#### SECOND REGULAR SESSION

### HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

# **HOUSE BILL NO. 2702**

## 100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

5708H.02C

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

## **AN ACT**

To repeal sections 8.110, 8.240, 21.795, 29.210, 34.057, 37.005, 43.100, 43.251, 67.1809, 67.5103, 67.5111, 67.5113, 67.5115, 67.5121, 68.015, 68.035, 68.060, 68.065, 68.070, 68.205, 68.210, 68.230, 103.079, 104.030, 104.110, 104.160, 104.170, 104.175, 104.180, 104.210, 104.230, 104.270, 104.515, 104.517, 104.1072, 142.827, 226.005, 226.008, 226.009, 226.010, 226.020, 226.030, 226.040, 226.050, 226.060, 226.070, 226.080, 226.090, 226.092, 226.096, 226.100, 226.110, 226.120, 226.130, 226.133, 226.135, 226.140, 226.150, 226.160, 226.170, 226.191, 226.195, 226.200, 226.220, 226.230, 226.455, 226.500, 226.510, 226.520, 226.525, 226.527, 226.530, 226.540, 226.541, 226.545, 226.550, 226.570, 226.580, 226.590, 226.660, 226.670, 226.680, 226.690, 226.700, 226.750, 226.760, 226.770, 226.790, 226.797, 226.798, 226.799, 226.800, 226.801, 226.900, 226.905, 226.910, 226.950, 226.952, 226.955, 226.957, 226.959, 226.961, 226.963, 226.965, 226.967, 226.969, 226.971, 226.973, 226.975, 227.010, 227.020, 227.030, 227.050, 227.080, 227.090, 227.100, 227.102, 227.103, 227.107, 227.110, 227.120, 227.130, 227.140, 227.150, 227.160, 227.170, 227.180, 227.190, 227.200, 227.210, 227.220, 227.230, 227.240, 227.250, 227.260, 227.270, 227.280, 227.290, 227.297, 227.299, 227.551, 227.552, 227.553, 227.554, 227.555, 227.556, 227.557, 227.558, 227.600, 227.601, 227.606, 227.609, 227.612, 227.615, 227.618, 227.621, 227.624, 227.627, 227.630, 227.633, 227.636, 227.639, 227.642, 227.645, 227.648, 227.651, 227.654, 227.657, 227.666, 227.669, 230.040, 230.100, 230.110, 230.235, 230.250, 231.441, 231.460, 233.070, 233.130, 233.150, 233.190, 233.340, 234.180, 234.190, 234.200, 234.230, 238.202, 238.207, 238.220, 238.225, 238.227, 238.230, 238.235, 238.236, 238.237, 238.242, 238.245, 238.247, 238.250, 238.257, 238.260, 238.262, 238.265, 238.267, 238.275, 238.302, 238.305, 238.310, 238.312, 238.315, 238.317, 238.320, 238.322, 238.325, 238.330, 238.332, 238.335, 238.337, 238.345, 238.347, 238.350, 238.352, 238.355, 238.357, 238.360, 238.362, 253.040,

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.

263.190, 290.260, 300.135, 300.155, 300.420, 301.041, 301.067, 301.130, 302.133, 302.134, 302.135, 302.178, 302.302, 302.458, 302.756, 304.001, 304.010, 304.015, 304.022, 304.024, 304.130, 304.170, 304.180, 304.200, 304.210, 304.220, 304.230, 304.260, 304.281, 304.321, 304.341, 304.351, 305.200, 305.230, 307.035, 307.178, 307.179, 390.021, 390.051, 390.054, 390.061, 390.136, 390.151, 392.080, 621.040, 622.350, 644.038, and 650.005, RSMo, and section 226.033 as enacted by senate bill no. 844, ninety-fifth general assembly, second regular session and section 226.033 as enacted by house bill no. 668, ninety-second general assembly, first regular session and to enact in lieu thereof two hundred seventy-two new sections relating to the highways and transportation commission, with a contingent effective date.

