivision shall require that a person be charged with any offense; and

10 (6) Each governing body shall provide a method for an individual who is unable to attend
11 the public comment period of a meeting to submit a written statement. Any such written statement
12 submitted before the beginning of the meeting shall be provided to the governing body and made
13 available to all individuals attending such meeting and to the public upon request unless such
14 written statement violates the policies or rules established for the public comment period.

15 3. If it is necessary to hold a meeting on less than twenty-four hours' notice, or if the
16 meeting will be conducted exclusively electronically, or at a time that is not reasonably convenient
17 to the public, the nature of the good cause justifying that departure from the normal requirements
18 shall be stated in the minutes. Meetings held in person and not otherwise subject to being closed
19 under section 610.021 shall be conducted in a manner that allows physical in-person public
20 attendance.

21 4. The requirements of this section shall not apply to closed meetings, work sessions, or any
22 other meeting where a quorum is not present and votes are not being conducted.

23 67.5122. Sections 67.5110 to 67.5122 shall expire on January 1, [2025] 2029, except that for
24 small wireless facilities already permitted or collocated on authority poles prior to such date, the rate
25 set forth in section 67.5116 for collocation of small wireless facilities on authority poles shall
26 remain effective for the duration of the permit authorizing the collocation.

27 79.235. 1. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary and for any city of the fourth
28 classification with less than three thousand inhabitants, if a statute or ordinance authorizes the
29 mayor of a city of the fourth classification to appoint a member of a board or commission, any
30 requirement that the appointed person be a resident of the city shall be deemed satisfied if the person
31 owns real property or a business in the city, regardless of whether the position to which the
32 appointment is made is considered an officer of the city under section 79.250.

33 2. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary and for any city of the fourth classification with
34 less than three thousand inhabitants, if a statute or ordinance authorizes a mayor to appoint a
35 member of a board that manages a municipal utility of the city, any requirement that the appointed
36 person be a resident of the city shall be deemed satisfied if all of the following conditions are met:

37 (1) The board has no authority to set utility rates or to issue bonds;

38 (2) The person resides within five miles of the city limits;

39 (3) The person owns real property or a business in the city;

1 (4) The person or the person's business is a customer of a public utility, as described under
 2 section 91.450, managed by the board; and

3 (5) The person has no pecuniary interest in, and is not an employee or board member of, any
 4 utility or other entity that offers the same type of service as the utility managed by the board.

5 89.380. 1. Whenever the commission adopts the plan of the municipality or any part
 6 thereof, no street or other public facilities, or no public utility, whether publicly or privately owned,
 7 and, the location, extent and character thereof having been included in the recommendations and
 8 proposals of the plan or portions thereof, shall be constructed or authorized in the municipality until
 9 the location, extent and character thereof has been submitted to and approved by the planning
 10 commission.

11 2. In case of disapproval the commission shall communicate its reasons to the council, and
 12 the council, by vote of not less than two-thirds of its entire membership, may overrule the
 13 disapproval and, upon the overruling, the council or the appropriate board or officer may proceed[
 14 ~~except that~~].

15 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 2 of this section to the contrary, if the public
 16 facility or utility is one the authorization or financing of which does not fall within the province of
 17 the council, [then] the following provisions shall apply:

18 (1) The submission to the planning commission shall be by the board having jurisdiction[
 19 and

20 (2) The planning commission's disapproval may be overruled by [~~that~~] the board described
 21 in subdivision (1) of this subsection by a vote of not less than two-thirds of its entire membership,
 22 except that a board governing a library established under chapter 182 shall not have the power to
 23 overrule the planning commission's disapproval.

24 4. The acceptance, widening, removal, extension, relocation, narrowing, vacation,
 25 abandonment, change of use, acquisition of land for, sale or lease of any street or other public
 26 facility is subject to similar submission and approval, and the failure to approve may be similarly
 27 overruled to the extent allowed under subsection 3 of this section.

28 5. The failure of the commission to act within sixty days after the date of official submission
 29 to it shall be deemed approval.

30 90.520. When any incorporated city or town shall have decided to establish and maintain
 31 public parks under sections 90.500 to 90.570, the mayor of such city [~~shall~~] may, with the approval
 32 of the legislative branch of the municipal government, proceed to appoint a board of nine directors
 33 for the same, chosen from the citizens at large with reference to their fitness for such office, and no
 34 member of the municipal government shall be a member of the board.

35 105.145. 1. The following definitions shall be applied to the terms used in this section:

36 (1) "Governing body", the board, body, or persons in which the powers of a political
 37 subdivision as a body corporate, or otherwise, are vested;

1 (2) "Political subdivision", any agency or unit of this state, except counties and school
2 districts, which now is, or hereafter shall be, authorized to levy taxes or empowered to cause taxes to
3 be levied.

4 2. The governing body of each political subdivision in the state shall cause to be prepared an
5 annual report of the financial transactions of the political subdivision in such summary form as the
6 state auditor shall prescribe by rule, except that the annual report of political subdivisions whose
7 cash receipts for the reporting period are ten thousand dollars or less shall only be required to
8 contain the cash balance at the beginning of the reporting period, a summary of cash receipts, a
9 summary of cash disbursements and the cash balance at the end of the reporting period.

10 3. Within such time following the end of the fiscal year as the state auditor shall prescribe
11 by rule, the governing body of each political subdivision shall cause a copy of the annual financial
12 report to be remitted to the state auditor.

13 4. The state auditor shall immediately on receipt of each financial report acknowledge the
14 receipt of the report.

15 5. In any fiscal year no member of the governing body of any political subdivision of the
16 state shall receive any compensation or payment of expenses after the end of the time within which
17 the financial statement of the political subdivision is required to be filed with the state auditor and
18 until such time as the notice from the state auditor of the filing of the annual financial report for the
19 fiscal year has been received.

20 6. The state auditor shall prepare sample forms for financial reports and shall mail the same
21 to the political subdivisions of the state. Failure of the auditor to supply such forms shall not in any
22 way excuse any person from the performance of any duty imposed by this section.

23 7. All reports or financial statements hereinabove mentioned shall be considered to be
24 public records.

25 8. The provisions of this section apply to the board of directors of every transportation
26 development district organized under sections 238.200 to 238.275.

27 9. Any political subdivision that fails to timely submit a copy of the annual financial
28 statement to the state auditor shall be subject to a fine of five hundred dollars per day.

29 10. The state auditor shall report any violation of subsection 9 of this section to the
30 department of revenue. Upon notification from the state auditor's office that a political subdivision
31 failed to timely submit a copy of the annual financial statement, the department of revenue shall
32 notify such political subdivision by certified mail that the statement has not been received. Such
33 notice shall clearly set forth the following:

34 (1) The name of the political subdivision;

35 (2) That the political subdivision shall be subject to a fine of five hundred dollars per day if
36 the political subdivision does not submit a copy of the annual financial statement to the state
37 auditor's office within thirty days from the postmarked date stamped on the certified mail envelope;

38 (3) That the fine will be enforced and collected as provided under subsection 11 of this
39 section; and

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

5 In the event a copy of the annual financial statement is received within such thirty-day period, no
6 fine shall accrue or be imposed. The state auditor shall report receipt of the financial statement to
7 the department of revenue within ten business days. Failure of the political subdivision to submit
8 the required annual financial statement within such thirty-day period shall cause the fine to be
9 collected as provided under subsection 11 of this section.

