House	Amendment NO
Offered By	
AMEND Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 12 of said section and line the following:	98, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all
"71.025. Beginning August 28, 2024, city	populations shall be included on city limit signs
on state highways.	
226.510. As used in sections 226.500 to 2	26.600, the following words or phrases mean:
(1) "Freeway primary highway", that part	of a federal-aid primary highway system, as of
June 1, 1991, which has been constructed as divid	led, dual lane fully controlled access facilities with
no access to the throughways except the establish-	ed interchanges. When existing two-lane
highways are being upgraded to four-lane limited	access, the regulations for freeway primary
highways shall apply as of the date the state highw	ways and transportation commission acquires all
access rights on the adjoining right-of-way;	
(2) "Interstate system", that portion of the	national system of interstate highways located
within the boundaries of Missouri, as officially de	signated or may be hereafter designated by the
state highways and transportation commission with	th the approval of the Secretary of Transportation,
pursuant to Title 23, United States Code, as amend	ded;
(3) "Outdoor advertising", an outdoor sign	n, display, device, figure, painting, drawing,
message, plaque, poster, billboard, or other thing	designed, intended or used to advertise or inform,
any part of the advertising or information contents	s of which is visible from any point of the traveled
ways of the interstate or primary systems; except	that none of the preceding items shall be deemed
"outdoor advertising" when located on, attached to	o, or erected as part of, a fence, fences, or walls
that enclose, in whole or in part, an athletic field t	hat is owned or leased by a school or an entity
described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revo	enue Code, as amended. When the audience of
such signs is intended to be the patrons, participar	nts, or attendees of an event occurring at the
athletic field, the signs shall not require permitting	g from the Missouri department of transportation;
(4) "Primary system", the federal-aid prin	nary highways as of June 1, 1991, and all highways
designated as part of the National Highway System	m by the National Highway System Designation
Act of 1995 and those highways subsequently des	ignated as part of the National Highway System;
(5) "Rest area", an area or site established	and maintained within or adjacent to the highway
right-of-way under public supervision or control,	for the convenience of the traveling public, except
Action Taken	Date

that the term shall not include automotive service stations, hotels, motels, restaurants or other commerce facilities of like nature;

(6) "Urban area", an urban place as designated by the Bureau of the Census, having a population of five thousand or more within boundaries to be fixed by the state highways and transportation commission and local officials in cooperation with each other and approved by the Secretary of Transportation, or an urbanized area as designated by the Bureau of the Census within boundaries to be fixed by the state highways and transportation commission and local officials and approved by the Secretary of Transportation. The boundary of the urban area shall, as a minimum, encompass the entire urban place as designated by the Bureau of the Census.

226.540. Notwithstanding any other provisions of sections 226.500 to 226.600, outdoor advertising shall be permitted within six hundred and sixty feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way of highways located on the interstate, federal-aid primary system as it existed on June 1, 1991, or the national highway system as amended in areas zoned industrial, commercial or the like and in unzoned commercial and industrial areas as defined in this section, subject to the following regulations which are consistent with customary use in this state:

(1) Lighting:

- (a) No revolving or rotating beam or beacon of light that simulates any emergency light or device shall be permitted as part of any sign. No flashing, intermittent, or moving light or lights will be permitted except scoreboards and other illuminated signs designating public service information, such as time, date, or temperature, or similar information, will be allowed; tri-vision, projection, and other changeable message signs shall be allowed subject to Missouri highways and transportation commission regulations;
- (b) External lighting, such as floodlights, thin line and gooseneck reflectors are permitted, provided the light source is directed upon the face of the sign and is effectively shielded so as to prevent beams or rays of light from being directed into any portion of the main traveled way of the federal-aid primary highways as of June 1, 1991, and all highways designated as part of the National Highway System by the National Highway System Designation Act of 1995 and those highways subsequently designated as part of the National Highway System and the lights are not of such intensity so as to cause glare, impair the vision of the driver of a motor vehicle, or otherwise interfere with a driver's operation of a motor vehicle;
- (c) No sign shall be so illuminated that it interferes with the effectiveness of, or obscures, an official traffic sign, device, or signal;
 - (2) Size of signs:
- (a) The maximum area for any one sign shall be eight hundred square feet with a maximum height of thirty feet and a maximum length of seventy-two feet, inclusive of border and trim but excluding the base or apron, supports, and other structural members. The area shall be measured as established herein and in rules promulgated by the commission. In determining the size of a conforming or nonconforming sign structure, temporary cutouts and extensions installed for the length of a specific display contract shall not be considered a substantial increase to the size of the

Page 2 of 8

permanent display; provided the actual square footage of such temporary cutouts or extensions may not exceed thirty-three percent of the permanent display area. Signs erected in accordance with the provisions of sections 226.500 to 226.600 prior to August 28, 2002, which fail to meet the requirements of this provision shall be deemed legally nonconforming as defined herein;