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

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Section A. Sections 8.110, 8.240, 21.795, 29.210, 34.057, 37.005, 43.100, 43.251,
 2 67.1809, 67.5103, 67.5111, 67.5113, 67.5115, 67.5121, 68.015, 68.035, 68.060, 68.065, 68.070,
   68.205, 68.210, 68.230, 103.079, 104.030, 104.110, 104.160, 104.170, 104.175, 104.180,
 4 104.210, 104.230, 104.270, 104.515, 104.517, 104.1072, 142.827, 226.005, 226.008, 226.009,
 5 226.010, 226.020, 226.030, 226.040, 226.050, 226.060, 226.070, 226.080, 226.090, 226.092,
    226.096, 226.100, 226.110, 226.120, 226.130, 226.133, 226.135, 226.140, 226.150, 226.160,
 7 226.170, 226.191, 226.195, 226.200, 226.220, 226.230, 226.455, 226.500, 226.510, 226.520,
    226.525, 226.527, 226.530, 226.540, 226.541, 226.545, 226.550, 226.570, 226.580, 226.590,
    226.660, 226.670, 226.680, 226.690, 226.700, 226.750, 226.760, 226.770, 226.790, 226.797,
10 226.798, 226.799, 226.800, 226.801, 226.900, 226.905, 226.910, 226.950, 226.952, 226.955,
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    226.957, 226.959, 226.961, 226.963, 226.965, 226.967, 226.969, 226.971, 226.973, 226.975,
12 227.010, 227.020, 227.030, 227.050, 227.080, 227.090, 227.100, 227.102, 227.103, 227.107,
    227.110, 227.120, 227.130, 227.140, 227.150, 227.160, 227.170, 227.180, 227.190, 227.200,
    227.210, 227.220, 227.230, 227.240, 227.250, 227.260, 227.270, 227.280, 227.290, 227.297,
15 227.299, 227.551, 227.552, 227.553, 227.554, 227.555, 227.556, 227.557, 227.558, 227.600,
   227.601, 227.606, 227.609, 227.612, 227.615, 227.618, 227.621, 227.624, 227.627, 227.630,
    227.633, 227.636, 227.639, 227.642, 227.645, 227.648, 227.651, 227.654, 227.657, 227.666,
    227.669, 230.040, 230.100, 230.110, 230.235, 230.250, 231.441, 231.460, 233.070, 233.130,
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    233.150, 233.190, 233.340, 234.180, 234.190, 234.200, 234.230, 238.202, 238.207, 238.220,
20 238.225, 238.227, 238.230, 238.235, 238.236, 238.237, 238.242, 238.245, 238.247, 238.250,
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    238.257, 238.260, 238.262, 238.265, 238.267, 238.275, 238.302, 238.305, 238.310, 238.312,
22 238.315, 238.317, 238.320, 238.322, 238.325, 238.330, 238.332, 238.335, 238.337, 238.345,
    238.347, 238.350, 238.352, 238.355, 238.357, 238.360, 238.362, 253.040, 263.190, 290.260,
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300.135, 300.155, 300.420, 301.041, 301.067, 301.130, 302.133, 302.134, 302.135, 302.178,
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    302.302, 302.458, 302.756, 304.001, 304.010, 304.015, 304.022, 304.024, 304.130, 304.170,
    304.180, 304.200, 304.210, 304.220, 304.230, 304.260, 304.281, 304.321, 304.341, 304.351,
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    305.200, 305.230, 307.035, 307.178, 307.179, 390.021, 390.051, 390.054, 390.061, 390.136,
    390.151, 392.080, 621.040, 622.350, 644.038, and 650.005, RSMo, and section 226.033 as
    enacted by senate bill no. 844, ninety-fifth general assembly, second regular session and section
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    226.033 as enacted by house bill no. 668, ninety-second general assembly, first regular session,
    are repealed and two hundred seventy-two new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as
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    sections 8.110, 8.240, 21.795, 29.210, 34.057, 37.005, 43.100, 43.251, 67.1809, 67.5103,
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    67.5111, 67.5113, 67.5115, 67.5121, 68.015, 68.035, 68.060, 68.065, 68.070, 68.205, 68.210,
    68.230, 103.079, 104.030, 104.110, 104.160, 104.170, 104.175, 104.180, 104.210, 104.230,
    104.270, 104.515, 104.517, 104.1072, 142.827, 226.005, 226.008, 226.009, 226.010, 226.020,
    226.040, 226.050, 226.060, 226.080, 226.090, 226.092, 226.096, 226.100, 226.110, 226.130,
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    226.133, 226.135, 226.140, 226.150, 226.160, 226.170, 226.191, 226.195, 226.200, 226.220,
    226.230, 226.455, 226.500, 226.510, 226.520, 226.525, 226.527, 226.530, 226.540, 226.541,
    226.545, 226.550, 226.570, 226.580, 226.590, 226.660, 226.670, 226.680, 226.690, 226.700,
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    226.750, 226.760, 226.770, 226.790, 226.797, 226.798, 226.799, 226.800, 226.801, 226.900,
    226.905, 226.910, 226.950, 226.952, 226.955, 226.957, 226.959, 226.961, 226.963, 226.965,
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    226.967, 226.969, 226.971, 226.973, 226.975, 227.010, 227.020, 227.030, 227.050, 227.080,
    227.090, 227.100, 227.102, 227.103, 227.107, 227.110, 227.120, 227.130, 227.140, 227.150,
44 227.160, 227.170, 227.180, 227.190, 227.200, 227.210, 227.220, 227.230, 227.240, 227.250,
    227.260, 227.270, 227.280, 227.290, 227.297, 227.299, 227.551, 227.552, 227.553, 227.554,
    227.555, 227.556, 227.557, 227.558, 227.600, 227.601, 227.606, 227.609, 227.612, 227.615,
    227.618, 227.621, 227.624, 227.627, 227.630, 227.633, 227.636, 227.639, 227.642, 227.645,
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    227.648, 227.651, 227.654, 227.657, 227.666, 227.669, 230.040, 230.100, 230.110, 230.235,
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    230.250, 231.441, 231.460, 233.070, 233.130, 233.150, 233.190, 233.340, 234.180, 234.190,
    234.200, 234.230, 238.202, 238.207, 238.220, 238.225, 238.227, 238.230, 238.235, 238.236,
    238.237, 238.242, 238.245, 238.247, 238.250, 238.257, 238.260, 238.262, 238.265, 238.267,
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    238.275, 238.302, 238.305, 238.310, 238.312, 238.315, 238.317, 238.320, 238.322, 238.325,
    238.330, 238.332, 238.335, 238.337, 238.345, 238.347, 238.350, 238.352, 238.355, 238.357,
    238.360, 238.362, 253.040, 263.190, 290.260, 300.135, 300.155, 300.420, 301.041, 301.067,
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    301.130, 302.133, 302.134, 302.135, 302.178, 302.302, 302.458, 302.756, 304.001, 304.010,
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    304.015, 304.022, 304.024, 304.130, 304.170, 304.180, 304.200, 304.210, 304.220, 304.230,
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    304.260, 304.281, 304.321, 304.341, 304.351, 305.200, 305.230, 307.035, 307.178, 307.179,
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    390.021, 390.051, 390.054, 390.061, 390.136, 390.151, 392.080, 621.040, 622.350, 644.038, and
    650.005, RSMo, to read as follows:
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8.110. There is hereby created within the office of administration a "Division of Facilities Management, Design and Construction", which shall supervise the design, construction, renovations, maintenance, and repair of state facilities, except as provided in sections 8.015 and 8.017, and except those facilities belonging to the institutions of higher education, the [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation, and the conservation commission, which shall be responsible to review all requests for appropriations for capital improvements. Except as otherwise provided by law, the director of the division of facilities management, design and construction shall be responsible for the management and operation of office buildings titled in the name of the governor. The director shall exercise all diligence to ensure that all facilities within his or her management and control comply with the designated building codes; that they are clean, safe and secure, and in proper repair; and that they are adequately served by all necessary utilities.

8.240. The board of public buildings may acquire for the seat of government in the name of the state of Missouri, by gift, purchase, eminent domain or otherwise, real property necessary, useful or convenient for the use of the board of public buildings in the exercise of any power or authority which the board has. In the event the right of eminent domain is exercised it shall be exercised in the manner provided for the exercise of eminent domain by the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation.

21.795. 1. There is established a permanent joint committee of the general assembly to be known as the "Joint Committee on Transportation Oversight" to be composed of seven 2 members of the standing transportation committees of both the senate and the house of representatives and three nonvoting ex officio members. Of the fourteen members to be appointed to the joint committee, the seven senate members of the joint committee shall be appointed by the president pro tem of the senate and minority leader of the senate and the seven house members shall be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives and the minority floor leader of the house of representatives. The seven senate members shall be composed, as nearly as may be, of majority and minority party members in the same proportion as the number of majority and minority party members in the senate bears to the total 10 11 membership of the senate. No major party shall be represented by more than four members from 12 the house of representatives. The ex officio members shall be the state auditor, the director of 13 the oversight division of the committee on legislative research, and the commissioner of the 14 office of administration or the designee of such auditor, director or commissioner. The joint committee shall be chaired jointly by both chairs of the senate and house transportation 15 committees. A majority of the committee shall constitute a quorum, but the concurrence of a 16 17 majority of the members, other than the ex officio members, shall be required for the determination of any matter within the committee's duties. 18

2. The department of transportation shall submit a written report prior to December thirty-first of each year to the governor and the lieutenant governor. The report shall be posted to the department's internet website so that general assembly members may elect to access a copy of the report electronically. The written report shall contain the following:

