

SECOND REGULAR SESSION
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 2206
102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

4933H.05C

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 64.570, 64.820, 65.665, 67.2677, 67.5122, 89.380, 90.520, 115.127, 115.615, 115.635, 115.637, 162.471, 162.492, 182.645, 230.205, 260.243, 349.045, 407.932, 442.404, and 610.021, RSMo, and section 105.145 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, and section 105.145 as enacted by senate bill no. 112, ninety-ninth general assembly, first regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-three new sections relating to political subdivisions, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 64.570, 64.820, 65.665, 67.2677, 67.5122, 89.380, 90.520, 115.127, 115.615, 115.635, 115.637, 162.471, 162.492, 182.645, 230.205, 260.243, 349.045, 407.932, 442.404, and 610.021, RSMo, and section 105.145 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, and section 105.145 as enacted by senate bill no. 112, ninety-ninth general assembly, first regular session, are repealed and thirty-three new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 44.251, 64.570, 64.820, 65.665, 67.137, 67.288, 67.488, 67.2677, 67.2727, 67.5122, 79.235, 89.380, 90.520, 105.145, 115.127, 115.615, 115.635, 115.637, 162.471, 162.492, 182.645, 182.819, 192.257, 230.205, 260.243, 273.358, 349.045, 407.932, 436.337, 442.404, 534.157, 578.712, and 610.021, to read as follows:

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

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

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

24 **4. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, beginning**
25 **January 1, 2025, if any political subdivision with jurisdiction over a business**
26 **implements any shutdown order or orders and the business closes solely due to such**
27 **shutdown order or orders for at least twenty-one consecutive days or at least forty-five**
28 **cumulative days, the following shall apply:**

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

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

36 **a. If the shutdown order or orders end before June first, the appropriate officials**
37 **responsible for assessing and levying real and personal property taxes and providing**
38 **statements of taxes due in the political subdivision with jurisdiction over the business**
39 **shall calculate the tax liability of such business as required by law. After such tax**
40 **liability is calculated, such officials shall reduce such tax liability as required in this**
41 **section. Such reduction shall be reflected on the statement of taxes due provided to the**
42 **taxpayer who is liable for the property taxes of the business. Such appropriate officials**

43 shall follow all procedures for calculating such taxes and providing such statements
44 provided by law as practicable. A taxpayer receiving a reduced statement of taxes due
45 shall make full payment of such reduced taxes before the delinquency date as provided
46 by law; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

75 6. This section shall not be construed as an exemption of property from taxation
76 requiring the state to provide restitution or a replacement of revenues lost to a political
77 subdivision. Any action taken by a political subdivision that results in a recalculation or
78 refund of taxes or revenues lost by the political subdivision, or both, shall be construed

79 **as an exercise of the political subdivision's authority to levy and collect local tax**
80 **revenues as provided by state law.**

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

9 **2. (1)** In the case of any public improvement sponsored or proposed to be made by
10 any municipality or other political or civil subdivision of the state, or public board,
11 commission or other public officials, the disapproval or recommendations of the county
12 planning commission may be overruled by a two-thirds vote, properly entered of record and
13 certified to the county planning commission, of the governing body of such municipality, or
14 other political or civil subdivision, or public board, commission or officials, after the reasons
15 for such overruling are spread upon its minutes, which reasons shall also be certified to the
16 county planning commission.

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

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

8 **2. (1)** In the case of any public improvement sponsored or proposed to be made by
9 any municipality or other political or civil subdivision of the state, or public board,
10 commission or other public officials, the disapproval or recommendations of the county
11 planning commission may be overruled by a two-thirds vote, properly entered of record and
12 certified to the county planning commission, of the governing body of the municipality, or
13 other political or civil subdivision, or public board, commission or officials, after the reasons
14 for the overruling are spread upon its minutes, which reasons shall also be certified to the
15 county planning commission.

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

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

9 **2. (1)** In the case of any public improvement sponsored or proposed to be made by
10 any municipality or other political or civil subdivision of the state, or public board,
11 commission or other public officials, the disapproval or recommendations of the township
12 planning commission may be overruled by a two-thirds vote properly entered of record and
13 certified to the township planning commission, of the governing body of such municipality, or
14 other political or civil subdivision, or public board, commission or officials, after the reasons
15 for such overruling are spread upon its minutes, which reasons shall also be certified to the
16 township planning commission.