10 11. The department of revenue may collect the fine authorized under the provisions of
11 subsection 9 of this section by offsetting any sales or use tax distributions due to the political
12 subdivision. The director of revenue shall retain two percent for the cost of such collection. The
13 remaining revenues collected from such violations shall be distributed annually to the schools of the
14 county in the same manner that proceeds for all penalties, forfeitures, and fines collected for any
15 breach of the penal laws of the state are distributed.

16 12. (1) Any political subdivision that has gross revenues of less than five thousand dollars
17 or that has not levied or collected taxes in the fiscal year for which the annual financial statement
18 was not timely filed shall not be subject to the fine authorized in this section.

19 (2) Notwithstanding any provision of this section or any other law to the contrary, no
20 political subdivision with fewer than five hundred inhabitants shall be subject to the fine authorized
21 in this section, and any fine or fines previously assessed but not paid in full shall be deemed void. A
22 political subdivision subject to this subdivision shall timely file the annual financial statement under
23 this section.

24 13. If a failure to timely submit the annual financial statement is the result of fraud or other
25 illegal conduct by an employee or officer of the political subdivision, the political subdivision shall
26 not be subject to a fine authorized under this section if the statement is filed within thirty days of the
27 discovery of the fraud or illegal conduct. If a fine is assessed and paid prior to the filing of the
28 statement, the department of revenue shall refund the fine upon notification from the political
29 subdivision.

30 14. If a political subdivision has an outstanding balance for fines or penalties at the time it
31 files its first annual financial statement after January 1, 2023, the director of revenue shall make a
32 one-time downward adjustment to such outstanding balance in an amount that reduces the
33 outstanding balance by no less than ninety percent.

34 15. The director of revenue shall have the authority to make a one-time downward
35 adjustment to any outstanding penalty imposed under this section on a political subdivision if the
36 director determines the fine is uncollectable. The director of revenue may prescribe rules and
37 regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this subsection. Any rule or portion of a rule, as
38 that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section
39 shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536

1 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the
2 powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective
3 date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of
4 rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2022, shall be invalid and
5 void.

6
7 ~~[105.145. 1. The following definitions shall be applied to the terms used~~
8 ~~in this section:~~

9 ~~(1) "Governing body", the board, body, or persons in which the powers of~~
10 ~~a political subdivision as a body corporate, or otherwise, are vested;~~

11 ~~(2) "Political subdivision", any agency or unit of this state, except counties~~
12 ~~and school districts, which now is, or hereafter shall be, authorized to levy taxes or~~
13 ~~empowered to cause taxes to be levied.~~

14 ~~2. The governing body of each political subdivision in the state shall cause~~
15 ~~to be prepared an annual report of the financial transactions of the political~~
16 ~~subdivision in such summary form as the state auditor shall prescribe by rule,~~
17 ~~except that the annual report of political subdivisions whose cash receipts for the~~
18 ~~reporting period are ten thousand dollars or less shall only be required to contain~~
19 ~~the cash balance at the beginning of the reporting period, a summary of cash~~
20 ~~receipts, a summary of cash disbursements and the cash balance at the end of the~~
21 ~~reporting period.~~

22 ~~3. Within such time following the end of the fiscal year as the state auditor~~
23 ~~shall prescribe by rule, the governing body of each political subdivision shall~~
24 ~~cause a copy of the annual financial report to be remitted to the state auditor.~~

25 ~~4. The state auditor shall immediately on receipt of each financial report~~
26 ~~acknowledge the receipt of the report.~~

27 ~~5. In any fiscal year no member of the governing body of any political~~
28 ~~subdivision of the state shall receive any compensation or payment of expenses~~
29 ~~after the end of the time within which the financial statement of the political~~
30 ~~subdivision is required to be filed with the state auditor and until such time as the~~
31 ~~notice from the state auditor of the filing of the annual financial report for the~~
32 ~~fiscal year has been received.~~

33 ~~6. The state auditor shall prepare sample forms for financial reports and~~
34 ~~shall mail the same to the political subdivisions of the state. Failure of the auditor~~
35 ~~to supply such forms shall not in any way excuse any person from the performance~~
36 ~~of any duty imposed by this section.~~

37 ~~7. All reports or financial statements hereinabove mentioned shall be~~
38 ~~considered to be public records.~~

39 ~~8. The provisions of this section apply to the board of directors of every~~
40 ~~transportation development district organized under sections 238.200 to 238.275.~~

41 ~~9. Any political subdivision that fails to timely submit a copy of the~~
42 ~~annual financial statement to the state auditor shall be subject to a fine of five~~
43 ~~hundred dollars per day.~~

44 ~~10. The state auditor shall report any violation of subsection 9 of this~~
45 ~~section to the department of revenue. Upon notification from the state auditor's~~
46 ~~office that a political subdivision failed to timely submit a copy of the annual~~
47 ~~financial statement, the department of revenue shall notify such political~~

1 subdivision by certified mail that the statement has not been received. Such notice
2 shall clearly set forth the following:

3 (1) ~~The name of the political subdivision;~~

4 (2) ~~That the political subdivision shall be subject to a fine of five hundred~~
5 ~~dollars per day if the political subdivision does not submit a copy of the annual~~
6 ~~financial statement to the state auditor's office within thirty days from the~~
7 ~~postmarked date stamped on the certified mail envelope;~~

8 (3) ~~That the fine will be enforced and collected as provided under~~
9 ~~subsection 11 of this section; and~~

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

13
14 In the event a copy of the annual financial statement is received within such thirty-
15 day period, no fine shall accrue or be imposed. The state auditor shall report
16 receipt of the financial statement to the department of revenue within ten business
17 days. Failure of the political subdivision to submit the required annual financial
18 statement within such thirty-day period shall cause the fine to be collected as
19 provided under subsection 11 of this section.

20 11. ~~The department of revenue may collect the fine authorized under the~~
21 ~~provisions of subsection 9 of this section by offsetting any sales or use tax~~
22 ~~distributions due to the political subdivision. The director of revenue shall retain~~
23 ~~two percent for the cost of such collection. The remaining revenues collected~~
24 ~~from such violations shall be distributed annually to the schools of the county in~~
25 ~~the same manner that proceeds for all penalties, forfeitures, and fines collected for~~
26 ~~any breach of the penal laws of the state are distributed.~~

27 12. ~~Any transportation development district organized under sections~~
28 ~~238.200 to 238.275 having gross revenues of less than five thousand dollars in the~~
29 ~~fiscal year for which the annual financial statement was not timely filed shall not~~
30 ~~be subject to the fine authorized in this section.]~~

31 115.127. 1. Except as provided in subsection 4 of this section, upon receipt of notice of a
32 special election to fill a vacancy submitted pursuant to subsection 2 of section 115.125, the election
33 authority shall cause legal notice of the special election to be published in a newspaper of general
34 circulation in its jurisdiction. The notice shall include the name of the officer or agency calling the
35 election, the date and time of the election, the name of the office to be filled and the date by which
36 candidates must be selected or filed for the office. Within one week prior to each special election to
37 fill a vacancy held in its jurisdiction, the election authority shall cause legal notice of the election to
38 be published in two newspapers of different political faith and general circulation in the jurisdiction.
39 The legal notice shall include the date and time of the election, the name of the officer or agency
40 calling the election and a sample ballot. If there is only one newspaper of general circulation in the
41 jurisdiction, the notice shall be published in the newspaper within one week prior to the election. If
42 there are two or more newspapers of general circulation in the jurisdiction, but no two of opposite
43 political faith, the notice shall be published in any two of the newspapers within one week prior to
44 the election.