- (1) A comprehensive financial report of all funds for the preceding state fiscal year which shall include a report by independent certified public accountants, selected by the commissioner of the office of administration, attesting that the financial statements present fairly the financial position of the department in conformity with generally accepted government accounting principles;
- (2) A copy of the department's most current and annual publication titled "Citizen's Guide to Transportation Funding in Missouri";
- 30 (3) A copy of the department's most current and annual publication titled "Financial Snapshot An appendix to the Citizen's Guide to Transportation Funding in Missouri";
  - (4) A copy of the department's most current and annual publication titled "MoDOT Results: Accountability. Innovation. Efficiency.".
  - 3. Prior to February fifteenth of each year, the committee shall hold an annual meeting and call before its members, officials or employees of the state [highways and transportation commission or] department of transportation, as determined by the committee, for the sole purpose of receiving and examining the report required pursuant to subsection 2 of this section. The committee shall not have the power to modify projects or priorities of the state [highways and transportation commission or] department of transportation. The committee may make recommendations to the state [highways and transportation commission or the] department of transportation. Disposition of those recommendations shall be reported by the [commission or] the department to the joint committee on transportation oversight.
  - 4. In addition to the annual meeting required by subsection 3 of this section, the committee shall meet two times each year. The co-chairs of the committee shall establish an agenda for each meeting that may include, but not be limited to, the following items to be discussed with the committee members throughout the year during the scheduled meeting:
    - (1) Presentation of a prioritized plan for all modes of transportation;
  - (2) Discussion of department efficiencies and expenditure of cost-savings within the department;
  - (3) Presentation of a status report on department of transportation revenues and expenditures, including a detailed summary of projects funded by new state revenue as provided in paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section; and
- 53 (4) Implementation of any actions as may be deemed necessary by the committee as 54 authorized by law. The co-chairs of the committee may call special meetings of the committee

with ten days' notice to the members of the committee, the director of the department of transportation, and the department of transportation.

- 5. The committee shall also review all applications for the development of specialty plates submitted to it by the department of revenue. The committee shall approve such application by a majority vote. The committee shall approve any application unless the committee receives:
- (1) A signed petition from five house members or two senators that they are opposed to the approval of the proposed license plate and the reason for such opposition;
- (2) Notification that the organization seeking authorization to establish a new specialty license plate has not met all the requirements of section 301.3150;
  - (3) A proposed new specialty license plate containing objectionable language or design;
- (4) A proposed license plate not meeting the requirements of any reason promulgated by rule.

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- The committee shall notify the director of the department of revenue upon approval or denial of an application for the development of a specialty plate.
- 6. The committee shall submit records of its meetings to the secretary of the senate and the chief clerk of the house of representatives in accordance with sections 610.020 and 610.023.
  - 29.210. Whenever the state auditor conducts an audit of [the state highways and transportation commission and] the state transportation department, salaries of auditors, examiners, clerks, stenographers and other employees of the state auditor making such audit and all expenses incurred in making such audit shall be paid monthly by [the state highways and transportation commission and] the state transportation department out of moneys appropriated to [the state highways and transportation commission and] the state transportation department, when such payrolls and expense accounts for such purposes are certified to [the state highways and transportation commission and] the state transportation department by the state auditor.
  - 34.057. 1. Unless contrary to any federal funding requirements or unless funds from a state grant are not timely received by the contracting public municipality but notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, all public works contracts made and awarded by the appropriate officer, board or agency of the state or of a political subdivision of the state or of any district therein, including any municipality, county and any board referred to as the public owner, for construction, reconstruction or alteration of any public works project, shall provide for prompt payment by the public owner to the contractor, and any professional engineer, architect, landscape architect, or land surveyor, as well as prompt payment by the contractor to the subcontractor and material supplier in accordance with the following:

- (1) A public owner shall make progress payments to the contractor and any professional engineer, architect, landscape architect, or land surveyor on at least a monthly basis as the work progresses, or, on a lump sum basis according to the terms of the lump sum contract. Except in the case of lump sum contracts, payments shall be based upon estimates prepared at least monthly of work performed and material delivered, as determined by the project architect or engineer. Retainage withheld on any construction contract or subcontract for public works projects shall not exceed five percent of the value of the contract or subcontract. If the contractor is not required to obtain a bond under section 107.170 because the cost of the public works contract is not estimated to exceed fifty thousand dollars, the public owner may withhold retainage on the public works project in an amount not to exceed ten percent of the value of the contract or subcontract. The public owner shall pay the contractor the amount due, less a retainage, within thirty days following the latter of the following:
  - (a) The date of delivery of materials or construction services purchased;
- (b) The date, as designated by the public owner, upon which the invoice is duly delivered to the person or place designated by the public owner; or
- (c) In those instances in which the contractor approves the public owner's estimate, the date upon which such notice of approval is duly delivered to the person or place designated by the public owner;
- (2) Payments shall be considered received within the context of this section when they are duly posted with the United States Postal Service or other agreed upon delivery service or when they are hand-delivered to an authorized person or place as agreed to by the contracting parties;
- (3) If, in the discretion of the owner and the project architect or engineer and the contractor, it is determined that a subcontractor's performance has been completed and the subcontractor can be released prior to substantial completion of the public works contract without risk to the public owner, the contractor shall request such adjustment in retainage, if any, from the public owner as necessary to enable the contractor to pay the subcontractor in full. The public owner may reduce or eliminate retainage on any contract payment if, in the public owner's opinion, the work is proceeding satisfactorily. If retainage is released and there are any remaining minor items to be completed, an amount equal to one hundred fifty percent of the value of each item as determined by the public owner's duly authorized representatives shall be withheld until such item or items are completed;
- (4) The public owner shall pay at least ninety-eight percent of the retainage, less any offsets or deductions authorized in the contract or otherwise authorized by law, to the contractor. The contractor shall pay the subcontractor or supplier after substantial completion of the contract work and acceptance by the public owner's authorized contract representative, or as may

otherwise be provided by the contract specifications for state highway, road or bridge projects administered by the state [highways and transportation commission] department of **transportation**. Such payment shall be made within thirty days after acceptance, and the invoice and all other appropriate documentation and certifications in complete and acceptable form are provided, as may be required by the contract documents. If the public owner or the owner's representative determines the work is not substantially completed and accepted, then the owner or the owner's representative shall provide a written explanation of why the work is not considered substantially completed and accepted within fourteen calendar days to the contractor, who shall then provide such notice to the subcontractor or suppliers responsible for such work. If such written explanation is not given by the public body, the public body shall pay at least ninety-eight percent of the retainage within thirty calendar days. If at that time there are any remaining minor items to be completed, an amount equal to one hundred fifty percent of the value of each item as determined by the public owner's representative shall be withheld until such items are completed;

