FIRST REGULAR SESSION

[TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED]

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 283

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

2017

1203S.05T

AN ACT

To repeal sections 67.402, 67.505, 67.547, 67.1364, 68.075, 94.510, 137.565, 162.492, 229.150, 233.180, and 304.120, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eleven new sections relating to political subdivisions.

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

Section A. Sections 67.402, 67.505, 67.547, 67.1364, 68.075, 94.510,

- 2 137.565, 162.492, 229.150, 233.180, and 304.120, RSMo, are repealed and eleven
- 3 new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 67.402, 67.505,
- 4 67.547, 67.1364, 68.075, 94.510, 137.565, 162.492, 229.150, 233.180, and 304.120,
- 5 to read as follows:
 - 67.402. 1. The governing body of the following counties may enact
- 2 nuisance abatement ordinances as provided in this section:
- 3 (1) Any county of the first classification with more than one hundred
- 4 thirty-five thousand four hundred but fewer than one hundred thirty-five
- 5 thousand five hundred inhabitants;
- 6 (2) Any county of the first classification with more than seventy-one
- 7 thousand three hundred but fewer than seventy-one thousand four hundred
- 8 inhabitants:
- 9 (3) Any county of the first classification without a charter form of
- 10 government and with more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but fewer
- than one hundred ninety-nine thousand two hundred inhabitants;
- 12 (4) Any county of the first classification with more than eighty-five
- 13 thousand nine hundred but fewer than eighty-six thousand inhabitants;
- 14 (5) Any county of the third classification without a township form of

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- government and with more than sixteen thousand four hundred but fewer than sixteen thousand five hundred inhabitants:
- 17 (6) Any county of the third classification with a township form of 18 government and with more than fourteen thousand five hundred but fewer than 19 fourteen thousand six hundred inhabitants;
- 20 (7) Any county of the first classification with more than eighty-two thousand but fewer than eighty-two thousand one hundred inhabitants;
- 22 (8) Any county of the first classification with more than one hundred four thousand six hundred but fewer than one hundred four thousand seven hundred 24 inhabitants;
- 25 (9) Any county of the third classification with a township form of 26 government and with more than seven thousand nine hundred but fewer than 27 eight thousand inhabitants; [and]
- 28 (10) Any county of the second classification with more than fifty-two 29 thousand six hundred but fewer than fifty-two thousand seven hundred 30 inhabitants;
 - (11) Any county of the first classification with more than sixty-five thousand but fewer than seventy-five thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than fifteen thousand but fewer than seventeen thousand inhabitants; and
 - (12) Any county of the first classification with more than fifty thousand but fewer than seventy thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than two thousand one hundred but fewer than two thousand four hundred inhabitants.
- 2. The governing body of any county described in subsection 1 of this section may enact ordinances to provide for the abatement of a condition of any lot or land that has the presence of rubbish and trash, lumber, bricks, tin, steel, parts of derelict motorcycles, derelict cars, derelict trucks, derelict construction equipment, derelict appliances, broken furniture, or overgrown or noxious weeds in residential subdivisions or districts which may endanger public safety or which is unhealthy or unsafe and declared to be a public nuisance.
 - 3. Any ordinance enacted pursuant to this section shall:
- 47 (1) Set forth those conditions which constitute a nuisance and which are 48 detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of the residents of the county;
- 49 (2) Provide for duties of inspectors with regard to those conditions which 50 may be declared a nuisance, and shall provide for duties of the building

51 commissioner or designated officer or officers to supervise all inspectors and to 52 hold hearings regarding such property;