1 2. Except as provided in subsections 1 and 4 of this section and in sections 115.521, 115.549
2 and 115.593, the election authority shall cause legal notice of each election held in its jurisdiction to
3 be published. The notice shall be published in two newspapers of different political faith and
4 qualified pursuant to chapter 493 which are published within the bounds of the area holding the
5 election. If there is only one so-qualified newspaper, then notice shall be published in only one
6 newspaper. If there is no newspaper published within the bounds of the election area, then the
7 notice shall be published in two qualified newspapers of different political faith serving the area.
8 Notice shall be published twice, the first publication occurring in the second week prior to the
9 election, and the second publication occurring within one week prior to the election. Each such
10 legal notice shall include the date and time of the election, the name of the officer or agency calling
11 the election and a sample ballot; and, unless notice has been given as provided by section 115.129,
12 the second publication of notice of the election shall include the location of polling places. The
13 election authority may provide any additional notice of the election it deems desirable.

14 3. The election authority shall print the official ballot as the same appears on the sample
15 ballot, and no candidate's name or ballot issue which appears on the sample ballot or official printed
16 ballot shall be stricken or removed from the ballot except on death of a candidate or by court order,
17 but in no event shall a candidate or issue be stricken or removed from the ballot less than eight
18 weeks before the date of the election.

19 4. In lieu of causing legal notice to be published in accordance with any of the provisions of
20 this chapter, the election authority in jurisdictions which have less than seven hundred fifty
21 registered voters and in which no newspaper qualified pursuant to chapter 493 is published, may
22 cause legal notice to be mailed during the second week prior to the election, by first class mail, to
23 each registered voter at the voter's voting address. All such legal notices shall include the date and
24 time of the election, the location of the polling place, the name of the officer or agency calling the
25 election and a sample ballot.

26 5. If the opening date for filing a declaration of candidacy for any office in a political
27 subdivision or special district is not required by law or charter, the opening filing date shall be 8:00
28 a.m., the ~~[seventeenth]~~ sixteenth Tuesday prior to the election. If the closing date for filing a
29 declaration of candidacy for any office in a political subdivision or special district is not required by
30 law or charter, the closing filing date shall be 5:00 p.m., the ~~[fourteenth]~~ thirteenth Tuesday prior to
31 the election or, if the thirteenth Tuesday prior to the election is a state or federal holiday, the closing
32 filing date shall be 5:00 p.m. on the next day that is not a state or federal holiday. The political
33 subdivision or special district calling an election shall, before the ~~[seventeenth]~~ sixteenth Tuesday~~;~~
34 prior to any election at which offices are to be filled, notify the general public of the opening filing
35 date, the office or offices to be filled, the proper place for filing and the closing filing date of the
36 election. Such notification may be accomplished by legal notice published in at least one newspaper
37 of general circulation in the political subdivision or special district.

38 6. Except as provided for in sections 115.247 and 115.359, if there is no additional cost for
39 the printing or reprinting of ballots or if the candidate agrees to pay any printing or reprinting costs,

1 a candidate who has filed for an office or who has been duly nominated for an office may, at any
2 time after the certification of the notice of election required in subsection 1 of section 115.125 but
3 no later than 5:00 p.m. on the eighth Tuesday before the election, withdraw as a candidate pursuant
4 to a court order, which, except for good cause shown by the election authority in opposition thereto,
5 shall be freely given upon application by the candidate to the circuit court of the area of such
6 candidate's residence.

7 115.615. In years when a primary election is held pursuant to subsection 2 of section
8 115.121, each county committee shall meet ~~[at the county seat]~~ on the third Tuesday of August. In
9 each city not situated in a county, the city committee shall meet on the same day ~~[at such place~~
10 ~~within the city as the chair of the current city committee may designate]~~. In all counties of the first,
11 second, and third classification, the county courthouse shall be made available for such meetings
12 and any other county political party meeting at no charge to the party committees. At the meeting,
13 each committee shall organize by electing one of its members as chair and one of its members as
14 vice chair, a man and a woman, and a secretary and a treasurer, a man and a woman, who may or
15 may not be members of the committee. The county chair and vice chair so elected shall by virtue
16 thereof become members of the party congressional, senatorial, and judicial committees of the
17 district of which their county is a part.

18 115.635. The following offenses, and any others specifically so described by law, shall be
19 class three election offenses and are deemed misdemeanors connected with the exercise of the right
20 of suffrage. Conviction for any of these offenses shall be punished by imprisonment of not more
21 than one year or by fine of not more than two thousand five hundred dollars, or by both such
22 imprisonment and fine:

23 (1) Giving, lending, agreeing to give or lend, offering, promising, or endeavoring to procure,
24 any money or valuable consideration, office, or place of employment, to or for any voter, to or for
25 any person on behalf of any voter, or to or for any person, in order to induce any voter to vote or
26 refrain from voting or corruptly doing any such act on account of such voter having already voted or
27 refrained from voting at any election;

28 (2) Making use of, or threatening to make use of, any force, violence, or restraint, or
29 inflicting or threatening to inflict any injury, damage, harm or loss upon or against any person, in
30 order to induce or compel such person to vote or refrain from voting at any election;

31 (3) Impeding or preventing, or attempting to impede or prevent, by abduction, duress or any
32 fraudulent device or contrivance, the free exercise of the franchise of any voter or, by abduction,
33 duress, or any fraudulent device, compelling, inducing, or prevailing upon any voter to vote or
34 refrain from voting at any election;

35 (4) Giving, or making an agreement to give, any money, property, right in action, or other
36 gratuity or reward, in consideration of any grant or deputation of office;

37 (5) Bringing into this state any nonresident person with intent that such person shall vote at
38 an election without possessing the requisite qualifications;

1 (6) Asking for, receiving, or taking any money or other reward by way of gift, loan, or other
2 device or agreeing or contracting for any money, gift, office, employment, or other reward, for
3 giving, or refraining from giving, his or her vote in any election;

4 (7) Removing, destroying or altering any supplies or information placed in or near a voting
5 booth for the purpose of enabling a voter to prepare his or her ballot;

6 (8) Entering a voting booth or compartment except as specifically authorized by law;

7 (9) On the part of any election official, challenger, watcher or person assisting a person to
8 vote, revealing or disclosing any information as to how any voter may have voted, indicated that the
9 person had voted except as authorized by this chapter, indicated an intent to vote or offered to vote,
10 except to a grand jury or pursuant to a lawful subpoena in a court proceeding relating to an election
11 offense;

12 (10) On the part of any registration or election official, refusing to permit any person to
13 register to vote or to vote when such official knows the person is legally entitled to register or
14 legally entitled to vote;

15 (11) Attempting to commit or participating in an attempt to commit any class one or class
16 two election offense;

17 (12) Threatening to harm or engaging in conduct reasonably calculated to harass or alarm,
18 including stalking under section 565.227, an election judge, challenger, watcher, or employee or
19 volunteer of an election authority, or a member of such person's family;

20 (13) Attempting to induce, influence, deceive, or pressure an election official or member of
21 an election official's family to violate any provision of this chapter;

22 (14) Disseminating, through any means, including by posting on the internet, the home
23 address, home telephone number, mobile telephone number, personal email address, Social Security
24 number, federal tax identification number, checking account number, savings account number, credit
25 card number, marital status, or identity of a child under eighteen years of age, of an election judge,
26 challenger, watcher, or employee or volunteer of an election authority, or a member of such person's
27 family, for the purposes listed in subdivisions (12) and (13) of this section.