- (5) All estimates or invoices for supplies and services purchased, approved and processed, or final payments, shall be paid promptly and shall be subject to late payment charges provided in this section. Except as provided in subsection 4 of this section, if the contractor has not been paid within thirty days as set forth in subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section, the contracting agency shall pay the contractor, in addition to the payment due him, interest at the rate of one and one-half percent per month calculated from the expiration of the thirty-day period until fully paid;
- (6) When a contractor receives any payment, the contractor shall pay each subcontractor and material supplier in proportion to the work completed by each subcontractor and material supplier his application less any retention not to exceed five percent. If the contractor receives less than the full payment due under the public construction contract, the contractor shall be obligated to disburse on a pro rata basis those funds received, with the contractor, subcontractors and material suppliers each receiving a prorated portion based on the amount of payment. When, however, the public owner does not release the full payment due under the contract because there are specific areas of work or materials he is rejecting or because he has otherwise determined such areas are not suitable for payment then those specific subcontractors or suppliers involved shall not be paid for that portion of the work rejected or deemed not suitable for payment; provided the public owner or the owner's representative gives a written explanation to the contractor, subcontractor, or supplier involved as to why the work or suppliers shall be paid in full;
- (7) If the contractor, without reasonable cause, fails to make any payment to his subcontractors and material suppliers within fifteen days after receipt of payment under the

public construction contract, the contractor shall pay to his subcontractors and material suppliers, in addition to the payment due them, interest in the amount of one and one-half percent per month, calculated from the expiration of the fifteen-day period until fully paid. This subdivision shall also apply to any payments made by subcontractors and material suppliers to their subcontractors and material suppliers and to all payments made to lower tier subcontractors and material suppliers throughout the contracting chain;

- (8) The public owner shall make final payment of all moneys owed to the contractor, including any retainage withheld under subdivision (4) of this subsection, less any offsets or deductions authorized in the contract or otherwise authorized by law, within thirty days of the due date. Final payment shall be considered due upon the earliest of the following events:
- (a) Completion of the project and filing with the owner of all required documentation and certifications, in complete and acceptable form, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract;
- (b) The project is certified by the architect or engineer authorized to make such certification on behalf of the owner as having been completed, including the filing of all documentation and certifications required by the contract, in complete and acceptable form; or
- (c) The project is certified by the contracting authority as having been completed, including the filing of all documentation and certifications required by the contract, in complete and acceptable form.
- 2. Nothing in this section shall prevent the contractor or subcontractor, at the time of application or certification to the public owner or contractor, from withholding such applications or certifications to the owner or contractor for payment to the subcontractor or material supplier. Amounts intended to be withheld shall not be included in such applications or certifications to the public owner or contractor. Reasons for withholding such applications or certifications shall include, but not be limited to, the following: unsatisfactory job progress; defective construction work or material not remedied; disputed work; failure to comply with other material provisions of the contract; third-party claims filed or reasonable evidence that a claim will be filed; failure of the subcontractor to make timely payments for labor, equipment and materials; damage to a contractor or another subcontractor or material supplier; reasonable evidence that the contract cannot be completed for the unpaid balance of the subcontract sum or a reasonable amount for retention, not to exceed the initial percentage retained by the owner.
- 3. Should the contractor determine, after application or certification has been made and after payment has been received from the public owner, or after payment has been received by a contractor based upon the public owner's estimate of materials in place and work performed as provided by contract, that all or a portion of the moneys needs to be withheld from a specific subcontractor or material supplier for any of the reasons enumerated in this section, and such

moneys are withheld from such subcontractor or material supplier, then such undistributed amounts shall be specifically identified in writing and deducted from the next application or certification made to the public owner or from the next estimate by the public owner of payment due the contractor, until a resolution of the matter has been achieved. Disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the terms of the contract documents. Upon such resolution the amounts withheld by the contractor from the subcontractor or material supplier shall be included in the next application or certification made to the public owner or the next estimate by the public owner and shall be paid promptly in accordance with the provisions of this section. This subsection shall also apply to applications or certifications made by subcontractors or material suppliers to the contractor and throughout the various tiers of the contracting chain.

- 4. The contracts which provide for payments to the contractor based upon the public owner's estimate of materials in place and work performed rather than applications or certifications submitted by the contractor, the public owner shall pay the contractor within thirty days following the date upon which the estimate is required by contract to be completed by the public owner, the amount due less a retainage not to exceed five percent. All such estimates by the public owner shall be paid promptly and shall be subject to late payment charges as provided in this subsection. After the thirtieth day following the date upon which the estimate is required by contract to be completed by the public owner, the contracting agency shall pay the contractor, in addition to the payment due him, interest at a rate of one and one-half percent per month calculated from the expiration of the thirty-day period until fully paid.
- 5. The public owner shall pay or cause to be paid to any professional engineer, architect, landscape architect, or land surveyor the amount due within thirty days following the receipt of an invoice prepared and submitted in accordance with the contract terms. In addition to the payment due, the contracting agency shall pay interest at the rate of one and one-half percent per month calculated from the expiration of the thirty-day period until fully paid.
- 6. Nothing in this section shall prevent the owner from withholding payment or final payment from the contractor, or a subcontractor or material supplier. Reasons for withholding payment or final payment shall include, but not be limited to, the following: liquidated damages; unsatisfactory job progress; defective construction work or material not remedied; disputed work; failure to comply with any material provision of the contract; third party claims filed or reasonable evidence that a claim will be filed; failure to make timely payments for labor, equipment or materials; damage to a contractor, subcontractor or material supplier; reasonable evidence that a subcontractor or material supplier cannot be fully compensated under its contract with the contractor for the unpaid balance of the contract sum; or citation by the enforcing authority for acts of the contractor or subcontractor which do not comply with any material provision of the contract and which result in a violation of any federal, state or local law,

regulation or ordinance applicable to that project causing additional costs or damages to the owner.

- 7. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require direct payment by a public owner to a subcontractor or supplier, except in the case of the default, as determined by a court, of the contractor on the contract with the public owner where no performance or payment bond is required or where the surety fails to execute its duties, as determined by a court.
- 8. Notwithstanding any other provisions in this section to the contrary, no late payment interest shall be due and owing for payments which are withheld in good faith for reasonable cause pursuant to subsections 2, 5, and 6 of this section. If it is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction that a payment which was withheld pursuant to subsections 2, 5, and 6 of this section was not withheld in good faith for reasonable cause, the court may impose interest at the rate of one and one-half percent per month calculated from the date of the invoice and may, in its discretion, award reasonable attorney fees to the prevailing party. In any civil action or part of a civil action brought pursuant to this section, if a court determines after a hearing for such purpose that the cause was initiated, or a defense was asserted, or a motion was filed, or any proceeding therein was done frivolously and in bad faith, the court shall require the party who initiated such cause, asserted such defense, filed such motion, or caused such proceeding to be had to pay the other party named in such action the amount of the costs attributable thereto and reasonable expenses incurred by such party, including reasonable attorney fees.
- 37.005. 1. Except as provided herein, the office of administration shall be continued as set forth in house bill 384, seventy-sixth general assembly and shall be considered as a department within the meaning used in the Omnibus State Reorganization Act of 1974. The commissioner of administration shall appoint directors of all major divisions within the office of administration.
- 2. The commissioner of administration shall be a member of the governmental emergency fund committee as ex officio comptroller and the director of the department of revenue shall be a member in place of the director of the division of facilities management, design and construction.
- 3. The office of administration is designated the "Missouri State Agency for Surplus Property" as required by Public Law 152, eighty-first Congress as amended, and related laws for disposal of surplus federal property. All the powers, duties and functions vested by sections 37.075 and 37.080, and others, are transferred by type I transfer to the office of administration as well as all property and personnel related to the duties. The commissioner shall integrate the program of disposal of federal surplus property with the processes of disposal of state surplus property to provide economical and improved service to state and local agencies of government. The governor shall fix the amount of bond required by section 37.080. All employees transferred

shall be covered by the provisions of chapter 36 and the Omnibus State Reorganization Act of 1974.