- (3) Provide for service of adequate notice of the declaration of nuisance, which notice shall specify that the nuisance is to be abated, listing a reasonable time for commencement, and may provide that such notice be served either by personal service or by certified mail, return receipt requested, but if service cannot be had by either of these modes of service, then service may be had by publication. The ordinances shall further provide that the owner, occupant, lessee, mortgagee, agent, and all other persons having an interest in the property as shown by the land records of the recorder of deeds of the county wherein the property is located shall be made parties;
- (4) Provide that upon failure to commence work of abating the nuisance within the time specified or upon failure to proceed continuously with the work without unnecessary delay, the building commissioner or designated officer or officers shall call and have a full and adequate hearing upon the matter before the county commission, giving the affected parties at least ten days' written notice of the hearing. Any party may be represented by counsel, and all parties shall have an opportunity to be heard. After the hearings, if evidence supports a finding that the property is a nuisance or detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of the residents of the county, the county commission shall issue an order making specific findings of fact, based upon competent and substantial evidence, which shows the property to be a nuisance and detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of the residents of the county and ordering the nuisance abated. If the evidence does not support a finding that the property is a nuisance or detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of the residents of the county, no order shall be issued.
- 4. Any ordinance authorized by this section may provide that if the owner fails to begin abating the nuisance within a specific time which shall not be longer than seven days of receiving notice that the nuisance has been ordered removed, the building commissioner or designated officer shall cause the condition which constitutes the nuisance to be removed. If the building commissioner or designated officer causes such condition to be removed or abated, the cost of such removal shall be certified to the county clerk or officer in charge of finance who shall cause the certified cost to be included in a special tax bill or added to the annual real estate tax bill, at the county collector's option, for the property and the certified cost shall be collected by the county collector in the

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same manner and procedure for collecting real estate taxes. If the certified cost is not paid, the tax bill shall be considered delinquent, and the collection of the delinquent bill shall be governed by the laws governing delinquent and back 89 taxes. The tax bill from the date of its issuance shall be deemed a personal debt 90 against the owner and shall also be a lien on the property until paid. 91

- 92 5. Nothing in this section authorizes any county to enact nuisance abatement ordinances that provide for the abatement of any condition relating to 93 agricultural structures or agricultural operations, including but not limited to the raising of livestock or row crops.
- 96 6. No county of the first, second, third, or fourth classification shall have 97 the power to adopt any ordinance, resolution, or regulation under this section 98 governing any railroad company regulated by the Federal Railroad 99 Administration.

67.505. 1. Any county may, by a majority vote of its governing body, impose a county sales tax, in conjunction with a property tax reduction for each year in which the sales tax is imposed, for the benefit of such county in accordance with the provisions of sections 67.500 to 67.545; provided, however, that no ordinance or order enacted pursuant to the authority granted by the provisions of sections 67.500 to 67.545 shall be effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters of the county, at a county or state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body 9 of the county to impose a tax and reduce property taxes under the provisions of 10 sections 67.500 to 67.545.

2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the

12 following language: Shall the county of ____ (county's name) impose a countywide 13 sales tax of _____ (insert amount) and reduce its total property tax 14 levy annually by _____ (insert amount) percent of the total amount 15 of sales tax revenue collected in the same tax year? 16 17 \square YES \square NO If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite 18 "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box 19 opposite "NO". 20

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting 2122 thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect. If a majority of the votes cast by the 23

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qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the county shall have no power to impose the sales tax and reduce the property tax as herein authorized unless and until the governing body of the county shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose the sales tax and reduce the property tax under the provisions of sections 67.500 to 67.545 and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

- 31 3. The sales tax may be imposed at a rate of one-fourth of one percent, 32 three-eighths of one percent or one-half of one percent on the receipts from the 33 sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within any county adopting such tax, if such property and services are subject to 35 taxation by the state of Missouri under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 36 144.525. Each year in which a sales tax is imposed under the provisions of sections 67.500 to 67.545, the county shall, after determining its budget, 37 38 excluding funds required to be set aside and placed to the credit of special road districts, within the limits set by the constitution and laws of this state for the 39 40 following calendar year and the total property tax levy needed to raise the revenues required by such budget, reduce that total property tax levy in an 41 42 amount sufficient to decrease the total property taxes it will collect by an amount equal to one of the following: 43
- 44 (1) Fifty percent of the sales tax revenue collected in the tax year for 45 which the property taxes are being levied;
 - (2) Sixty percent of the sales tax revenue collected in the tax year for which the property taxes are being levied;
- 48 (3) Seventy percent of the sales tax revenue collected in the tax year for 49 which the property taxes are being levied;
- 50 (4) Eighty percent of the sales tax revenue collected in the tax year for 51 which the property taxes are being levied;
- 52 (5) Ninety percent of the sales tax revenue collected in the tax year for which the property taxes are being levied;
- 54 (6) One hundred percent of the sales tax revenue collected in the tax year 55 for which the property taxes are being levied;
- provided that, in the event that in the immediately preceding year a county actually collected more or less sales tax revenue than the amount determined under subdivision (4) of section 67.500, the county shall adjust its total property tax levy for the current year to reflect such increase or decrease.