28 115.637. The following offenses, and any others specifically so described by law, shall be
29 class four election offenses and are deemed misdemeanors not connected with the exercise of the
30 right of suffrage. Conviction for any of these offenses shall be punished by imprisonment of not
31 more than one year or by a fine of not more than two thousand five hundred dollars or by both such
32 imprisonment and fine:

33 (1) Stealing or willfully concealing, defacing, mutilating, or destroying any sample ballots
34 that may be furnished by an organization or individual at or near any voting place on election day,
35 except that this subdivision shall not be construed so as to interfere with the right of an individual
36 voter to erase or cause to be erased on a sample ballot the name of any candidate and substituting
37 the name of the person for whom he or she intends to vote; or to dispose of the received sample
38 ballot;

1 (2) Printing, circulating, or causing to be printed or circulated, any false and fraudulent
2 sample ballots which appear on their face to be designed as a fraud upon voters;

3 (3) Purposefully giving a printed or written sample ballot to any qualified voter which is
4 intended to mislead the voter;

5 (4) On the part of any candidate for election to any office of honor, trust, or profit, offering
6 or promising to discharge the duties of such office for a less sum than the salary, fees, or
7 emoluments as fixed by law or promising to pay back or donate to any public or private interest any
8 portion of such salary, fees, or emolument as an inducement to voters;

9 (5) On the part of any canvasser appointed to canvass any registration list, willfully failing
10 to appear, refusing to continue, or abandoning such canvass or willfully neglecting to perform his
11 duties in making such canvass or willfully neglecting any duties lawfully assigned to him or her;

12 (6) On the part of any employer, making, enforcing, or attempting to enforce any order, rule,
13 or regulation or adopting any other device or method to prevent an employee from engaging in
14 political activities, accepting candidacy for nomination to, election to, or the holding of, political
15 office, holding a position as a member of a political committee, soliciting or receiving funds for
16 political purpose, acting as chairman or participating in a political convention, assuming the conduct
17 of any political campaign, signing, or subscribing his or her name to any initiative, referendum, or
18 recall petition, or any other petition circulated pursuant to law;

19 (7) On the part of any person authorized or employed to print official ballots, or any person
20 employed in printing ballots, giving, delivering, or knowingly permitting to be taken any ballot to or
21 by any person other than the official under whose direction the ballots are being printed, any ballot
22 in any form other than that prescribed by law, or with unauthorized names, with names misspelled,
23 or with the names of candidates arranged in any way other than that authorized by law;

24 (8) On the part of any election authority or official charged by law with the duty of
25 distributing the printed ballots, or any person acting on his or her behalf, knowingly distributing or
26 causing to be distributed any ballot in any manner other than that prescribed by law;

27 (9) Any person having in his or her possession any official ballot, except in the performance
28 of his or her duty as an election authority or official, or in the act of exercising his or her individual
29 voting privilege;

30 (10) Willfully mutilating, defacing, or altering any ballot before it is delivered to a voter;

31 (11) On the part of any election judge, being willfully absent from the polls on election day
32 without good cause or willfully detaining any election material or equipment and not causing it to be
33 produced at the voting place at the opening of the polls or within fifteen minutes thereafter;

34 (12) On the part of any election authority or official, willfully neglecting, refusing, or
35 omitting to perform any duty required of him or her by law with respect to holding and conducting
36 an election, receiving and counting out the ballots, or making proper returns;

37 (13) On the part of any election judge, or party watcher or challenger, furnishing any
38 information tending in any way to show the state of the count to any other person prior to the
39 closing of the polls;

1 (14) On the part of any voter, except as otherwise provided by law, allowing his or her ballot
2 to be seen by any person with the intent of letting it be known how he or she is about to vote or has
3 voted, or knowingly making a false statement as to his or her inability to mark a ballot;

4 (15) On the part of any election judge, disclosing to any person the name of any candidate
5 for whom a voter has voted;

6 (16) Interfering, or attempting to interfere, with any voter inside a polling place;

7 (17) On the part of any person at any registration site, polling place, counting location or
8 verification location, causing any breach of the peace or engaging in disorderly conduct, violence, or
9 threats of violence whereby such registration, election, count or verification is impeded or interfered
10 with;

11 (18) Exit polling, surveying, sampling, circulating initiative or referendum petitions,
12 electioneering, distributing election literature, posting signs or placing vehicles bearing signs with
13 respect to any candidate or question to be voted on at an election [on election day] inside the
14 building in which a polling place is located on election day or during the absentee voting period or
15 within twenty-five feet of the building's outer door closest to the polling place on election day or
16 during the absentee voting period, or, on the part of any person, refusing to remove or permit
17 removal from property owned or controlled by such person, any such election sign or literature
18 located within such distance on such day after request for removal by any person;

19 (19) Stealing or willfully defacing, mutilating, or destroying any campaign yard sign on
20 private property, except that this subdivision shall not be construed to interfere with the right of any
21 private property owner to take any action with regard to campaign yard signs on the owner's
22 property and this subdivision shall not be construed to interfere with the right of any candidate, or
23 the candidate's designee, to remove the candidate's campaign yard sign from the owner's private
24 property after the election day.

25 162.471. 1. The government and control of an urban school district is vested in a board of
26 seven directors.

27 2. Except as provided in section 162.563, each director shall be a voter of the district who
28 has resided within this state for one year next preceding the director's election or appointment and
29 who is at least twenty-four years of age. All directors, except as otherwise provided in sections
30 162.481, 162.492, and 162.563, shall hold their offices for six years and until their successors are
31 duly elected and qualified. All vacancies occurring in the board [~~except as provided in section~~
32 ~~162.492,~~] shall be filled by appointment by the board as soon as practicable, and the person
33 appointed shall hold office until the next school board election, when a successor shall be elected for
34 the remainder of the unexpired term. The power of the board to perform any official duty during the
35 existence of a vacancy continues unimpaired thereby.

36 162.492. 1. In all urban districts containing the greater part of the population of a city
37 which has more than three hundred thousand inhabitants, the election authority of the city in which
38 the greater portion of the school district lies, and of the county if the district includes territory not
39 within the city limits, shall serve ex officio as a redistricting commission. The commission shall on

1 or before November 1, 2018, divide the school district into five subdistricts, all subdistricts being of
2 compact and contiguous territory and as nearly equal in the number of inhabitants as practicable and
3 thereafter the board shall redistrict the district into subdivisions as soon as practicable after each
4 United States decennial census. In establishing the subdistricts each member shall have one vote
5 and a majority vote of the total membership of the commission is required to make effective any
6 action of the commission.