- 4. The commissioner of administration shall replace the director of revenue as a member of the board of fund commissioners and assume all duties and responsibilities assigned to the director of revenue by sections 33.300 to 33.540 relating to duties as a member of the board and matters relating to bonds and bond coupons.
- 5. All the powers, duties and functions of the administrative services section, section 33.580 and others, are transferred by a type I transfer to the office of administration and the administrative services section is abolished.
- 6. The commissioner of administration shall, in addition to his or her other duties, cause to be prepared a comprehensive plan of the state's field operations, buildings owned or rented and the communications systems of state agencies. Such a plan shall place priority on improved availability of services throughout the state, consolidation of space occupancy and economy in operations.
- 7. The commissioner of administration shall from time to time examine the space needs of the agencies of state government and space available and shall, with the approval of the board of public buildings, assign and reassign space in property owned, leased or otherwise controlled by the state. Any other law to the contrary notwithstanding, upon a determination by the commissioner that all or part of any property is in excess of the needs of any state agency, the commissioner may lease such property to a private or government entity. Any revenue received from the lease of such property shall be deposited into the fund or funds from which moneys for rent, operations or purchase have been appropriated. The commissioner shall establish by rule the procedures for leasing excess property.
- 8. The commissioner of administration is hereby authorized to coordinate and control the acquisition and use of network, telecommunications, and data processing services in the executive branch of state government. For this purpose, the office of administration will have authority to:
- (1) Develop and implement a long-range computer facilities plan for the use of network, telecommunications, and data processing services in Missouri state government. Such plan may cover, but is not limited to, operational standards, standards for the establishment, function and management of service centers, coordination of the data processing education, and planning standards for application development and implementation;
- 50 (2) Approve all additions and deletions of network, telecommunications, and data processing services hardware, software, and support services, and service centers;
  - (3) Establish standards for the development of annual data processing application plans for each of the service centers. These standards shall include review of post-implementation

audits. These annual plans shall be on file in the office of administration and shall be the basis for equipment approval requests;

- (4) Review of all state network, telecommunications, and data processing services applications to assure conformance with the state information systems plan, and the information systems plans of state agencies and service centers;
- 59 (5) Establish procurement procedures for network, telecommunications, and data 60 processing services hardware, software, and support service;
  - (6) Establish a charging system to be used by all service centers when performing work for any agency;
  - (7) Establish procedures for the receipt of service center charges and payments for operation of the service centers.

The commissioner shall maintain a complete inventory of all state-owned or -leased network, telecommunications, and data processing services equipment, and annually submit a report to the general assembly which shall include starting and ending network, telecommunications, and data processing services costs for the fiscal year previously ended, and the reasons for major increases or variances between starting and ending costs. The commissioner shall also adopt, after public hearing, rules and regulations designed to protect the rights of privacy of the citizens of this state and the confidentiality of information contained in computer tapes or other storage devices to the maximum extent possible consistent with the efficient operation of the office of administration and contracting state agencies.

9. Except as provided in subsection 12 of this section, the fee title to all real property now owned or hereafter acquired by the state of Missouri, or any department, division, commission, board or agency of state government, other than real property owned or possessed by the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation, conservation commission, state department of natural resources, and the University of Missouri, shall on May 2, 1974, vest in the governor. The governor may not convey or otherwise transfer the title to such real property, unless such conveyance or transfer is first authorized by an act of the general assembly. The provisions of this subsection requiring authorization of a conveyance or transfer by an act of the general assembly shall not, however, apply to the granting or conveyance of an easement for any purpose to any political subdivision of the state; a rural electric cooperative as defined in chapter 394; a public utility, except a railroad, as defined in chapter 386; or to accommodate utility service, including electrical, gas, steam, water, sewer, telephone, internet, or similar utility service, extended upon or provided to state property or facilities; to accommodate rights of access, ingress and egress on or to any state property or facilities; or to facilitate the construction, location, relocation, or use of any common elements

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of condominium property if the state is a unit owner within the condominium development. The governor, with the approval of the board of public buildings, may, upon the request of any state department, agency, board or commission not otherwise being empowered to make its own transfer or conveyance of any land belonging to the state of Missouri which is under the control and custody of such department, agency, board or commission, grant or convey without further legislative action, for such consideration as may be agreed upon, easements across, over, upon or under any such state land to any political subdivision of the state; a rural electric cooperative as defined in chapter 394; a public utility, except a railroad, as defined in chapter 386; or to accommodate utility service, including electrical, gas, steam, water, sewer, telephone, internet, or similar utility service, extended upon or provided to state property or facilities; to accommodate rights of access, ingress and egress on or to state property or facilities; or to facilitate the construction, location, relocation, or use of any common elements of condominium property if the state is a unit owner within the condominium development. The easement shall be for the purpose of promoting the general health, welfare and safety of the public and shall include the right of access, ingress or egress for the purpose of constructing, maintaining or removing any street, roadway, sidewalk, public right-of-way or thoroughfare, pipeline, power line, gas line, water or steam line, telephone line, internet cable, sewer line, or other similar installation or any equipment or appurtenances necessary to the operation thereof, except that, a railroad as defined in chapter 386 shall not be included in the provisions of this subsection unless such conveyance or transfer is first authorized by an act of the general assembly. The easement shall be for such consideration as may be agreed upon by the parties and approved by the board of public buildings. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of The commissioner of administration shall prepare management plans for such properties in the manner set out in subsection 7 of this section.

10. The commissioner of administration shall administer a revolving "Administrative Trust Fund" which shall be established by the state treasurer which shall be funded annually by appropriation and which shall contain moneys transferred or paid to the office of administration in return for goods and services provided by the office of administration to any governmental entity or to the public. The state treasurer shall be the custodian of the fund, and shall approve disbursements from the fund for the purchase of goods or services at the request of the commissioner of administration or the commissioner's designee. The provisions of section 33.080 notwithstanding, moneys in the fund shall not lapse, unless and then only to the extent to which the unencumbered balance at the close of any fiscal year exceeds one-eighth of the total amount appropriated, paid, or transferred to the fund during such fiscal year, and upon approval of the oversight division of the joint committee on legislative research. The commissioner shall prepare an annual report of all receipts and expenditures from the fund.