4. No county in this state shall impose a tax under this section for the purpose of funding in whole or in part the construction, operation, or maintenance of any zoological activities, zoological facilities, zoological organizations, the metropolitan zoological park and museum district as created under section 184.350, or any zoological boards.

as defined in section 67.750 may, by a majority vote of its governing body, impose an additional county sales tax on all sales which are subject to taxation under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales tax allowed by law; except that no ordinance or order imposing a sales tax under the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters of the county, at a county or state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose such tax.

10 2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to the 11 following language:

 \square YES \square NO

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

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the county shall have no power to impose the sales tax as herein authorized unless and until the governing body of the county submits another proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose the sales tax under the provisions of this section and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. A county shall not submit to the voters a proposed sales tax under this section for a period of two years from the date of an election in which the county previously submitted to the voters a proposed sales tax under this section, regardless of whether the initial

proposed sales tax was approved or disapproved by the voters. The revenue collected from the sales tax authorized under this section shall only be used for the purpose approved by voters of the county.

- 3. The sales tax may be imposed at a rate of one-eighth of one percent, one-fourth of one percent, three-eighths of one percent, or one-half of one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within any county adopting such tax[,] if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525. In any city not within a county or any county described in subsection 5 of this section, no sales tax for the purpose of funding zoological activities and zoological facilities as those terms are defined in section 184.500 shall exceed a rate of one-eighth of one percent unless the sales tax was levied and collected before August 28, 2017. Beginning August 28, 2017, no county shall submit to the voters any proposal that results in a combined rate of sales taxes adopted under this section in excess of one percent.
- 47 4. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.
 - 5. In any first class county having a charter form of government and having a population of nine hundred thousand or more, the proceeds of the sales tax authorized by this section shall be distributed so that an amount equal to three-eighths of the proceeds of the tax shall be distributed to the county and the remaining five-eighths shall be distributed to the cities, towns and villages and the unincorporated area of the county on the ratio that the population of each bears to the total population of the county. Three-eighths of the tax rate adopted by such a county shall be included in the calculation of the county's one percent combined tax rate ceiling provided in subsection 3 of this section. The population of each city, town or village and the unincorporated area of the county and the total population of the county shall be determined on the basis of the most recent federal decennial census. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply if the revenue collected is used to support zoological activities of the zoological subdistrict as defined under section 184.352.
 - 6. Except as prohibited under section 184.353, residents of any county that does not adopt a sales tax under this section for the purpose of supporting zoological activities may be charged an

admission fee for zoological facilities, programs, or events that are not part of the zoological subdistrict defined under subdivision (15) of section 184.352 as of August 28, 2017.

- 7. In any county of the second classification with more than nineteen thousand seven hundred but fewer than nineteen thousand eight hundred inhabitants, the proceeds of the sales tax authorized by this section shall be distributed so that an amount equal to three-fourths of the proceeds of the tax shall be distributed to the county and the remaining one-fourth shall be distributed equally among the incorporated cities, towns, and villages of the county. Upon request from any city, town, or village within the county, the county shall make available for inspection the distribution report provided to the county by the department of revenue. Any expenses incurred by the county in supplying such report to a city, town, or village shall be paid by such city, town, or village.
- [7.] 8. In any first class county having a charter form of government and having a population of nine hundred thousand or more, no tax shall be imposed pursuant to this section for the purpose of funding in whole or in part the construction, operation or maintenance of a sports stadium, field house, indoor or outdoor recreational facility, center, playing field, parking facility or anything incidental or necessary to a complex suitable for any type of professional sport or recreation, either upon, above or below the ground.
- [8.] 9. No county in this state, other than a county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants and a city not within a county, shall impose a tax under this section for the purpose of funding in whole or in part the construction, operation, or maintenance of any zoological activities, zoological facilities, zoological organizations, the metropolitan zoological park and museum district as created under section 184.350, or any zoological boards.
- 10. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such counties. If any county abolishes the tax, the county shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the