7 2. School elections for the election of directors shall be held on municipal election days in
8 2014 and 2016. At the election in 2014, directors shall be elected to hold office until 2019 and until
9 their successors are elected and qualified. At the election in 2016, directors shall be elected until
10 2019 and until their successors are elected and qualified. Beginning in 2019, school elections for
11 the election of directors shall be held on the local election date as specified in the charter of a home
12 rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county.
13 Beginning at the election for school directors in 2019, the number of directors on the board shall be
14 reduced from nine to seven. Two directors shall be at-large directors and five directors shall
15 represent the subdistricts, with one director from each of the subdistricts. At the 2019 election, one
16 of the at-large directors and the directors from subdistricts one, three, and five shall be elected for a
17 two-year term, and the other at-large director and the directors from subdistricts two and four shall
18 be elected for a four-year term. Thereafter, all seven directors shall serve a four-year term.
19 Directors shall serve until the next election and until their successors, then elected, are duly
20 qualified as provided in this section. In addition to other qualifications prescribed by law, each
21 member elected from a subdistrict shall be a resident of the subdistrict from which he or she is
22 elected. The subdistricts shall be numbered from one to five.

23 3. The five candidates, one from each of the subdistricts, who receive a plurality of the votes
24 cast by the voters of that subdistrict and the at-large candidates receiving a plurality of the at-large
25 votes shall be elected. The name of no candidate for nomination shall be printed on the ballot unless
26 the candidate has at least sixty days prior to the election filed a declaration of candidacy with the
27 secretary of the board of directors containing the signatures of at least two hundred fifty registered
28 voters who are residents of the subdistrict within which the candidate for nomination to a subdistrict
29 office resides, and in case of at-large candidates the signatures of at least five hundred registered
30 voters. The election authority shall determine the validity of all signatures on declarations of
31 candidacy.

32 4. In any election either for at-large candidates or candidates elected by the voters of
33 subdistricts, if there are more than two candidates, a majority of the votes are not required to elect
34 but the candidate having a plurality of the votes shall be elected.

35 5. The names of all candidates shall appear upon the ballot without party designation and in
36 the order of the priority of the times of filing their petitions of nomination. No candidate may file
37 both at large and from a subdistrict and the names of all candidates shall appear only once on the
38 ballot, nor may any candidate file more than one declaration of candidacy. All declarations shall

1 designate the candidate's residence and whether the candidate is filing at large or from a subdistrict
2 and the numerical designation of the subdistrict or at-large area.

3 6. The provisions of all sections relating to seven-director school districts shall also apply to
4 and govern urban districts in cities of more than three hundred thousand inhabitants, to the extent
5 applicable and not in conflict with the provisions of those sections specifically relating to such urban
6 districts.

7 7. Vacancies ~~[which] that~~ occur on the school board ~~[between the dates of election shall be~~
8 ~~filled by special election if such vacancy happens more than six months prior to the time of holding~~
9 ~~an election as provided in subsection 2 of this section. The state board of education shall order a~~
10 ~~special election to fill such a vacancy. A letter from the commissioner of education, delivered by~~
11 ~~certified mail to the election authority or authorities that would normally conduct an election for~~
12 ~~school board members shall be the authority for the election authority or authorities to proceed with~~
13 ~~election procedures. If a vacancy occurs less than six months prior to the time of holding an~~
14 ~~election as provided in subsection 2 of this section, no special election shall occur and the vacancy~~
15 ~~shall be filled at the next election day on which local elections are held as specified in the charter of~~
16 ~~any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one~~
17 ~~county] shall be filled in the manner provided in section 162.471.~~

18 182.645. 1. The fiscal year for each consolidated public library district shall be July first to
19 June thirtieth unless otherwise set by the board of trustees, and each year the librarian shall submit
20 to the board of trustees a budget for the forthcoming fiscal year. The board shall approve the budget
21 after making any changes therein that it deems necessary. The budget shall be approved on or
22 before ~~[June thirtieth]~~ the last day of the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the budget
23 was prepared. The board on its own motion or at the request of the librarian, from time to time, may
24 amend or modify the approved budget. A copy of the approved budget shall be filed with each
25 county commission or county executive office of the counties comprising the consolidated public
26 library district, and with the state auditor.

27 2. The treasurer of the board of trustees of a consolidated public library district shall receive
28 and be the custodian of all money belonging to the district from whatever source derived. All funds
29 of the consolidated public library district derived from local taxation to be used for normal
30 operations of the district and received from the county collector, shall be kept in a consolidated
31 library operating fund. All funds belonging to the district which are to be used for building purposes
32 shall be kept in a consolidated library building fund; all funds derived from state aid or federal
33 grants, other than land, building and furnishing grants, shall be kept in the consolidated library
34 operating fund; and the board may establish any other funds that it deems necessary. The treasurer
35 shall deposit all moneys belonging to the consolidated public library district in the depositaries that
36 are selected by the board of trustees. The treasurer shall also be the custodian of all bonds or other
37 securities belonging to the consolidated public library district.

38 3. Consolidated public library district moneys shall be disbursed by the treasurer by
39 appropriate instrument of payment only upon due authorization of the consolidated public library

1 district board of trustees and duly certified for payment by the president. The certification shall
 2 specify the amount to be paid, to whom payment is to be made and the purpose for which payment
 3 is being made. The board by resolution may direct that the signature of the president or treasurer be
 4 a facsimile signature in the manner provided by sections 105.273 to 105.278.

5 4. No authorization or certification shall be made, and no instrument of payment issued for
 6 the payment of any consolidated public library district indebtedness unless there is sufficient money
 7 in the treasury and the proper fund for the payment of the indebtedness and be in the proper form.

8 5. The treasurer of the board of trustees shall submit to the board of trustees, at each
 9 regularly scheduled meeting of the board, an accounting reflecting receipt and disbursement of
 10 funds belonging to the consolidated public library district.

11 182.819. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter or any other law to the contrary,
 12 any real property owned by a board governing a library established under this chapter shall not be
 13 used for any purpose that violates any zoning ordinances or regulations adopted under chapter 64,
 14 65, or 89 by the county, city, town, village, or township in which the real property is located.

15 2. Any board governing a library established under this chapter shall:

16 (1) Be subject to such zoning ordinances or regulations with respect to its real property
 17 without regard to any powers of the board outlined in this chapter; and

18 (2) Not have the power to overrule any decision relating to zoning adopted under chapter
 19 64, 65, or 89.

20 192.257. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

21 (1) "COVID-19 health order", any order, ordinance, rule, or regulation made by a state,
 22 county, city, or local government entity, department, or agency with or without the powers granted
 23 under the Constitution of Missouri or any state law, including, but not limited to, chapter 44 or
 24 section 192.020 or 192.300, that is intended to prevent or limit the spread of COVID-19;

25 (2) "Local public health agency", a county health center board established under chapter
 26 205, a county health department, a city health department or agency, a combined city and county
 27 health department or agency, a multicounty health department or agency, or any other county or city
 28 health authority.