- 126 11. All the powers, duties and functions of the department of community affairs relating to statewide planning are transferred by type I transfer to the office of administration.
  - 12. The titles which are vested in the governor by or pursuant to this section to real property assigned to any of the educational institutions referred to in section 174.020 on June 15, 1983, are hereby transferred to and vested in the board of regents of the respective educational institutions, and the titles to real property and other interests therein hereafter acquired by or for the use of any such educational institution, notwithstanding provisions of this section, shall vest in the board of regents of the educational institution. The board of regents may not convey or otherwise transfer the title to or other interest in such real property unless the conveyance or transfer is first authorized by an act of the general assembly, except as provided in section 174.042, and except that the board of regents may grant easements over, in and under such real property without further legislative action.
  - 13. Notwithstanding any provision of subsection 12 of this section to the contrary, the board of governors of Missouri Western State University, University of Central Missouri, Missouri State University, or Missouri Southern State University, or the board of regents of Southeast Missouri State University, Northwest Missouri State University, or Harris-Stowe State University, or the board of curators of Lincoln University may convey or otherwise transfer for fair market value, except in fee simple, the title to or other interest in such real property without authorization by an act of the general assembly.
  - 14. All county sports complex authorities, and any sports complex authority located in a city not within a county, in existence on August 13, 1986, and organized under the provisions of sections 64.920 to 64.950, are assigned to the office of administration, but such authorities shall not be subject to the provisions of subdivision (4) of subsection 6 of section 1 of the Omnibus State Reorganization Act of 1974, Appendix B, RSMo, as amended.
- 15. All powers, duties, and functions vested in the administrative hearing commission, sections 621.015 to 621.205 and others, are transferred to the office of administration by a type 152 III transfer.
  - 43.100. All expenses of members of the patrol and all expenditures for vehicles, equipment, arms, ammunition, supplies and all other expenditures for the operation and maintenance of the patrol in the enforcement of any state motor vehicle law or in the regulation of traffic on highways maintained and constructed by the state [highways and transportation emmission] department of transportation under the duties described in section 43.160 shall be paid monthly, except salaries of members of the patrol and salaries of subordinates and clerical force which shall be paid in semimonthly or monthly installments as designated by the commissioner of administration, and shall be paid by the state treasurer out of the proceeds of state motor vehicle fees and license taxes and state taxes on the sale or use of motor vehicle fuels

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10 as provided in Section 30(b) of Article IV of the constitution of this state upon warrants drawn 11 by the state auditor based upon bills of particular and vouchers certified by the officer or 12 employee designated by the [commission] department.

- 43.251. The state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation shall prepare and upon request supply to police departments, sheriffs, and other appropriate agencies or individuals forms for written accident reports as required by section 43.250 and this section. Reports shall call for sufficiently detailed information to disclose, with reference to a vehicle accident, the cause, conditions then existing and the persons and vehicles involved.
- 2. Every written or computer-generated accident report required to be made shall be submitted on the appropriate form or in the appropriate computer format approved by the superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol and shall contain all the information required therein unless not available.
- 67.1809. 1. The regional taxicab commission established under section 67.1804 may license, supervise, and regulate any person who engages in the business of transporting passengers in commerce, wholly within the regional taxicab district established in section 67.1802, in any motor vehicle designed or used to transport not more than eight passengers, including the driver. The powers granted to the regional taxicab commission under this section shall apply to the motor vehicles described in this subsection and to the persons owning or 7 operating those vehicles:
  - (1) Whether or not the vehicles are equipped with a taximeter or use a taximeter; and
- (2) Whether the vehicles are operated by a for-hire motor carrier of passengers or by a 10 private motor carrier of passengers not for hire or compensation.
  - This section shall apply, notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter or of subsection 2 of section 390.126 to the contrary, except that the vehicles described in subsection 1 of this section, and the operators of such vehicles, shall be licensed, supervised, and regulated by the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation, as provided under section 226.008, instead of the regional taxicab commission, whenever:
  - (1) Such motor vehicles transport passengers within the district in interstate commerce, and those interstate operations are subject to the powers of the state [highways and transportation commission department of transportation under section 226.008;
- 19 (2) Such motor vehicles are operated exclusively by a not-for-profit corporation or 20 governmental entity, whose passenger transportation within the regional taxicab district is 21 subsidized, wholly or in part, with public transit funding provided by the state [highways and 22 transportation commission department of transportation, the Federal Transit Administration, 23 or both;

- (3) Such vehicles transport one or more passengers on the public highways in a continuous journey from a place of origin within the regional taxicab district to a destination outside the district, or from a place of origin outside the district to a destination within the district, either with or without a return trip to the point of origin. Such continuous transportation of passengers between points within and without the district is subject to regulation by the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation, even if the journey includes temporary stops at one or more intermediate destinations within the boundaries of the district.
- 3. The provisions of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section shall not limit the powers of the regional taxicab commission under this section to license, supervise, and regulate the transportation of any passenger whose journey by motor vehicle takes place wholly within the regional taxicab district, even if transported on the same vehicle with other passengers whose transportation, both within and without the boundaries of the district, is subject to the exclusive powers of the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation. A motor carrier or driver who transports passengers subject to the powers of the regional taxicab commission, under subsection 1 of this section, on the same vehicle with passengers whose transportation is subject to the powers of the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation, under subsection 2 of this section, shall comply with all applicable requirements of the regional taxicab commission and with all applicable requirements of the state [highways and transportation.
- 4. No provision within this chapter shall be interpreted or construed as limiting the powers of the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation and its enforcement personnel, the state highway patrol and its officers and personnel, or any other law enforcement officers or peace officers to enforce any safety requirements or hazardous materials regulations made applicable by law to the motor vehicles, drivers, or persons that own or operate any motor vehicles described in this section.
- 5. Every individual person, partnership, or corporation subject to licensing, regulation, and supervision by the regional taxicab commission under this section, with reference to any transportation of passengers by a motor vehicle previously authorized by a certificate or permit issued by the state highways and transportation commission under section 390.051 or 390.061, which certificate or permit was in active status and not suspended or revoked on August 27, 2005, according to the records of the state highways and transportation commission, is hereby deemed to be licensed, permitted, and authorized by the regional taxicab commission, and the vehicles and drivers used by such motor carriers are hereby deemed to be licensed, permitted, and authorized by the regional taxicab commission to operate and engage in the transportation of passengers within the regional taxicab district, to the same extent as they formerly were

- 60 licensed, permitted, and authorized by the highways and transportation commission on August
- 61 27, 2005. Such motor carriers, drivers, and vehicles shall be exempted from applying for any
- 62 license, certificate, permit, or other credential issued or required by the regional taxicab
- 63 commission under sections 67.1800 to 67.1822, except that the regional taxicab commission
- 64 may, after December 31, 2005, require such motor carriers and drivers to apply and pay the
- 65 regular fees for annual renewals of such licenses, permits, certificates, or other credentials under
- 66 uniform requirements applicable to all motor carriers, vehicles, and drivers operating within the
- 67 regional taxicab district.