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amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such county, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the county and close the account of that county. The director of revenue shall notify each county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county.

11. No revenue received from a tax for the purpose of funding zoological activities in any county shall be used for the benefit of any entity that has ever been named Grant's Farm or is located at ten thousand five hundred one Gravois Road, Saint Louis, Missouri, or successor address, or to supplant any funding received from the metropolitan zoological park and museum district established under section 184.350.

67.1364. 1. Upon adoption of the tourism sales tax, there shall be established a tourism commission to consist of five members appointed by the governing body of the city or county. Of these five members, one will be a 3 representative of the hotel and motel industry and two shall be active in the tourism industry; the remaining members of the commission will be members of local general business interests in the city or county. One member of the city or county governing body shall serve as liaison in a nonvoting capacity. If members of a tourism commission are appointed by the governing body of a city, all members shall be a resident of the city or county in which any 10 part of the city is located. If members of a tourism commission are appointed by the governing body of a county, all members shall be a 11 12resident of such county. Members of the tourism commission will be 13 appointed for a term of three years; but, of the members first appointed, one shall be appointed for a term of one year, two shall be appointed for a term of two 14 15 years, and two shall be appointed for a term of three years. Members of the commission may serve no more than two consecutive terms. The members will 16 serve without compensation. 17

- 2. The revenue received from the tax shall be deposited in a special fund and used solely to promote tourism. The commission shall administer the moneys within the limits of the budget approved by the city or county governing body.
- 68.075. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Advanced Industrial Manufacturing Zones Act".

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- 3 2. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
- 4 (1) "AIM zone", an area identified through a resolution passed by the port authority board of commissioners appointed under section 68.045 that is being 5 developed or redeveloped for any purpose so long as any infrastructure and 6 building built or improved is in the development area. The port authority board of commissioners shall file an annual report indicating the established AIM zones 9 with the department of revenue;
 - (2) "County average wage", the average wages in each county as determined by the Missouri department of economic development for the most recently completed full calendar year. However, if the computed county average wage is above the statewide average wage, the statewide average wage shall be deemed the county average wage for such county for the purpose of determining eligibility;
- 16 (3) "New job", the number of full-time employees located at the project facility that exceeds the project facility base employment less any decrease in the 17number of full-time employees at related facilities below the related facility base 18 19 employment. No job that was created prior to the date of the notice of intent shall be deemed a new job. An employee that spends less than fifty percent of the 20 employee's work time at the facility is still considered to be located at a facility 21 if the employee receives his or her directions and control from that facility, is on 22the facility's payroll, one hundred percent of the employee's income from such employment is Missouri income, and the employee is paid at or above the [state] county average wage.
 - 3. Any port authority located in this state may establish an AIM zone. Such zone may only include the area within the port authority's jurisdiction, ownership, or control, and may include any such area. The port authority shall determine the boundaries for each AIM zone, and more than one AIM zone may exist within the port authority's jurisdiction or under the port authority's ownership or control, and may be expanded or contracted by resolution of the port authority board of commissioners.
- 33 4. Fifty percent of the state tax withholdings imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265 on new jobs within such zone after development or redevelopment has 34 commenced shall not be remitted to the general revenue fund of the state of 35 Missouri. Such moneys shall be deposited into the port authority AIM zone fund 36 established under subsection 5 of this section for the purpose of continuing to 37 38 expand, develop, and redevelop AIM zones identified by the port authority board

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of commissioners and may be used for managerial, engineering, legal, research, promotion, planning, satisfaction of bonds issued under section 68.040, and any other expenses.