29 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 44 or any other provision of law to the
 30 contrary, a local public health agency that imposed a fine or other monetary penalty against an
 31 individual, a business, or a church after March 12, 2020, and before the effective date of this section,
 32 for a failure to comply with a COVID-19 health order shall return all moneys collected from the
 33 individual, business, or church as a result of the fine or monetary penalty. The local public health
 34 agency shall return such moneys before November 1, 2024.

35 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 44 or any other provision of law to the
 36 contrary, a local public health agency that imposes a fine or other monetary penalty against an
 37 individual, a business, or a church on or after the effective date of this section for a failure to comply
 38 with a COVID-19 health order shall return all moneys collected from the individual, business, or
 39 church as a result of the fine or monetary penalty, including court costs and legal fees of up to two

1 hundred fifty dollars per penalty imposed. The local public health agency shall return such moneys
2 within sixty days of the collection of the moneys.

3 4. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any fine or monetary penalty that is not
4 directly related to a failure to comply with a COVID-19 health order, except that the provisions of
5 this section shall apply to such fine or monetary penalty if the local public health agency amended
6 the original basis for the fine or monetary penalty from a failure to comply with a COVID-19 health
7 order to a failure to comply with any other law that imposes a municipal fine or monetary penalty
8 for its violation.

9 230.205. 1. The alternative county highway commission provided by sections 230.200 to
10 230.260 shall not become operative in any county unless adopted by a vote of the majority of the
11 voters of the county voting upon the question at an election. All counties of this state which have
12 adopted the alternative county highway commission may abolish it [~~and return to the county~~
13 ~~highway commission provided for by sections 230.010 to 230.110]~~ by submitting the question to a
14 vote of the voters of the county in the manner provided by law or by a vote of the governing body.

15 2. Any county which does not adopt the alternative county highway commission provided
16 by sections 230.200 to 230.260, or any county in which [~~a majority of the voters of the county~~
17 ~~voting upon the question reject]~~ the alternative county highway commission provided by sections
18 230.200 to 230.260 is abolished, shall [~~retain]~~ adopt either the county highway commission
19 provided by sections 230.010 to 230.110 or the provisions of sections 231.010 to 231.130.

20 260.243. 1. The department of natural resources shall not issue a permit to an applicant for
21 a commercial solid waste processing facility designed to incinerate solid waste in any county unless
22 such facility meets the conditions established in this section. For the purposes of this section, a
23 commercial solid waste processing facility is a facility designed to incinerate waste which accepts
24 solid waste for a fee regardless of where such waste is generated. Any commercial solid waste
25 processing facility which incinerates solid waste shall be located so as to provide a health and safety
26 buffer zone to protect citizens living or working nearby. The size of the buffer zone shall be
27 determined by the department but shall extend at least fifty feet from a facility located in a
28 nonresidential area in a city not within a county or at least three hundred feet from a facility located
29 elsewhere. The department shall consider the proximity of schools, businesses and houses, the
30 prevailing winds and other factors which it deems relevant when establishing the buffer zone. Any
31 facility located within a city not within a county shall be required to strictly adhere to the terms,
32 conditions and provisions of its permit.

33 2. (1) For any facility permitted on or after August 28, 2024, the department of natural
34 resources shall not issue a permit to an applicant for a transfer station in any county with a charter
35 form of government unless such transfer station meets the conditions established in this subsection.
36 Any transfer station shall provide a buffer zone determined by the department that shall extend at
37 least one thousand feet from the property line on which a transfer station operates to the property
38 line of a residential area, unless the transfer station is permitted by the department of natural
39 resources to transfer directly from the inbound hauling vehicle to the outbound hauling vehicle and

1 does not store any municipal solid waste in the transfer station overnight. The department shall
2 consider the proximity of schools, businesses, and houses when establishing the buffer zone.

3 (2) This subsection shall not apply to any permit renewal, modifications, or amendments to
4 any transfer station originally permitted as provided in subsection 1 of this section.

5 273.358. 1. A political subdivision shall not adopt or enforce an ordinance or other
6 regulation that prohibits or effectively prohibits the operation of a pet shop licensed under sections
7 273.325 to 273.357 from operating within its state license.

8 2. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the enforcement of any applicable
9 building codes, general zoning requirements, or relevant inspections as otherwise required by
10 ordinance or law.

11 349.045. 1. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, the corporation shall have a
12 board of directors in which all the powers of the corporation shall be vested and which shall consist
13 of any number of directors, not less than five, all of whom shall be duly qualified electors of and
14 taxpayers in the county or municipality; except that, for any industrial development corporation
15 formed by any municipality located wholly within any county of the second, third, or fourth
16 classification or any county of the first classification with more than sixty-five thousand but fewer
17 than seventy-five thousand inhabitants, directors may be qualified taxpayers in and registered voters
18 of such county. The directors shall serve as such without compensation except that they shall be
19 reimbursed for their actual expenses incurred in and about the performance of their duties hereunder.
20 The directors shall be resident taxpayers for at least one year immediately prior to their
21 appointment. No director shall be an officer or employee of the county or municipality. All
22 directors shall be appointed by the chief executive officer of the county or municipality with the
23 advice and consent of a majority of the governing body of the county or municipality, and in all
24 counties, other than a city not within a county and counties with a charter form of government, the
25 appointments shall be made by the county commission and they shall be so appointed that they shall
26 hold office for staggered terms. At the time of the appointment of the first board of directors the
27 governing body of the municipality or county shall divide the directors into three groups containing
28 as nearly equal whole numbers as may be possible. The first term of the directors included in the
29 first group shall be two years, the first term of the directors included in the second group shall be
30 four years, the first term of the directors in the third group shall be six years; provided, that if at the
31 expiration of any term of office of any director a successor thereto shall not have been appointed,
32 then the director whose term of office shall have expired shall continue to hold office until a
33 successor shall be appointed by the chief executive officer of the county or municipality with the
34 advice and consent of a majority of the governing body of the county or municipality. The
35 successors shall be resident taxpayers for at least one year immediately prior to their appointment.

36 2. (1) A corporation in a county of the third classification without a township form of
37 government and with more than ten thousand four hundred but fewer than ten thousand five hundred
38 inhabitants shall have a board of directors in which all the powers of the corporation shall be vested
39 and which shall consist of a number of directors not less than the number of townships in such

1 county. All directors shall be duly qualified electors of and taxpayers in the county. Each township
2 within the county shall elect one director to the board. Additional directors may be elected to the
3 board to succeed directors appointed to the board as of the effective date of this section if the
4 number of directors on the effective date of this section exceeds the number of townships in the
5 county. The directors shall serve as such without compensation except that they shall be reimbursed
6 for their actual expenses incurred in the performance of their duties. The directors shall be resident
7 taxpayers for at least one year immediately prior to their election. No director shall be an officer or
8 employee of the county. Upon the expiration of the term of office of any director appointed to the
9 board prior to the effective date of this section, a director shall be elected to succeed him or her;
10 provided that if at the expiration of any term of office of any director a successor thereto shall not
11 have been elected, then the director whose term of office shall have expired shall continue to hold
12 office until a successor shall be elected. The successors shall be resident taxpayers for at least one
13 year immediately prior to their election.