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

67.137. No county, municipality, or other political subdivision shall impose or
2 otherwise enforce a moratorium on eviction proceedings unless specifically authorized
3 by state law.

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

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

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

9 **2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any political**
10 **subdivision that adopts an ordinance, resolution, regulation, code, or policy that**

11 requires installation of electric vehicle charging stations shall pay all costs associated
12 with the installation, maintenance, and operation of the electric vehicle charging
13 stations. No political subdivision shall adopt any ordinance, resolution, regulation, code,
14 or policy that requires more than five electric vehicle charging stations per parking lot,
15 or infrastructure for future installation of more than five electric vehicle charging
16 stations per parking lot. Such ordinances, resolutions, regulations, codes, or policies
17 shall apply only to parking lots with more than thirty parking spaces designated for
18 parking.

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

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

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

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

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

5 3. (1) No political subdivision shall require an exempt homeowner to obtain any
6 license, certification, or professional registration or submit to any examination or testing
7 as a condition of applying for or utilizing a building or construction permit, provided all
8 work is performed by the owner or other current resident.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

53 8. No exempt homeowner shall be required to destroy, remove, or substantially
54 alter any structure or part of a structure upon which work was previously done without
55 permits unless the political subdivision having jurisdiction can demonstrate through
56 photographic or similar objective evidence that the work performed did not meet

57 applicable building codes or safety standards in place at the time the work was
58 performed.

59 **9. (1) No political subdivision shall issue a stop-work order, citation, penalty, or**
60 **requirement for remediation for any ordinance or building code violation discovered**
61 **during an inspection if the violation found is outside the scope of work that was**
62 **requested to be inspected.**

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

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

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

74 **12. If the state or any of its political subdivisions enacts a statute, ordinance, or**
75 **administrative rule that incorporates by reference any third-party standard or code**
76 **otherwise subject to copyright protection, the state or political subdivision responsible**
77 **for the statute, ordinance, or administrative rule shall provide, upon request and free of**
78 **charge in a digital or physical format, the third-party standard or code incorporated by**
79 **reference. Access to a physical format in a temporary or time-limited manner is**
80 **sufficient to meet the requirements of this subsection provided that a physical copy may**
81 **remain in the possession of the requester until the completion of any currently permitted**
82 **work. The state or political subdivision shall pay all costs associated with providing the**
83 **third-party standard or code, except that the state or political subdivision may**
84 **alternatively declare by executive or administrative act that the provisions of the**
85 **standard or code incorporated by reference shall be repealed and not enforced until**
86 **such repeal is achieved.**

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

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

67.2677. [1-] For purposes of sections 67.2675 to 67.2714, the following terms mean:

- 2 (1) "Cable operator", as defined in 47 U.S.C. Section 522(5);
- 3 (2) "Cable system", as defined in 47 U.S.C. Section 522(7);
- 4 (3) "Franchise", an initial authorization, or renewal of an authorization, issued by a
- 5 franchising entity, regardless of whether the authorization is designated as a franchise, permit,
- 6 license, resolution, contract, certificate, agreement, or otherwise, that authorizes the provision
- 7 of video service and any affiliated or subsidiary agreements related to such authorization;
- 8 (4) "Franchise area", the total geographic area authorized to be served by an
- 9 incumbent cable operator in a political subdivision as of August 28, 2007, or, in the case of an
- 10 incumbent local exchange carrier, as such term is defined in 47 U.S.C. Section 251(h), or
- 11 affiliate thereof, the area within such political subdivision in which such carrier provides
- 12 telephone exchange service;
- 13 (5) "Franchise entity", a political subdivision that was entitled to require franchises
- 14 and impose fees on cable operators on the day before the effective date of sections 67.2675 to
- 15 67.2714, provided that only one political subdivision may be a franchise entity with regard to
- 16 a geographic area;
- 17 (6) (a) "Gross revenues", limited to amounts billed to video service subscribers for
- 18 the following:
 - 19 a. Recurring charges for video service; and
 - 20 b. Event-based charges for video service, including but not limited to pay-per-view
 - 21 and video-on-demand charges;
 - 22 (b) "Gross revenues" do not include:
 - 23 a. Discounts, refunds, and other price adjustments that reduce the amount of
 - 24 compensation received by an entity holding a video service authorization;
 - 25 b. Uncollectibles;
 - 26 c. Late payment fees;
 - 27 d. Amounts billed to video service subscribers to recover taxes, fees, or surcharges
 - 28 imposed on video service subscribers or video service providers in connection with the
 - 29 provision of video services, including the video service provider fee authorized by this
 - 30 section;
 - 31 e. Fees or other contributions for PEG or I-Net support;
 - 32 f. Charges for services other than video service that are aggregated or bundled with
 - 33 amounts billed to video service subscribers, if the entity holding a video service authorization
 - 34 reasonably can identify such charges on books and records kept in the regular course of
 - 35 business or by other reasonable means;
 - 36 g. Rental of set top boxes, modems, or other equipment used to provide or facilitate
 - 37 the provision of video service;