- 42 5. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Port Authority AIM" Zone Fund", which shall consist of money collected under this section. The state 43 treasurer shall be custodian of the fund and shall approve disbursements from 44 the fund in accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180 to the port authorities 45 from which the funds were collected, less the pro-rata portion appropriated by the 46 general assembly to be used solely for the administration of this section which 47 48 shall not exceed ten percent of the total amount collected within the zones of a 49 port authority. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, 50 any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to 51 the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys 52 in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and 53 moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
 - 6. The port authority shall approve any projects that begin construction and disperse any money collected under this section. The port authority shall submit an annual budget for the funds to the department of economic development explaining how and when such money will be spent.
 - 7. The provision of section 23.253 notwithstanding, no AIM zone may be established after August 28, 2023. Any AIM zone created prior to that date shall continue to exist and be coterminous with the retirement of all debts incurred under subsection 4 of this section. No debts may be incurred or reauthorized using AIM zone revenue after August 28, 2023.
- 94.510. 1. Any city may, by a majority vote of its council or governing body, impose a city sales tax for the benefit of such city in accordance with the 2 provisions of sections 94.500 to 94.550; provided, however, that no ordinance enacted pursuant to the authority granted by the provisions of sections 94.500 to 94.550 shall be effective unless the legislative body of the city submits to the voters of the city, at a public election, a proposal to authorize the legislative body 6 of the city to impose a tax under the provisions of sections 94.500 to 94.550. The 7 8 ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form: Shall the city of _____ (insert name of city) impose a city sales tax 9 10 of _____ (insert rate of percent) percent?

12 If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting

 \square NO

 \square YES

thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance and any amendments thereto shall be in effect. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the legislative body of the city shall have no power to impose the tax herein authorized unless and until the legislative body of the city shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the legislative body of the city to impose the tax under the provisions of sections 94.500 to 94.550, and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

- 2. The sales tax may be imposed at a rate of one-half of one percent, seven-eighths of one percent or one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within any city adopting such tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525; except that, each city not within a county may impose such tax at a rate not to exceed one and three-eighths percent. Beginning August 28, 2017, no city shall submit to the voters any proposal that results in a combined rate of sales taxes adopted under this section in excess of two percent.
- 3. If any city in which a city tax has been imposed in the manner provided for in sections 94.500 to 94.550 shall thereafter change or alter its boundaries, the city clerk of the city shall forward to the director of revenue by United States registered mail or certified mail a certified copy of the ordinance adding or detaching territory from the city. The ordinance shall reflect the effective date thereof, and shall be accompanied by a map of the city clearly showing the territory added thereto or detached therefrom. Upon receipt of the ordinance and map, the tax imposed by the act shall be effective in the added territory or abolished in the detached territory on the effective date of the change of the city boundary.
- 4. If any city abolishes the tax authorized under this section, the repeal of such tax shall become effective December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such abolishment was approved. Each city shall notify the director of revenue at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the expiration of the sales tax authorized by this section and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of such tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the date of expiration of the tax

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authorized by this section in such city, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the city and close the account of that city. The director of revenue shall notify each city of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city.

137.565. Whenever ten or more voters residing in **or owners of land in** any general or special road district in any county in this state shall petition the county commission of the county in which such district is located, asking that such commission submit the question in such district for the purpose of voting for or against the levy of the tax provided for in [the second sentence of the first 5 paragraph of Section 12(a) of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri, it shall be the duty of the county commission, upon the filing of such petition, to submit the question. The petition so filed shall set out the duration of the tax to be levied in a period of one, two, three, or four years and the ballot to be used for voting shall specify the number of years duration of the tax levy, but in no event 10 11 shall the duration of the tax levy be for a period of more than four years. Such submission shall be made by an order entered of record setting forth the date and 12 13 the rate of tax the commission will levy, which rate shall not exceed thirty-five cents on the hundred dollars assessed valuation on all taxable real and tangible 14 15 personal property in the district.