14 (2) For any election after August 28, 2024, the provisions of subsection 1 of this section
15 regarding director qualifications shall supersede subdivision (1) of this subsection. Upon the
16 expiration of the term of the last director elected before August 28, 2024, all provisions of
17 subdivision (1) of this subsection shall terminate, and the provisions of subsection 1 of this section
18 shall apply to any corporation in such a county.

19 407.932. 1. Nothing in sections [407.925] 407.924 to 407.932 shall prohibit local political
20 subdivisions from enacting more stringent ordinances or rules.

21 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, no political
22 subdivision shall deny a license to a qualified applicant for a tobacco products license, an alternative
23 nicotine products license, or a vapor products license if the new license being sought is for the same
24 location that had a license within the previous twenty-four months. Any new licensee shall remain
25 eligible for a tobacco products license, an alternative nicotine products license, or a vapor products
26 license, or the renewal thereof, provided that such licensee is in compliance with applicable rules
27 and laws. The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to require the political
28 subdivision to increase the total number of tobacco products licenses, alternative nicotine products
29 licenses, or vapor products licenses issued by the political subdivision.

30 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, the state
31 hereby sets twenty-one as the minimum age to purchase tobacco products, alternative nicotine
32 products, and vapor products and hereby preempts, supersedes, and nullifies only the portion of any
33 local laws, ordinances, orders, rules, or regulations enacted by any county, municipality, or other
34 political subdivision that set a higher minimum age to purchase such products.

35 436.337. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, no political
36 subdivision shall require a property owner to have a home inspection conducted of a residential
37 property regarding the sale of the property. This provision shall not apply to any inspection
38 requirement of new construction or occupancy permits.

39 442.404. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

1 (1) "Homeowners' association", a nonprofit corporation or unincorporated association of
2 homeowners created under a declaration to own and operate portions of a planned community or
3 other residential subdivision that has the power under the declaration to assess association members
4 to pay the costs and expenses incurred in the performance of the association's obligations under the
5 declaration or tenants-in-common with respect to the ownership of common ground or amenities of
6 a planned community or other residential subdivision. This term shall not include a condominium
7 unit owners' association as defined and provided for in subdivision (3) of section 448.1-103 or a
8 residential cooperative;

9 (2) "Political signs", any fixed, ground-mounted display in support of or in opposition to a
10 person seeking elected office or a ballot measure excluding any materials that may be attached;

11 (3) "Solar panel or solar collector", a device used to collect and convert solar energy into
12 electricity or thermal energy, including but not limited to photovoltaic cells or panels, or solar
13 thermal systems.

14 2. (1) No deed restrictions, covenants, or similar binding agreements running with the land
15 shall prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting the display of political signs.

16 (2) A homeowners' association has the authority to adopt reasonable rules, subject to any
17 applicable statutes or ordinances, regarding the time, size, place, number, and manner of display of
18 political signs.

19 (3) A homeowners' association may remove a political sign without liability if such sign is
20 placed within the common ground, threatens the public health or safety, violates an applicable
21 statute or ordinance, is accompanied by sound or music, or if any other materials are attached to the
22 political sign. Subject to the foregoing, a homeowners' association shall not remove a political sign
23 from the property of a homeowner or impose any fine or penalty upon the homeowner unless it has
24 given such homeowner three days after providing written notice to the homeowner, which notice
25 shall specifically identify the rule and the nature of the violation.

26 3. (1) No deed restrictions, covenants, or similar binding agreements running with the land
27 shall limit or prohibit, or have the effect of limiting or prohibiting, the installation of solar panels or
28 solar collectors on the rooftop of any property or structure.

29 (2) A homeowners' association may adopt reasonable rules, subject to any applicable
30 statutes or ordinances, regarding the placement of solar panels or solar collectors to the extent that
31 those rules do not prevent the installation of the device, impair the functioning of the device, restrict
32 the use of the device, or adversely affect the cost or efficiency of the device.

33 (3) The provisions of this subsection shall apply only with regard to rooftops that are
34 owned, controlled, and maintained by the owner of the individual property or structure.

35 4. (1) No deed restrictions, covenants, or similar binding agreements running with the land
36 shall prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting the display of sale signs on the property of a
37 homeowner or property owner including, but not limited to, any yard on the property, or nearby
38 street corners.

1 (2) A homeowners' association has the authority to adopt reasonable rules, subject to any
2 applicable statutes or ordinances, regarding the time, size, place, number, and manner of display of
3 sale signs.

4 (3) A homeowners' association may remove a sale sign without liability if such sign is
5 placed within the common ground, threatens the public health or safety, violates an applicable
6 statute or ordinance, is accompanied by sound or music, or if any other materials are attached to the
7 sale sign. Subject to the foregoing, a homeowners' association shall not remove a sale sign from the
8 property of a homeowner or property owner or impose any fine or penalty upon the homeowner or
9 property owner unless it has given such homeowner or property owner three business days after the
10 homeowner or property owner receives written notice from the homeowners' association, which
11 notice shall specifically identify the rule and the nature of the alleged violation.

12 5. (1) No deed restrictions, covenants, or similar binding agreements running with the land
13 shall prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting ownership or pasturing of up to six chickens per two-
14 tenths of an acre.

15 (2) A homeowners' association may adopt reasonable rules, subject to applicable statutes or
16 ordinances, regarding ownership or pasturing of chickens, including a prohibition or restriction on
17 ownership or pasturing of roosters."; and

18
19 Further amend said bill and page, Section 534.157, Line 4, by inserting after said section and line
20 the following:

21
22 "578.712. 1. A person commits the offense of tampering with an elected county official if,
23 with the purpose to harass, intimidate, or influence such official in the performance of such official's
24 official duties, the person disseminates through any means, including by posting on the internet, the
25 elected county official's or the elected county official's family's personal information.

26 2. The offense of tampering with an elected county official is a class D felony. If a violation
27 of this section results in death or bodily injury to an elected county official or a member of the
28 elected county official's family, the offense is a class B felony.

29 3. For purposes of this section, "personal information" includes a home address, Social
30 Security number, federal tax identification number, checking or savings account number, marital
31 status, and identity of child under eighteen years of age.

32 610.021. Except to the extent disclosure is otherwise required by law, a public governmental
33 body is authorized to close meetings, records and votes, to the extent they relate to the following:

34 (1) Legal actions, causes of action or litigation involving a public governmental body and
35 any confidential or privileged communications between a public governmental body or its
36 representatives and its attorneys. However, any minutes, vote or settlement agreement relating to
37 legal actions, causes of action or litigation involving a public governmental body or any agent or
38 entity representing its interests or acting on its behalf or with its authority, including any insurance
39 company acting on behalf of a public government body as its insured, shall be made public upon

1 final disposition of the matter voted upon or upon the signing by the parties of the settlement
2 agreement, unless, prior to final disposition, the settlement agreement is ordered closed by a court
3 after a written finding that the adverse impact to a plaintiff or plaintiffs to the action clearly
4 outweighs the public policy considerations of section 610.011, however, the amount of any moneys
5 paid by, or on behalf of, the public governmental body shall be disclosed; provided, however, in
6 matters involving the exercise of the power of eminent domain, the vote shall be announced or
7 become public immediately following the action on the motion to authorize institution of such a
8 legal action. Legal work product shall be considered a closed record;