38 h. Service charges related to the provision of video service including, but not limited
39 to, activation, installation, repair, and maintenance charges;

40 i. Administrative charges related to the provision of video service including, but not
41 limited to, service order and service termination charges; or

42 j. A pro rata portion of all revenue derived from advertising, less refunds, rebates, or
43 discounts;

44 (c) Except with respect to the exclusion of the video service provider fee, gross
45 revenues shall be computed in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

46 (7) "Household", an apartment, a house, a mobile home, or any other structure or part
47 of a structure intended for residential occupancy as separate living quarters;

48 (8) "Incumbent cable operator", the cable service provider serving cable subscribers
49 in a particular franchise area on September 1, 2007;

50 (9) "Low-income household", a household with an average annual household income
51 of less than thirty-five thousand dollars;

52 (10) "Person", an individual, partnership, association, organization, corporation, trust,
53 or government entity;

54 (11) "Political subdivision", a city, town, village, county;

55 (12) "Public right-of-way", the area of real property in which a political subdivision
56 has a dedicated or acquired right-of-way interest in the real property, including the area on,
57 below, or above the present and future streets, alleys, avenues, roads, highways, parkways, or
58 boulevards dedicated or acquired as right-of-way and utility easements dedicated for
59 compatible uses. The term does not include the airwaves above a right-of-way with regard to
60 wireless telecommunications or other nonwire telecommunications or broadcast service;

61 (13) "Video programming", programming provided by, or generally considered
62 comparable to programming provided by, a television broadcast station, as set forth in 47
63 U.S.C. Section 522(20);

64 (14) "Video service", the provision, **by a video service provider**, of video
65 programming provided through wireline facilities located at least in part in the public right-
66 of-way without regard to delivery technology, including internet protocol technology whether
67 provided as part of a tier, on demand, or **on** a per-channel basis. This definition includes
68 cable service as defined by 47 U.S.C. Section 522(6), but does not include any video
69 programming provided by a commercial mobile service provider defined in 47 U.S.C. Section
70 332(d), or any video programming [~~provided solely as part of and~~] **accessed** via a service that
71 enables users to access content, information, electronic mail, or other services offered over
72 the [~~public~~] internet, **including streaming content**;

73 (15) "Video service authorization", the right of a video service provider or an
74 incumbent cable operator that secures permission from the public service commission

75 pursuant to sections 67.2675 to 67.2714, to offer video service to subscribers in a political
76 subdivision;

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

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

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

84 [~~2. The repeal and reenactment of this section shall become effective August 28,~~
85 ~~2023.~~]

67.2727. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

29 **(5) No governing body shall ban an individual from attending or remove an**
30 **individual from participating in a meeting unless such individual is banned or removed**
31 **because such individual commits the offense of peace disturbance as provided in section**
32 **574.010, has previously been removed from a meeting and issued a summons for the**
33 **offense of peace disturbance under section 574.010, or is prohibited from being on**
34 **property of the political subdivision under state law. Nothing in this subdivision shall**
35 **require that a person be charged with any offense; and**