162.492. 1. In all urban districts containing the greater part of the population of a city which has more than three hundred thousand inhabitants, the election authority of the city in which the greater portion of the school district lies, and of the county if the district includes territory not within the city limits, shall serve ex officio as a redistricting commission. The commission shall on or before November 1, 2018, divide the school district into five subdistricts, all subdistricts being of compact and contiguous territory and as nearly equal in the number of inhabitants as practicable and thereafter the board shall redistrict the district into subdivisions as soon as practicable after each United States decennial census. In establishing the subdistricts each member shall have one vote and a majority vote of the total membership of the commission is required to make effective any action of the commission.

2. School elections for the election of directors shall be held on municipal election days in 2014 and 2016. At the election in 2014, directors shall be elected to hold office until 2019 and until their successors are elected and qualified. At the election in 2016, directors shall be elected until 2019 and until their successors are elected and qualified. Beginning in 2019, school elections for the

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election of directors shall be held on the local election date as specified in the charter of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county. Beginning at the election for school 20 directors in 2019, the number of directors on the board shall be reduced from nine 2122 to seven. Two directors shall be at-large directors and five directors shall represent the subdistricts, with one director from each of the subdistricts. [Directors shall serve a four-year term] At the 2019 election, one of the at-large directors and the directors from subdistricts one, three, and five shall be elected for a two-year term, and the other at-large 26 director and the directors from subdistricts two and four shall be elected for a four-year term. Thereafter, all seven directors shall serve 2829a four-year term. Directors shall serve until the next election and until their successors, then elected, are duly qualified as provided in this section. In 30 addition to other qualifications prescribed by law, each member elected from a 32 subdistrict shall be a resident of the subdistrict from which he or she is elected. The subdistricts shall be numbered from one to five. [Each voter may vote for two candidates for at-large director and the two receiving the largest number of votes cast shall be elected.]

- 3. The five candidates, one from each of the subdistricts, who receive a plurality of the votes cast by the voters of that subdistrict and the at-large candidates receiving a plurality of the at-large votes shall be elected. The name of no candidate for nomination shall be printed on the ballot unless the candidate has at least sixty days prior to the election filed a declaration of candidacy with the secretary of the board of directors containing the signatures of at least two hundred fifty registered voters who are residents of the subdistrict within which the candidate for nomination to a subdistrict office resides, and in case of at-large candidates the signatures of at least five hundred registered voters. The election authority shall determine the validity of all signatures on declarations of candidacy.
- 4. In any election either for at-large candidates or candidates elected by the voters of subdistricts, if there are more than two candidates, a majority of the votes are not required to elect but the candidate having a plurality of the votes If there is only one office to be filled and the candidates having the highest number of votes, if more than one office is to be filled, shall be elected.
- 5. The names of all candidates shall appear upon the ballot without party designation and in the order of the priority of the times of filing their petitions

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of nomination. No candidate may file both at large and from a subdistrict and the names of all candidates shall appear only once on the ballot, nor may any candidate file more than one declaration of candidacy. All declarations shall designate the candidate's residence and whether the candidate is filing at large or from a subdistrict and the numerical designation of the subdistrict or at-large area.

- 6. The provisions of all sections relating to seven-director school districts shall also apply to and govern urban districts in cities of more than three hundred thousand inhabitants, to the extent applicable and not in conflict with the provisions of those sections specifically relating to such urban districts.
- 64 7. Vacancies which occur on the school board between the dates of election 65 shall be filled by special election if such vacancy happens more than six months 66 prior to the time of holding an election as provided in subsection 2 of this section. The state board of education shall order a special election to fill such a 67 68 vacancy. A letter from the commissioner of education, delivered by certified mail to the election authority or authorities that would normally conduct an election 69 70 for school board members shall be the authority for the election authority or authorities to proceed with election procedures. If a vacancy occurs less than six 7172months prior to the time of holding an election as provided in subsection 2 of this section, no special election shall occur and the vacancy shall be filled at the next 73 74 election day on which local elections are held as specified in the charter of any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in 75 76 more than one county.
- 229.150. 1. All driveways or crossings over ditches connecting highways with the private property shall be made under the supervision of the **road** overseer or commissioners of the road districts.
- 4 2. [Any] No person or persons [who] shall willfully [or] and knowingly obstruct or damage any public road by obstructing the side or cross drainage or 5 ditches thereof, or by turning water upon such road or right-of-way, or by 7 throwing or depositing brush, trees, stumps, logs, or any refuse or debris whatsoever, in said road, or on the sides or in the ditches thereof, or by fencing 8 across or upon the right-of-way of the same, or by planting any hedge or erecting 10 any advertising sign within the lines established for such road, or by changing 11 the location thereof, or shall obstruct **or damage** said road, highway, or drains 12 in any other manner whatsoever, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, 13 upon conviction, shall be fined not less than five dollars nor more than two