- (b) The maximum size limitations shall apply to each side of a sign structure, and signs may be placed back to back, double faced, or in V-type construction with not more than two displays to each facing, but such sign structure shall be considered as one sign;
- (c) After August 28, 1999, no new sign structure shall be erected in which two or more displays are stacked one above the other. Stacked structures existing on or before August 28, 1999, in accordance with sections 226.500 to 226.600 shall be deemed legally nonconforming and may be maintained in accordance with the provisions of sections 226.500 to 226.600. Structures displaying more than one display on a horizontal basis shall be allowed, provided that total display areas do not exceed the maximum allowed square footage for a sign structure pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (a) of this subdivision;
 - (3) Spacing of signs:

- (a) On all interstate highways, freeways, and nonfreeway federal-aid primary highways as of June 1, 1991, and all highways designated as part of the National Highway System by the National Highway System Designation Act of 1995 and those highways subsequently designated as part of the National Highway System:
- a. No sign structure shall be erected within one thousand four hundred feet of an existing sign on the same side of the highway;
- b. Outside of incorporated municipalities, no structure may be located adjacent to or within five hundred feet of an interchange, intersection at grade, or safety rest area. Such five hundred feet shall be measured from the beginning or ending of the pavement widening at the exit from or entrance to the main traveled way. For purpose of this subparagraph, the term "incorporated municipalities" shall include "urban areas", except that such "urban areas" shall not be considered "incorporated municipalities" if it is finally determined that such would have the effect of making Missouri be in noncompliance with the requirements of Title 23, United States Code, Section 131;
- (b) The spacing between structure provisions of this subdivision do not apply to signs which are separated by buildings, natural surroundings, or other obstructions in such manner that only one sign facing located within such distance is visible at any one time. Directional or other official signs or those advertising the sale or lease of the property on which they are located, or those which advertise activities on the property on which they are located, including products sold, shall not be counted, nor shall measurements be made from them for the purpose of compliance with spacing provisions;
- (c) No sign shall be located in such manner as to obstruct or otherwise physically interfere with the effectiveness of an official traffic sign, signal, or device or obstruct or physically interfere with a motor vehicle operator's view of approaching, merging, or intersecting traffic;

Page 3 of 8

- (d) The measurements in this section shall be the minimum distances between outdoor advertising sign structures measured along the nearest edge of the pavement between points directly opposite the signs along each side of the highway and shall apply only to outdoor advertising sign structures located on the same side of the highway involved;
- (4) As used in this section, the words "unzoned commercial and industrial land" shall be defined as follows: that area not zoned by state or local law or ordinance and on which there is located one or more permanent structures used for a commercial business or industrial activity or on which a commercial or industrial activity is actually conducted together with the area along the highway extending outwardly seven hundred fifty feet from and beyond the edge of such activity. All measurements shall be from the outer edges of the regularly used improvements, buildings, parking lots, landscaped, storage or processing areas of the commercial or industrial activity and along and parallel to the edge of the pavement of the highway. On nonfreeway primary highways where there is an unzoned commercial or industrial area on one side of the road in accordance with this section, the unzoned commercial or industrial area shall also include those lands located on the opposite side of the highway to the extent of the same dimensions. Unzoned land shall not include:
- (a) Land on the opposite side of the highway from an unzoned commercial or industrial area as defined in this section and located adjacent to highways located on the interstate [, federal aid primary system as it existed on June 1, 1991, or the national highway system as amended, unless the opposite side of the highway qualifies as a separate unzoned commercial or industrial area] or primary freeway highways; or
 - (b) Land zoned by a state or local law, regulation, or ordinance;
- (5) "Commercial or industrial activities" as used in this section means those which are generally recognized as commercial or industrial by zoning authorities in this state, except that none of the following shall be considered commercial or industrial:
 - (a) Outdoor advertising structures;

- (b) Agricultural, forestry, ranching, grazing, farming, and related activities, including seasonal roadside fresh produce stands;
 - (c) Transient or temporary activities;
- (d) Activities more than six hundred sixty feet from the nearest edge of the right-of-way or not visible from the main traveled way;
 - (e) Activities conducted in a building principally used as a residence;
 - (f) Railroad tracks and minor sidings;
- (6) The words "unzoned commercial or industrial land" shall also include all areas not specified in this section which constitute an "unzoned commercial or industrial area" within the meaning of the present Section 131 of Title 23 of the United States Code, or as such statute may be amended. As used in this section, the words "zoned commercial or industrial area" shall refer to those areas zoned commercial or industrial by the duly constituted zoning authority of a municipality, county, or other lawfully established political subdivision of the state, or by the state