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 13 **(1) The board has no authority to set utility rates or to issue bonds;**
14 **(2) The person resides within five miles of the city limits;**
15 **(3) The person owns real property or a business in the city;**
16 **(4) The person or the person's business is a customer of a public utility, as**
17 **described under section 91.450, managed by the board; and**
18 **(5) The person has no pecuniary interest in, and is not an employee or board**
19 **member of, any utility or other entity that offers the same type of service as the utility**
20 **managed by the board.**

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

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

11 **3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 2 of this section to the contrary,**
12 **if the public facility or utility is one the authorization or financing of which does not fall**
13 **within the province of the council, ~~then~~ the following provisions shall apply:**

14 **(1)** The submission to the planning commission shall be by the board having
15 jurisdiction~~[;]~~; and

16 **(2)** The planning commission's disapproval may be overruled by ~~that~~ **the board**
17 **described in subdivision (1) of this subsection** by a vote of not less than two-thirds of its
18 entire membership, **except that a board governing a library established under chapter**
19 **182 shall not have the power to overrule the planning commission's disapproval.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

18 4. The state auditor shall immediately on receipt of each financial report acknowledge
19 the receipt of the report.

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

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

29 7. All reports or financial statements hereinabove mentioned shall be considered to be
30 public records.

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

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

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

40 (1) The name of the political subdivision;

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

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

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

50

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

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

62 12. **(1)** Any political subdivision that has gross revenues of less than five thousand
63 dollars or that has not levied or collected taxes in the fiscal year for which the annual financial
64 statement was not timely filed shall not be subject to the fine authorized in this section.

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

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

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

80 15. The director of revenue shall have the authority to make a one-time downward
 81 adjustment to any outstanding penalty imposed under this section on a political subdivision if
 82 the director determines the fine is uncollectable. The director of revenue may prescribe rules
 83 and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this subsection. Any rule or portion
 84 of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority
 85 delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of
 86 the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter
 87 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to
 88 chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are
 89 subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule
 90 proposed or adopted after August 28, 2022, shall be invalid and void.

2 ~~[105.145. 1. The following definitions shall be applied to the terms~~
 3 ~~used in this section:~~

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

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

9 ~~2. The governing body of each political subdivision in the state shall~~
 10 ~~cause to be prepared an annual report of the financial transactions of the~~
 11 ~~political subdivision in such summary form as the state auditor shall prescribe~~
 12 ~~by rule, except that the annual report of political subdivisions whose cash~~
 13 ~~receipts for the reporting period are ten thousand dollars or less shall only be~~
 14 ~~required to contain the cash balance at the beginning of the reporting period, a~~

14 ~~summary of cash receipts, a summary of cash disbursements and the cash~~
15 ~~balance at the end of the reporting period.~~

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

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

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

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

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

34 ~~8. The provisions of this section apply to the board of directors of~~
35 ~~every transportation development district organized under sections 238.200 to~~
36 ~~238.275.~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

56
57 ~~In the event a copy of the annual financial statement is received within such~~
58 ~~thirty day period, no fine shall accrue or be imposed. The state auditor shall~~
59 ~~report receipt of the financial statement to the department of revenue within~~
60 ~~ten business days. Failure of the political subdivision to submit the required~~

61 ~~annual financial statement within such thirty day period shall cause the fine to~~
 62 ~~be collected as provided under subsection 11 of this section.~~

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

70 ~~12. Any transportation development district organized under sections~~
 71 ~~238.200 to 238.275 having gross revenues of less than five thousand dollars in~~
 72 ~~the fiscal year for which the annual financial statement was not timely filed~~
 73 ~~shall not be subject to the fine authorized in this section.]~~

115.127. 1. Except as provided in subsection 4 of this section, upon receipt of notice
 2 of a special election to fill a vacancy submitted pursuant to subsection 2 of section 115.125,
 3 the election authority shall cause legal notice of the special election to be published in a
 4 newspaper of general circulation in its jurisdiction. The notice shall include the name of the
 5 officer or agency calling the election, the date and time of the election, the name of the office
 6 to be filled and the date by which candidates must be selected or filed for the office. Within
 7 one week prior to each special election to fill a vacancy held in its jurisdiction, the election
 8 authority shall cause legal notice of the election to be published in two newspapers of
 9 different political faith and general circulation in the jurisdiction. The legal notice shall
 10 include the date and time of the election, the name of the officer or agency calling the election
 11 and a sample ballot. If there is only one newspaper of general circulation in the jurisdiction,
 12 the notice shall be published in the newspaper within one week prior to the election. If there
 13 are two or more newspapers of general circulation in the jurisdiction, but no two of opposite
 14 political faith, the notice shall be published in any two of the newspapers within one week
 15 prior to the election.