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- hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment].
 - 3. Road damage or obstruction shall not constitute violations under this section when farming or ranching lands have been improved either using soil and water conservation practices implemented in conformance with the Missouri soil and water conservation program or natural resources conservation service technical standards or using precision level grading practices.
- 4. The road overseer of any district, or county highway engineer, who finds any road damaged or obstructed as above specified, [shall] may notify the [person] landowner violating the provisions of this section, [verbally or] in writing, using any mail service with delivery tracking, to remove such obstruction, to repair such damage in a manner approved by the road overseer or county highway engineer making the request, or to pay the reasonable cost of such removal or repair. [Within ten days after being notified, he shall pay the sum of five dollars for each and every day after the tenth day if such obstruction is maintained or permitted to remain; such fine to be recovered by suit brought by the road overseer, in the name of the road 31 district, in any court of competent jurisdiction If the landowner fails to remove any obstruction, make any repairs, or remit any payment of costs as requested within thirty days of the tracked delivery date, the 34road overseer or county highway engineer may petition the associate circuit court of the county in which the land is located to authorize the overseer or engineer or an agent or employee thereof, to enter the landowner's land to remove the obstruction or to repair the damage, in 38 order to restore the roadway or drainage ditch to a condition substantially the same as the adjacent roadways and drainage ditches. Such entry on the landowner's lands shall be limited to the extent necessary to repair the roadway or drainage ditch, and shall constitute no cause of action for trespass. Such authorization and entry shall not be granted until the opportunity for a hearing has been completed and the petition has been granted. The petition shall include an estimate of the costs.
 - 5. If the court enters a judgment granting the petition and authorizing the actions requested therein, the judgment shall include an award for the reasonable cost of removal or repair, court costs, and

reasonable attorney's fees, and shall become a lien on such lands, and shall be collected as state and county taxes are collected by law. If the court denies the petition, the county shall be responsible for the landowner's court costs and reasonable attorney's fees.

6. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any county with a charter form of government or any city not within a county.

233.180. 1. At the term of the county commission in which such order is made, or at any subsequent term thereafter, the county commission shall appoint three commissioners of the special road district, who shall be voters of the district and owners of land within the district, who shall hold their office until the second Tuesday in April thereafter. The voters of the district shall elect three commissioners of the special road district, one of whom shall serve one year, one for two years and one for three years, and on municipal election days each year thereafter they shall elect a commissioner of the special road district to take the place of the one whose term is about to expire, who shall serve three years.

- 2. No person shall be elected or appointed commissioner of the special road district who is not a voter of the district or a registered voter from the county in which the district is located and an owner of land in the district. Any vacancy caused by resignation, death, removal from the district of a commissioner of the special road district or sale of all land owned by [him] the commissioner in the district shall be filled for the unexpired term by appointment by the remaining commissioners of the special road district. All commissioners of the special road district shall qualify by taking, subscribing and filing with the county clerk the oath prescribed by the constitution of this state, and that they will faithfully, honestly and impartially discharge their duties as commissioners of the special road district according to law.
- 3. If for any reason the board of commissioners of the special road district herein mentioned shall fail to fill a vacancy or vacancies caused by the expiration of the term of any one or more of the commissioners of the special road district, then the county commission is hereby authorized and required to appoint a person to fill the vacancy. In the event that two consecutive elections pass without any candidates for a special road district commissioner in municipal elections, then the county commission is hereby authorized and required to appoint commissioners of the special road district for three-year terms thereafter with no further elections being held.