Page 4 of 8

and which is within seven hundred fifty feet of one or more permanent commercial or industrial activities. Commercial or industrial activities as used in this section are limited to those activities:

- (a) In which the primary use of the property is commercial or industrial in nature;
- (b) Which are clearly visible from the highway and recognizable as a commercial business;
- (c) Which are permanent as opposed to temporary or transitory and of a nature that would customarily be restricted to commercial or industrial zoning in areas comprehensively zoned; and
- (d) In determining whether the primary use of the property is commercial or industrial pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision, the state highways and transportation commission shall consider the following factors:
 - a. The presence of a permanent and substantial building;
 - b. The existence of utilities and local business licenses, if any, for the commercial activity;
 - c. On-premise signs or other identification;

- d. The presence of an owner or employee on the premises for at least twenty hours per week;
- (7) In zoned commercial and industrial areas, whenever a state, county or municipal zoning authority has adopted laws or ordinances which include regulations with respect to the size, lighting and spacing of signs, which regulations are consistent with the intent of sections 226.500 to 226.600 and with customary use, then from and after the effective date of such regulations, and so long as they shall continue in effect, the provisions of this section shall not apply to the erection of signs in such areas. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, after August 28, 1992, with respect to any outdoor advertising which is regulated by the provisions of subdivision (1), (3) or (4) of section 226.520 or subsection 1 of section 226.527:
- (a) No county or municipality shall issue a permit to allow a regulated sign to be newly erected without a permit issued by the state highways and transportation commission;
- (b) A county or municipality may charge a reasonable one-time permit or inspection fee to assure compliance with local wind load and electrical requirements when the sign is first erected, but a county or municipality may not charge a permit or inspection fee for such sign after such initial fee. Changing the display face or performing routine maintenance shall not be considered as erecting a new sign;
- (8) The state highways and transportation commission on behalf of the state of Missouri, may seek agreement with the Secretary of Transportation of the United States under Section 131 of Title 23, United States Code, as amended, that sections 226.500 to 226.600 are in conformance with that Section 131 and provides effective control of outdoor advertising signs as set forth therein. If such agreement cannot be reached and the penalties under subsection (b) of Section 131 are invoked, the attorney general of this state shall institute proceedings described in subsection (1) of that Section 131.
- 226.550. 1. No outdoor advertising which is regulated by subdivision (1), (3) or (4) of section 226.520 or subsection 1 of section 226.527 shall be erected or maintained on or after August 28, 1992, without a one-time permanent permit issued by the state highways and transportation

Page 5 of 8

- commission. Application for permits shall be made to the state highways and transportation commission on forms furnished by the commission and shall be accompanied by a permit fee of two hundred dollars for all signs; except that, tax-exempt religious organizations as defined in subdivision (11) of section 313.005, service organizations as defined in subdivision (12) of section 313.005, veterans' organizations as defined in subdivision (14) of section 313.005, and fraternal organizations as defined in subdivision (8) of section 313.005 shall be granted a permit for signs less than seventy-six square feet without payment of the fee. The permit fee of two hundred dollars shall be waived for landowners, provided that the landowner is the permit holder and owns both the land upon which the outdoor advertising is placed and the business being advertised on the sign, so long as the business being advertised is located within seven hundred fifty feet of the sign location. In the event a permit holder fails to erect a sign structure within twenty-four months of issuance, said permit shall expire and a new permit must be obtained prior to any construction.
 - 2. No outdoor advertising which is regulated by subdivision (1), (3) or (4) of section 226.520 or subsection 1 of section 226.527 which was erected prior to August 28, 1992, shall be maintained without a one-time permanent permit for outdoor advertising issued by the state highways and transportation commission. If a one-time permanent permit was issued by the state highways and transportation commission after March 30, 1972, and before August 28, 1992, it is not necessary for a new permit to be issued. If a one-time permanent permit was not issued for a lawfully erected and lawfully existing sign by the state highways and transportation commission after March 30, 1972, and before August 28, 1992, a one-time permanent permit shall be issued by the commission for each sign which is lawfully in existence on the day prior to August 28, 1992, upon application and payment of a permit fee of two hundred dollars. All applications and fees due pursuant to this subsection shall be submitted before December 31, 1992. The permit fee of two hundred dollars shall be waived for landowners, provided that the landowner is the permit holder and owns both the land upon which the outdoor advertising is placed and the business being advertised on the sign, so long as the business being advertised is located within seven hundred fifty feet of the sign location.
 - 3. For purposes of sections 226.500 to 226.600, the terminology "structure lawfully in existence" or "lawfully existing" sign or outdoor advertising shall, nevertheless, include the following signs unless the signs violate the provisions of subdivisions (3) to (7) of subsection 1 of section 226.580:
 - (1) All signs erected prior to January 1, 1968;