9 (2) Leasing, purchase or sale of real estate by a public governmental body where public
10 knowledge of the transaction might adversely affect the legal consideration therefor. However, any
11 minutes, vote or public record approving a contract relating to the leasing, purchase or sale of real
12 estate by a public governmental body shall be made public upon execution of the lease, purchase or
13 sale of the real estate;

14 (3) Hiring, firing, disciplining or promoting of particular employees by a public
15 governmental body when personal information about the employee is discussed or recorded.
16 However, any vote on a final decision, when taken by a public governmental body, to hire, fire,
17 promote or discipline an employee of a public governmental body shall be made available with a
18 record of how each member voted to the public within seventy-two hours of the close of the meeting
19 where such action occurs; provided, however, that any employee so affected shall be entitled to
20 prompt notice of such decision during the seventy-two-hour period before such decision is made
21 available to the public. As used in this subdivision, the term "personal information" means
22 information relating to the performance or merit of individual employees;

23 (4) The state militia or national guard or any part thereof;

24 (5) Nonjudicial mental or physical health proceedings involving identifiable persons,
25 including medical, psychiatric, psychological, or alcoholism or drug dependency diagnosis or
26 treatment;

27 (6) Scholastic probation, expulsion, or graduation of identifiable individuals, including
28 records of individual test or examination scores; however, personally identifiable student records
29 maintained by public educational institutions shall be open for inspection by the parents, guardian or
30 other custodian of students under the age of eighteen years and by the parents, guardian or other
31 custodian and the student if the student is over the age of eighteen years;

32 (7) Testing and examination materials, before the test or examination is given or, if it is to
33 be given again, before so given again;

34 (8) Welfare cases of identifiable individuals;

35 (9) Preparation, including any discussions or work product, on behalf of a public
36 governmental body or its representatives for negotiations with employee groups;

37 (10) Software codes for electronic data processing and documentation thereof;

38 (11) Specifications for competitive bidding, until either the specifications are officially
39 approved by the public governmental body or the specifications are published for bid;

1 (12) Sealed bids and related documents, until the bids are opened; and sealed proposals and
2 related documents or any documents related to a negotiated contract until a contract is executed, or
3 all proposals are rejected;

4 (13) Individually identifiable personnel records, performance ratings or records pertaining to
5 employees or applicants for employment, except that this exemption shall not apply to the names,
6 positions, salaries and lengths of service of officers and employees of public agencies once they are
7 employed as such, and the names of private sources donating or contributing money to the salary of
8 a chancellor or president at all public colleges and universities in the state of Missouri and the
9 amount of money contributed by the source;

10 (14) Records which are protected from disclosure by law;

11 (15) Meetings and public records relating to scientific and technological innovations in
12 which the owner has a proprietary interest;

13 (16) Records relating to municipal hotlines established for the reporting of abuse and
14 wrongdoing;

15 (17) Confidential or privileged communications between a public governmental body and
16 its auditor, including all auditor work product; however, all final audit reports issued by the auditor
17 are to be considered open records pursuant to this chapter;

18 (18) (a) Security measures, global positioning system (GPS) data, investigative
19 information, or investigative or surveillance techniques of any public agency responsible for law
20 enforcement or public safety that, if disclosed, has the potential to endanger the health or safety of
21 an individual or the public.

22 (b) Any information or data provided to a tip line for the purpose of safety or security at an
23 educational institution that, if disclosed, has the potential to endanger the health or safety of an
24 individual or the public.

25 (c) Any information contained in any suspicious activity report provided to law enforcement
26 that, if disclosed, has the potential to endanger the health or safety of an individual or the public.

27 (d) Operational guidelines, policies and specific response plans developed, adopted, or
28 maintained by any public agency responsible for law enforcement, public safety, first response, or
29 public health for use in responding to or preventing any critical incident which has the potential to
30 endanger individual or public safety or health. Financial records related to the procurement of or
31 expenditures relating to operational guidelines, policies or plans purchased with public funds shall
32 be open. When seeking to close information pursuant to this exception, the public governmental
33 body shall affirmatively state in writing that disclosure would impair the public governmental body's
34 ability to protect the security or safety of persons or real property, and shall in the same writing state
35 that the public interest in nondisclosure outweighs the public interest in disclosure of the records;

36 (19) Existing or proposed security systems and structural plans of real property owned or
37 leased by a public governmental body, and information that is voluntarily submitted by a nonpublic
38 entity owning or operating an infrastructure to any public governmental body for use by that body to

1 devise plans for protection of that infrastructure, the public disclosure of which would threaten
2 public safety:

3 (a) Records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to security systems
4 purchased with public funds shall be open;

5 (b) When seeking to close information pursuant to this exception, the public governmental
6 body shall affirmatively state in writing that disclosure would impair the public governmental body's
7 ability to protect the security or safety of persons or real property, and shall in the same writing state
8 that the public interest in nondisclosure outweighs the public interest in disclosure of the records;

9 (c) Records that are voluntarily submitted by a nonpublic entity shall be reviewed by the
10 receiving agency within ninety days of submission to determine if retention of the document is
11 necessary in furtherance of a state security interest. If retention is not necessary, the documents
12 shall be returned to the nonpublic governmental body or destroyed;

13 (20) The portion of a record that identifies security systems or access codes or authorization
14 codes for security systems of real property;

15 (21) Records that identify the configuration of components or the operation of a computer,
16 computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network, and would allow
17 unauthorized access to or unlawful disruption of a computer, computer system, computer network,
18 or telecommunications network of a public governmental body. This exception shall not be used to
19 limit or deny access to otherwise public records in a file, document, data file or database containing
20 public records. Records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to such computer,
21 computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network, including the amount of
22 moneys paid by, or on behalf of, a public governmental body for such computer, computer system,
23 computer network, or telecommunications network shall be open;

24 (22) Credit card numbers, personal identification numbers, digital certificates, physical and
25 virtual keys, access codes or authorization codes that are used to protect the security of electronic
26 transactions between a public governmental body and a person or entity doing business with a
27 public governmental body. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to close the record of a person
28 or entity using a credit card held in the name of a public governmental body or any record of a
29 transaction made by a person using a credit card or other method of payment for which
30 reimbursement is made by a public governmental body;

31 (23) Records submitted by an individual, corporation, or other business entity to a public
32 institution of higher education in connection with a proposal to license intellectual property or
33 perform sponsored research and which contains sales projections or other business plan information
34 the disclosure of which may endanger the competitiveness of a business;

35 (24) Records relating to foster home or kinship placements of children in foster care under
36 section 210.498; ~~and~~

37 (25) Individually identifiable customer usage and billing records for customers of a
38 municipally owned utility, unless the records are requested by the customer or authorized for release
39 by the customer, except that a municipally owned utility shall make available to the public the

1 customer's name, billing address, location of service, and dates of service provided for any
2 commercial service account; and
3 (26) Any portion of a record that contains individually identifiable information of a minor
4 seventeen years and under held by a public governmental body, if such public governmental body is
5 a city, town, village, or park board except when such records are requested by the division of labor
6 standards within the department of labor and industrial relations for the purpose of enforcing chapter
7 294."; and
8
9 Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references
10 accordingly.