16 2. Except as provided in subsections 1 and 4 of this section and in sections 115.521,
 17 115.549 and 115.593, the election authority shall cause legal notice of each election held in its
 18 jurisdiction to be published. The notice shall be published in two newspapers of different
 19 political faith and qualified pursuant to chapter 493 which are published within the bounds of
 20 the area holding the election. If there is only one so-qualified newspaper, then notice shall be
 21 published in only one newspaper. If there is no newspaper published within the bounds of the
 22 election area, then the notice shall be published in two qualified newspapers of different
 23 political faith serving the area. Notice shall be published twice, the first publication occurring
 24 in the second week prior to the election, and the second publication occurring within one
 25 week prior to the election. Each such legal notice shall include the date and time of the
 26 election, the name of the officer or agency calling the election and a sample ballot; and, unless

27 notice has been given as provided by section 115.129, the second publication of notice of the
28 election shall include the location of polling places. The election authority may provide any
29 additional notice of the election it deems desirable.

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

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

42 5. If the opening date for filing a declaration of candidacy for any office in a political
43 subdivision or special district is not required by law or charter, the opening filing date shall be
44 8:00 a.m., the ~~seventeenth~~ **sixteenth** Tuesday prior to the election. If the closing date for
45 filing a declaration of candidacy for any office in a political subdivision or special district is
46 not required by law or charter, the closing filing date shall be 5:00 p.m., the ~~fourteenth~~
47 **thirteenth** Tuesday prior to the election **or, if the thirteenth Tuesday prior to the election is**
48 **a state or federal holiday, the closing filing date shall be 5:00 p.m. on the next day that is**
49 **not a state or federal holiday.** The political subdivision or special district calling an election
50 shall, before the ~~seventeenth~~ **sixteenth** Tuesday~~[-]~~ prior to any election at which offices are
51 to be filled, notify the general public of the opening filing date, the office or offices to be
52 filled, the proper place for filing and the closing filing date of the election. Such notification
53 may be accomplished by legal notice published in at least one newspaper of general
54 circulation in the political subdivision or special district.

55 6. Except as provided for in sections 115.247 and 115.359, if there is no additional
56 cost for the printing or reprinting of ballots or if the candidate agrees to pay any printing or
57 reprinting costs, a candidate who has filed for an office or who has been duly nominated for
58 an office may, at any time after the certification of the notice of election required in
59 subsection 1 of section 115.125 but no later than 5:00 p.m. on the eighth Tuesday before the
60 election, withdraw as a candidate pursuant to a court order, which, except for good cause
61 shown by the election authority in opposition thereto, shall be freely given upon application
62 by the candidate to the circuit court of the area of such candidate's residence.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

47 (11) On the part of any election judge, being willfully absent from the polls on
48 election day without good cause or willfully detaining any election material or equipment and

49 not causing it to be produced at the voting place at the opening of the polls or within fifteen
50 minutes thereafter;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

40 5. The names of all candidates shall appear upon the ballot without party designation
41 and in the order of the priority of the times of filing their petitions of nomination. No
42 candidate may file both at large and from a subdistrict and the names of all candidates shall
43 appear only once on the ballot, nor may any candidate file more than one declaration of
44 candidacy. All declarations shall designate the candidate's residence and whether the
45 candidate is filing at large or from a subdistrict and the numerical designation of the
46 subdistrict or at-large area.