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- 6. Nothing in sections 67.1800 to 67.1822 shall be construed as granting the regional taxical commission the authority to license, supervise, or regulate medical transportation.
  - 67.5103. Notwithstanding any provision of sections 67.5090 to 67.5103, nothing herein shall provide any applicant the power of eminent domain or the right to compel any private or public property owner, the department of conservation, the department of natural resources, or the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation to:
    - (1) Lease or sell property for the construction of a new wireless support structure; or
- 6 (2) Locate or cause the collocation or expansion of a wireless facility on any existing 7 structure or wireless support structure.
  - 67.5111. As used in sections 67.5110 to 67.5121, the following terms shall mean:
  - (1) "Antenna", communications equipment that transmits or receives electromagnetic radio frequency signals used in the provision of wireless services;
  - (2) "Applicable codes", uniform building, fire, electrical, plumbing, or mechanical codes adopted by a recognized national code organization or local amendments to such codes enacted to prevent physical property damage or reasonably foreseeable injury to persons to the extent not inconsistent with sections 67.5110 to 67.5121;
    - (3) "Applicant", any person who submits an application and is a wireless provider;
  - (4) "Application", a request submitted by an applicant to an authority for a permit to collocate small wireless facilities on a utility pole or wireless support structure, or to approve the installation, modification, or replacement of a utility pole;
  - (5) "Authority", the state or any agency, county, municipality, district, or subdivision thereof or any instrumentality of the same. The term shall not include municipal electric utilities or state courts having jurisdiction over an authority;
  - (6) "Authority pole", a utility pole owned, managed, or operated by or on behalf of an authority, but such term shall not include municipal electric utility distribution poles or facilities;
- 24 (7) "Authority wireless support structure", a wireless support structure owned, managed, 25 or operated by or on behalf of an authority;

- 26 (8) "Collocate" or "collocation", to install, mount, maintain, modify, operate, or replace 27 small wireless facilities on or immediately adjacent to a wireless support structure or utility pole, 28 provided that the small wireless facility antenna is located on the wireless support structure or 29 utility pole;
- 30 (9) "Communications facility", the set of equipment and network components, including wires, cables, and associated facilities used by a cable operator, as defined in 47 U.S.C. Section 31 522(5); a telecommunications carrier, as defined in 47 U.S.C. Section 153(51); a provider of 32 33 information service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. Section 153(24); or a wireless services provider; to 34 provide communications services, including cable service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. Section 35 522(6); telecommunications service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. Section 153(53); an information 36 service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. Section 153(24); wireless communications service; or other 37 one-way or two-way communications service;
- 38 (10) "Communications service provider", a cable operator, as defined in 47 U.S.C. 39 Section 522(5); a provider of information service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. Section 153(24); a 40 telecommunications carrier, as defined in 47 U.S.C. Section 153(51); or a wireless provider;
- 41 (11) "Decorative pole", an authority pole that is specially designed and placed for 42 aesthetic purposes;
  - (12) "Fee", a one-time, nonrecurring charge;

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- 44 (13) "Historic district", a group of buildings, properties, or sites that are either listed in 45 the National Register of Historic Places or formally determined eligible for listing by the Keeper 46 of the National Register, the individual who has been delegated the authority by the federal 47 agency to list properties and determine their eligibility for the National Register, in accordance 48 with Section VI.D.1.a.i-v of the Nationwide Programmatic Agreement codified at 47 C.F.R. Part 49 1, Appendix C, or are otherwise located in a district made subject to special design standards 50 adopted by a local ordinance or under state law as of January 1, 2018, or subsequently enacted 51 for new developments;
- 52 (14) "Micro wireless facility", a small wireless facility that meets the following 53 qualifications:
- 54 (a) Is not larger in dimension than twenty-four inches in length, fifteen inches in width, 55 and twelve inches in height; and
  - (b) Any exterior antenna no longer than eleven inches;
- 57 (15) "Permit", a written authorization required by an authority to perform an action or 58 initiate, continue, or complete a project;
- 59 (16) "Person", an individual, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, 60 association, trust, or other entity or organization, including an authority;
- 61 (17) "Rate", a recurring charge;

- 62 (18) "Right-of-way", the area on, below, or above a public roadway, highway, street, 63 sidewalk, alley, or similar property used for public travel, but not including a federal interstate 64 highway, railroad right-of-way, or private easement;
- 65 (19) "Small wireless facility", a wireless facility that meets both of the following 66 qualifications:
  - (a) Each wireless provider's antenna could fit within an enclosure of no more than six cubic feet in volume; and
  - (b) All other equipment associated with the wireless facility, whether ground or pole mounted, is cumulatively no more than twenty-eight cubic feet in volume, provided that no single piece of equipment on the utility pole shall exceed nine cubic feet in volume; and no single piece of ground-mounted equipment shall exceed fifteen cubic feet in volume, exclusive of equipment required by an electric utility or municipal electric utility to power the small wireless facility.

- The following types of associated ancillary equipment shall not be included in the calculation of equipment volume: electric meter, concealment elements, telecommunications demarcation box, grounding equipment, power transfer switch, cut-off switch, and vertical cable runs and related conduit for the connection of power and other services;
- (20) "Technically feasible", by virtue of engineering or spectrum usage, the proposed placement for a small wireless facility or its design or site location can be implemented without a reduction in the functionality of the small wireless facility;
- (21) "Utility pole", a pole or similar structure that is or may be used in whole or in part by or for wireline communications, electric distribution, lighting, traffic control, signage, or a similar function, or for the collocation of small wireless facilities; provided, however, such term shall not include wireless support structures, electric transmission structures, or breakaway poles owned by the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation;
- (22) "Wireless facility", equipment at a fixed location that enables wireless communications between user equipment and a communications network, including equipment associated with wireless communications and radio transceivers, antennas, coaxial or fiber-optic cable, regular and backup power supplies, and comparable equipment, regardless of technological configuration. The term includes small wireless facilities. The term does not include:
- 94 (a) The structure or improvements on, under, or within which the equipment is 95 collocated;
  - (b) Coaxial or fiber-optic cable between wireless support structures or utility poles;

97 (c) Coaxial or fiber-optic cable not directly associated with a particular small wireless 98 facility; or

(d) A wireline backhaul facility;