304.120. 1. Municipalities, by ordinance, may establish reasonable speed

- 2 regulations for motor vehicles within the limits of such municipalities. No person
- 3 who is not a resident of such municipality and who has not been within the limits
- 4 thereof for a continuous period of more than forty-eight hours shall be convicted
- 5 of a violation of such ordinances, unless it is shown by competent evidence that
- 3 there was posted at the place where the boundary of such municipality joins or
- 7 crosses any highway a sign displaying in black letters not less than four inches
- 8 high and one inch wide on a white background the speed fixed by such
- 9 municipality so that such sign may be clearly seen by operators and drivers from
- 10 their vehicles upon entering such municipality.
- 11 2. Municipalities, by ordinance, may:
- 12 (1) Make additional rules of the road or traffic regulations to meet their
- 13 needs and traffic conditions;
- 14 (2) Establish one-way streets and provide for the regulation of vehicles
- 15 thereon;
- 16 (3) Require vehicles to stop before crossing certain designated streets and
- 17 boulevards:
- 18 (4) Limit the use of certain designated streets and boulevards to
- 19 passenger vehicles, except that each municipality shall allow at least one route,
- 20 with lawful traffic movement and access from both directions, to be available for
- 21 use by commercial motor vehicles to access any roads in the state highway
- 22 system. Under no circumstances shall the provisions of this subdivision be
- 23 construed to authorize a municipality to limit the use of all routes in the
- 24 municipality. The use by commercial motor vehicles of a municipality-
- 25 designated route for such vehicles in compliance with any ordinances
- 26 of the designating municipality shall not be deemed a nuisance or
- 27 evidence of a nuisance. Nothing contained in this subdivision is
- 28 intended to modify or limit recovery for any claim that is independent
- 29 of a nuisance claim;
- 30 (5) Prohibit the use of certain designated streets to vehicles with metal
- 31 tires, or solid rubber tires;
- 32 (6) Regulate the parking of vehicles on streets by the installation of
- 33 parking meters for limiting the time of parking and exacting a fee therefor or by
- 34 the adoption of any other regulatory method that is reasonable and practical, and
- 35 prohibit or control left-hand turns of vehicles;
- 36 (7) Require the use of signaling devices on all motor vehicles; and
- 37 (8) Prohibit sound-producing warning devices, except horns directed

38 forward.

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- 39 3. No ordinance shall be valid which contains provisions contrary to or in 40 conflict with this chapter, except as herein provided.
- 4. No ordinance shall impose liability on the owner-lessor of a motor 41 42 vehicle when the vehicle is being permissively used by a lessee and is illegally parked or operated if the registered owner-lessor of such vehicle furnishes the 43 name, address and operator's license number of the person renting or leasing the 44 vehicle at the time the violation occurred to the proper municipal authority 45 within three working days from the time of receipt of written request for such 46 information. Any registered owner-lessor who fails or refuses to provide such 47 48 information within the period required by this subsection shall be liable for the imposition of any fine established by municipal ordinance for the 49 50 violation. Provided, however, if a leased motor vehicle is illegally parked due to a defect in such vehicle, which renders it inoperable, not caused by the fault or 51 52 neglect of the lessee, then the lessor shall be liable on any violation for illegal parking of such vehicle. 53
 - 5. No ordinance shall deny the use of commercial motor vehicles on all routes within the municipality. For purposes of this section, the term "route" shall mean any state road, county road, or public street, avenue, boulevard, or parkway.
- 6. No ordinance shall prohibit the operator of a motor vehicle from being in an intersection while a red signal is being displayed if the operator of the motor vehicle entered the intersection during a yellow signal interval. The provisions of this subsection shall supercede any local laws, ordinances, orders, rules, or regulations enacted by a county, municipality, or other political subdivision that are to the contrary.