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

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

182.645. 1. The fiscal year for each consolidated public library district shall be July
2 first to June thirtieth **unless otherwise set by the board of trustees**, and each year the

3 librarian shall submit to the board of trustees a budget for the forthcoming fiscal year. The
4 board shall approve the budget after making any changes therein that it deems necessary. The
5 budget shall be approved on or before ~~[June thirtieth]~~ **the last day of the fiscal year**
6 preceding the fiscal year for which the budget was prepared. The board on its own motion or
7 at the request of the librarian, from time to time, may amend or modify the approved budget.
8 A copy of the approved budget shall be filed with each county commission or county
9 executive office of the counties comprising the consolidated public library district, and with
10 the state auditor.

11 2. The treasurer of the board of trustees of a consolidated public library district shall
12 receive and be the custodian of all money belonging to the district from whatever source
13 derived. All funds of the consolidated public library district derived from local taxation to be
14 used for normal operations of the district and received from the county collector, shall be kept
15 in a consolidated library operating fund. All funds belonging to the district which are to be
16 used for building purposes shall be kept in a consolidated library building fund; all funds
17 derived from state aid or federal grants, other than land, building and furnishing grants, shall
18 be kept in the consolidated library operating fund; and the board may establish any other
19 funds that it deems necessary. The treasurer shall deposit all moneys belonging to the
20 consolidated public library district in the depositories that are selected by the board of
21 trustees. The treasurer shall also be the custodian of all bonds or other securities belonging to
22 the consolidated public library district.

23 3. Consolidated public library district moneys shall be disbursed by the treasurer by
24 appropriate instrument of payment only upon due authorization of the consolidated public
25 library district board of trustees and duly certified for payment by the president. The
26 certification shall specify the amount to be paid, to whom payment is to be made and the
27 purpose for which payment is being made. The board by resolution may direct that the
28 signature of the president or treasurer be a facsimile signature in the manner provided by
29 sections 105.273 to 105.278.

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

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

**182.819. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter or any other law to
2 the contrary, any real property owned by a board governing a library established under
3 this chapter shall not be used for any purpose that violates any zoning ordinances or**

4 regulations adopted under chapter 64, 65, or 89 by the county, city, town, village, or
5 township in which the real property is located.

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

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

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

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

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

7 (2) "Local public health agency", a county health center board established
8 under chapter 205, a county health department, a city health department or agency, a
9 combined city and county health department or agency, a multicounty health
10 department or agency, or any other county or city health authority.

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

18 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 44 or any other provision of law to
19 the contrary, a local public health agency that imposes a fine or other monetary penalty
20 against an individual, a business, or a church on or after the effective date of this section
21 for a failure to comply with a COVID-19 health order shall return all moneys collected
22 from the individual, business, or church as a result of the fine or monetary penalty,
23 including court costs and legal fees of up to two hundred fifty dollars per penalty
24 imposed. The local public health agency shall return such moneys within sixty days of
25 the collection of the moneys.

26 4. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any fine or monetary penalty
27 that is not directly related to a failure to comply with a COVID-19 health order, except
28 that the provisions of this section shall apply to such fine or monetary penalty if the local
29 public health agency amended the original basis for the fine or monetary penalty from a

30 **failure to comply with a COVID-19 health order to a failure to comply with any other**
31 **law that imposes a municipal fine or monetary penalty for its violation.**

230.205. 1. The alternative county highway commission provided by sections
2 230.200 to 230.260 shall not become operative in any county unless adopted by a vote of the
3 majority of the voters of the county voting upon the question at an election. All counties of
4 this state which have adopted the alternative county highway commission may abolish it ~~and~~
5 ~~return to the county highway commission provided for by sections 230.010 to 230.110~~ by
6 submitting the question to a vote of the voters of the county in the manner provided by law **or**
7 **by a vote of the governing body.**

8 2. Any county which does not adopt the alternative county highway commission
9 provided by sections 230.200 to 230.260, or any county in which ~~a majority of the voters of~~
10 ~~the county voting upon the question reject~~ the alternative county highway commission
11 provided by sections 230.200 to 230.260 **is abolished**, shall ~~retain~~ **adopt either** the county
12 highway commission provided by sections 230.010 to 230.110 **or the provisions of sections**
13 **231.010 to 231.130.**