- (2) All signs erected before March 30, 1972, but on or after January 1, 1968, which would otherwise be lawful but for the failure to have a permit for such signs prior to March 30, 1972, except that any sign or structure which was not in compliance with sizing, spacing, lighting, or location requirements of sections 226.500 to 226.600 as the sections appeared in the revised statutes of Missouri 1969, wheresoever located, shall not be considered a lawfully existing sign or structure;
- (3) All signs erected after March 30, 1972, which are in conformity with sections 226.500 to 226.600;

Page 6 of 8

- 1 (4) All signs erected in compliance with sections 226.500 to 226.600 prior to August 28, 2002.
- 3 4. On or after August 28, 1992, the state highways and transportation commission may, in 4 addition to the fees authorized by subsections 1 and 2 of this section, collect a biennial inspection 5 fee every two years after a state permit has been issued. Biennial inspection fees due after August 6 28, 2002, and prior to August 28, 2003, shall be fifty dollars. Biennial inspection fees due on or 7 after August 28, 2003, shall be seventy-five dollars. Biennial inspection fees due on or after August 8 28, 2004, shall be one hundred dollars; except that, tax-exempt religious organizations as defined in 9 subdivision (11) of section 313.005, service organizations as defined in subdivision (12) of section 10 313.005, veterans' organizations as defined in subdivision (14) of section 313.005, and fraternal 11 organizations as defined in subdivision (8) of section 313.005 shall not be required to pay such fee. 12 The biennial inspection fee shall be waived for landowners, provided that the landowner is the 13 permit holder and owns both the land upon which the outdoor advertising is placed and the business being advertised on the sign, so long as the business being advertised is located within seven 14 hundred fifty feet of the sign location. 15
 - 5. In order to effect the more efficient collection of biennial inspection fees, the state highways and transportation commission is encouraged to adopt a renewal system in which all permits in a particular county are renewed in the same month. In conjunction with the conversion to this renewal system, the state highways and transportation commission is specifically authorized to prorate renewal fees based on changes in renewal dates.

18

19

2021

22

23

2425

26

27

28

29

30

3132

33

34

35

36

3738

- 6. Sign owners or owners of the land on which signs are located must apply to the state highways and transportation commission for biennial inspection and submit any fees as required by this section on or before December 31, 1992. For a permitted sign which does not have a permit, a permit shall be issued at the time of the next biennial inspection.
- 7. The state highways and transportation commission shall deposit all fees received for outdoor advertising permits and inspection fees in the state road fund, keeping a separate record of such fees, and the same may be expended by the commission in the administration of sections 226.500 to 226.600.
- 226.1170. The department of transportation, in consultation with the Ozark Highland Distillers Guild, shall erect and maintain suitable markings and informational signs designating the Ozark Highlands Spirits Region in accordance with the map produced pursuant to subsection 4 of section 311.028. Signs shall be located along highways approaching or entering the region, with the costs to be paid by private donation.
- 227.850. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the department of transportation shall not erect any sign designating a highway named for any person who has been convicted of the killing of, or the attempted killing of, a law enforcement officer or permit any signage in the convicted person's memory. Any such sign in place prior to August 28, 2024, shall be removed.

Page 7 of 8

227.855. 1. The department of transportation shall place a sign at the city limits, or other suitable location as determined by the department of transportation, of the hometown of any Missouri resident who is a recipient of the Medal of Honor, with the sign location based on available right-of-way, coordination with existing traffic control devices, and impact on roadway safety. Such signs shall be erected, maintained, and paid for by the department of transportation by appropriation from the Missouri medal of honor recipient's fund, established under section 226.925.

1 2

- 2. The signs shall include the words "Medal of Honor Recipient", the name of the recipient, and the year in which such person received the award. The overall design of the sign, including size, color, and lettering, shall be designated by the department based on available space in the right-of-way and to conform with the guidelines provided in the Department of Transportation Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.
- 3. For purposes of this section, "hometown" means the city, town, or village in which the award recipient resided for a majority of his or her lifetime. Only one city, town, or village shall be designated as a recipient's hometown and signs honoring such recipient shall be placed on only one route through the recipient's hometown.
- 4. The department of transportation may promulgate rules and regulations to implement and administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2024, shall be invalid and void."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 17, Section 307.010, Line 20, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"Section 1. 1. The department of transportation shall limit the messages displayed on roadside dynamic message signs to the fewest number of characters necessary to practically convey the intended information. Messages displayed on roadside dynamic messages signs generally shall be limited to information related to traffic conditions, weather, or emergency alerts, and shall not contain commercial advertisements.

- 2. For purposes of this section, "dynamic message sign" means a changeable message traffic control device used for traffic warning, regulation, routing, and management."; and
- Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.