260.243. 1. The department of natural resources shall not issue a permit to an
2 applicant for a commercial solid waste processing facility designed to incinerate solid waste
3 in any county unless such facility meets the conditions established in this section. For the
4 purposes of this section, a commercial solid waste processing facility is a facility designed to
5 incinerate waste which accepts solid waste for a fee regardless of where such waste is
6 generated. Any commercial solid waste processing facility which incinerates solid waste
7 shall be located so as to provide a health and safety buffer zone to protect citizens living or
8 working nearby. The size of the buffer zone shall be determined by the department but shall
9 extend at least fifty feet from a facility located in a nonresidential area in a city not within a
10 county or at least three hundred feet from a facility located elsewhere. The department shall
11 consider the proximity of schools, businesses and houses, the prevailing winds and other
12 factors which it deems relevant when establishing the buffer zone. Any facility located within
13 a city not within a county shall be required to strictly adhere to the terms, conditions and
14 provisions of its permit.

15 2. **(1) For any facility permitted on or after August 28, 2024, the department of**
16 **natural resources shall not issue a permit to an applicant for a transfer station in any**
17 **county with a charter form of government unless such transfer station meets the**
18 **conditions established in this subsection. Any transfer station shall provide a buffer**
19 **zone determined by the department that shall extend at least one thousand feet from the**
20 **property line on which a transfer station operates to the property line of a residential**
21 **area, unless the transfer station is permitted by the department of natural resources to**
22 **transfer directly from the inbound hauling vehicle to the outbound hauling vehicle and**

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

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

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

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

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

26 the county or municipality. The successors shall be resident taxpayers for at least one year
27 immediately prior to their appointment.

28 2. **(1)** A corporation in a county of the third classification without a township form of
29 government and with more than ten thousand four hundred but fewer than ten thousand five
30 hundred inhabitants shall have a board of directors in which all the powers of the corporation
31 shall be vested and which shall consist of a number of directors not less than the number of
32 townships in such county. All directors shall be duly qualified electors of and taxpayers in the
33 county. Each township within the county shall elect one director to the board. Additional
34 directors may be elected to the board to succeed directors appointed to the board as of the
35 effective date of this section if the number of directors on the effective date of this section
36 exceeds the number of townships in the county. The directors shall serve as such without
37 compensation except that they shall be reimbursed for their actual expenses incurred in the
38 performance of their duties. The directors shall be resident taxpayers for at least one year
39 immediately prior to their election. No director shall be an officer or employee of the county.
40 Upon the expiration of the term of office of any director appointed to the board prior to the
41 effective date of this section, a director shall be elected to succeed him or her; provided that if
42 at the expiration of any term of office of any director a successor thereto shall not have been
43 elected, then the director whose term of office shall have expired shall continue to hold office
44 until a successor shall be elected. The successors shall be resident taxpayers for at least one
45 year immediately prior to their election.

46 **(2) For any election after August 28, 2024, the provisions of subsection 1 of this**
47 **section regarding director qualifications shall supersede subdivision (1) of this**
48 **subsection. Upon the expiration of the term of the last director elected before August**
49 **28, 2024, all provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall terminate, and the**
50 **provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall apply to any corporation in such a county.**

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

3 **2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary,**
4 **no political subdivision shall deny a license to a qualified applicant for a tobacco**
5 **products license, an alternative nicotine products license, or a vapor products license if**
6 **the new license being sought is for the same location that had a license within the**
7 **previous twenty-four months. Any new licensee shall remain eligible for a tobacco**
8 **products license, an alternative nicotine products license, or a vapor products license, or**
9 **the renewal thereof, provided that such licensee is in compliance with applicable rules**
10 **and laws. The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to require the political**
11 **subdivision to increase the total number of tobacco products licenses, alternative**
12 **nicotine products licenses, or vapor products licenses issued by the political subdivision.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

16 2. (1) No deed restrictions, covenants, or similar binding agreements running with
17 the land shall prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting the display of political signs.

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

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

27 notice to the homeowner, which notice shall specifically identify the rule and the nature of the
28 violation.

29 3. (1) No deed restrictions, covenants, or similar binding agreements running with
30 the land shall limit or prohibit, or have the effect of limiting or prohibiting, the installation of
31 solar panels or solar collectors on the rooftop of any property or structure.

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

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

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

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

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

54 **5. (1) No deed restrictions, covenants, or similar binding agreements running**
55 **with the land shall prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting ownership or pasturing of**
56 **up to six chickens per two-tenths of an acre.**

57 **(2) A homeowners' association may adopt reasonable rules, subject to applicable**
58 **statutes or ordinances, regarding ownership or pasturing of chickens, including a**
59 **prohibition or restriction on ownership or pasturing of roosters.**

534.157. All transfers of title of real property for rental properties with
2 **outstanding collectible judgments shall be filed in the circuit court within thirty days**
3 **after transfer of title.**

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

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

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

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

(1) Legal actions, causes of action or litigation involving a public governmental body and any confidential or privileged communications between a public governmental body or its representatives and its attorneys. However, any minutes, vote or settlement agreement relating to legal actions, causes of action or litigation involving a public governmental body or any agent or entity representing its interests or acting on its behalf or with its authority, including any insurance company acting on behalf of a public government body as its insured, shall be made public upon final disposition of the matter voted upon or upon the signing by the parties of the settlement agreement, unless, prior to final disposition, the settlement agreement is ordered closed by a court after a written finding that the adverse impact to a plaintiff or plaintiffs to the action clearly outweighs the public policy considerations of section 610.011, however, the amount of any moneys paid by, or on behalf of, the public governmental body shall be disclosed; provided, however, in matters involving the exercise of the power of eminent domain, the vote shall be announced or become public immediately following the action on the motion to authorize institution of such a legal action. Legal work product shall be considered a closed record;

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

(3) Hiring, firing, disciplining or promoting of particular employees by a public governmental body when personal information about the employee is discussed or recorded. However, any vote on a final decision, when taken by a public governmental body, to hire,

27 fire, promote or discipline an employee of a public governmental body shall be made
28 available with a record of how each member voted to the public within seventy-two hours of
29 the close of the meeting where such action occurs; provided, however, that any employee so
30 affected shall be entitled to prompt notice of such decision during the seventy-two-hour
31 period before such decision is made available to the public. As used in this subdivision, the
32 term "personal information" means information relating to the performance or merit of
33 individual employees;

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

35 (5) Nonjudicial mental or physical health proceedings involving identifiable persons,
36 including medical, psychiatric, psychological, or alcoholism or drug dependency diagnosis or
37 treatment;

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

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

46 (8) Welfare cases of identifiable individuals;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

90 (19) Existing or proposed security systems and structural plans of real property
91 owned or leased by a public governmental body, and information that is voluntarily submitted
92 by a nonpublic entity owning or operating an infrastructure to any public governmental body
93 for use by that body to devise plans for protection of that infrastructure, the public disclosure
94 of which would threaten public safety:

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

97 (b) When seeking to close information pursuant to this exception, the public
98 governmental body shall affirmatively state in writing that disclosure would impair the public
99 governmental body's ability to protect the security or safety of persons or real property, and

100 shall in the same writing state that the public interest in nondisclosure outweighs the public
101 interest in disclosure of the records;

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

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

108 (21) Records that identify the configuration of components or the operation of a
109 computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network, and would
110 allow unauthorized access to or unlawful disruption of a computer, computer system,
111 computer network, or telecommunications network of a public governmental body. This
112 exception shall not be used to limit or deny access to otherwise public records in a file,
113 document, data file or database containing public records. Records related to the procurement
114 of or expenditures relating to such computer, computer system, computer network, or
115 telecommunications network, including the amount of moneys paid by, or on behalf of, a
116 public governmental body for such computer, computer system, computer network, or
117 telecommunications network shall be open;

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

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

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

132 (25) Individually identifiable customer usage and billing records for customers of a
133 municipally owned utility, unless the records are requested by the customer or authorized for
134 release by the customer, except that a municipally owned utility shall make available to the
135 public the customer's name, billing address, location of service, and dates of service provided
136 for any commercial service account; **and**

137 **(26) Any portion of a record that contains individually identifiable information**
138 **of a minor seventeen years and under held by a public governmental body, if such public**
139 **governmental body is a city, town, village, or park board except when such records are**
140 **requested by the division of labor standards within the department of labor and**
141 **industrial relations for the purpose of enforcing chapter 294.**

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