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- 100 (23) "Wireless infrastructure provider", any person, including a person authorized to 101 provide telecommunications service in the state, that builds or installs wireless communication 102 transmission equipment or wireless facilities but that is not a wireless services provider;
- 103 (24) "Wireless provider", a wireless infrastructure provider or a wireless services 104 provider;
- 105 (25) "Wireless services", any services using licensed or unlicensed spectrum, including 106 the use of wifi, whether at a fixed location or mobile, provided to the public using wireless 107 facilities;
  - (26) "Wireless services provider", a person who provides wireless services;
  - (27) "Wireless support structure", an existing structure, such as a monopole or tower, whether guyed or self-supporting, designed to support or capable of supporting wireless facilities; an existing or proposed billboard; an existing or proposed building; or other existing or proposed structure capable of supporting wireless facilities, other than a structure designed solely for the collocation of small wireless facilities. Such term shall not include a utility pole;
  - (28) "Wireline backhaul facility", a physical transmission path, all or part of which is within the right-of-way, used for the transport of communication data by wire from a wireless facility to a network.
  - 67.5113. 1. The provisions of this section shall apply to the permitting of small wireless facilities by a wireless provider in or outside the right-of-way and to the permitting of the installation, modification, and replacement of utility poles by a wireless provider inside the right-of-way.
  - 2. An authority shall not prohibit, regulate, or charge for the collocation of small wireless facilities, except as provided under sections 67.5110 to 67.5121.
  - 3. An authority may require an applicant to obtain one or more permits to collocate a small wireless facility or install a new, modified, or replacement utility pole associated with a small wireless facility as provided in subsection 3 of section 67.5112, provided such permits are of general applicability and do not apply exclusively to wireless facilities. An authority shall receive applications for, process, and issue such permits subject to the following requirements:
  - (1) An authority shall not directly or indirectly require an applicant to perform services or provide goods unrelated to the permit, such as in-kind contributions to the authority, including reserving fiber, conduit, or pole space for the authority;
  - 15 (2) An applicant shall not be required to provide more information to obtain a permit 16 than communications service providers that are not wireless providers, provided that an applicant

may be required to include construction and engineering drawings and information demonstrating compliance with the criteria in subdivision (9) of this subsection and an attestation that the small wireless facility complies with the volumetric limitations in subdivision (19) of section 67.5111:

- (3) An authority shall not require the placement of small wireless facilities on any specific utility pole or category of poles or require multiple antenna systems on a single utility pole;
- (4) An authority shall not limit the placement of small wireless facilities by minimum horizontal separation distances;
- (5) An authority may require a small wireless facility to comply with reasonable, objective, and cost-effective concealment or safety requirements adopted by the authority;
- (6) The authority may require an applicant that is not a wireless services provider to provide evidence of agreements or plans demonstrating that the small wireless facilities will be operational for use by a wireless services provider within one year after the permit issuance date, unless the authority and the applicant agree to extend this period or if delay is caused by lack of commercial power or communications transport facilities to the site and the applicant notifies the authority thereof. An authority may require an applicant that is a wireless services provider to provide the information required by this subdivision by attestation;
- (7) Within fifteen days of receiving an application, an authority shall determine and notify the applicant in writing whether the application is complete. If an application is incomplete, an authority shall specifically identify the missing information in writing. The processing deadline in subdivision (8) of this subsection is tolled from the time the authority sends the notice of incompleteness to the time the applicant provides the missing information. That processing deadline may also be tolled by agreement of the applicant and the authority;
- (8) An application for collocation shall be processed on a nondiscriminatory basis and deemed approved if the authority fails to approve or deny the application within forty-five days of receipt of the application, except that the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation shall have sixty days to approve or deny an application from the date the application was received. An application for installation of a new, modified, or replacement utility pole associated with a small wireless facility shall be processed on a nondiscriminatory basis and deemed approved if the authority fails to approve or deny the application within sixty days of receipt of the application;
- (9) An authority may deny a proposed collocation of a small wireless facility or installation, modification, or replacement of a utility pole that meets the requirements in subsection 3 of section 67.5112 only if the action proposed in the application could reasonably be expected to:

- 53 (a) Materially interfere with the safe operation of traffic control equipment or 54 authority-owned communications equipment;
- (b) Materially interfere with sight lines or clear zones for transportation, pedestrians, or nonmotorized vehicles;
- 57 (c) Materially interfere with compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 58 U.S.C. Sections 12101 to 12213, or similar federal or state standards regarding pedestrian access 59 or movement;
  - (d) Materially obstruct or hinder the usual travel or public safety on the right-of-way;
  - (e) Materially obstruct the legal use of the right-of-way by an authority, utility, or other third party;
  - (f) Fail to comply with reasonable and nondiscriminatory spacing requirements of general application adopted by ordinance or regulations promulgated by the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation that concern the location of ground-mounted equipment and new utility poles. Such spacing requirements shall not prevent a wireless provider from serving any location and shall include a waiver, zoning, or other process that addresses wireless provider requests for exception or variance and does not prohibit granting of such exceptions or variances;
  - (g) Fail to comply with applicable codes, including nationally recognized engineering standards for utility poles or wireless support structures;
  - (h) Fail to comply with the reasonably objective and documented aesthetics of a decorative pole and the applicant does not agree to pay to match the applicable decorative elements; or
  - (i) Fail to comply with reasonable and nondiscriminatory undergrounding requirements contained in local ordinances as of January 1, 2018, or subsequently enacted for new developments, that require all utility facilities in the area to be placed underground and prohibit the installation of new or the modification of existing utility poles in a right-of-way without prior approval, provided that such requirements include a waiver or other process of addressing requests to install such utility poles and do not prohibit the replacement or modification of existing utility poles consistent with this section or the provision of wireless services;
  - (10) The authority shall document the complete basis for a denial in writing, and send the documentation to the applicant on or before the day the authority denies an application. The applicant may cure the deficiencies identified by the authority and resubmit the application within thirty days of the denial without paying an additional application fee. The authority shall approve or deny the revised application within thirty days. Any subsequent review shall be limited to the deficiencies cited in the denial;

(11) (a) An applicant seeking to collocate small wireless facilities within the jurisdiction of a single authority shall be allowed, at the applicant's discretion, to file a consolidated application and receive a single permit for the collocation of multiple small wireless facilities; provided, however, the denial of one or more small wireless facilities in a consolidated application shall not delay processing of any other small wireless facilities in the same batch; and

- (b) An application may include up to twenty separate small wireless facilities, provided that they are for the same or materially same design of small wireless facility being collocated on the same or materially the same type of utility pole or wireless support structure, and geographically proximate. If an authority receives individual applications for approval of more than fifty small wireless facilities or consolidated applications for approval of more than seventy-five small wireless facilities within a fourteen-day period, whether from a single applicant or multiple applicants, the authority may, upon its own request, obtain an automatic thirty-day extension for any additional collocation or replacement or installation application submitted during that fourteen-day period or in the fourteen-day period immediately following the prior fourteen-day period. An authority shall promptly communicate its request to each and any affected applicant. In rendering a decision on an application for multiple small wireless facilities, the authority may approve the application as to certain individual small wireless facilities while denying it as to others based on applicable requirements and standards, including those identified in this section. The authority's denial of any individual small wireless facility or subset of small wireless facilities within an application shall not be a basis to deny the application as a whole;
- (12) Installation or collocation for which a permit is granted under this section shall be completed within one year after the permit issuance date unless the authority and the applicant agree to extend this period, or the applicant notifies the authority that the delay is caused by a lack of commercial power or communications transport facilities to the site. Approval of an application authorizes the applicant to:
  - (a) Undertake the installation or collocation; and
- (b) Operate and maintain the small wireless facilities and any associated utility pole covered by the permit for a period of not less than ten years, which shall be renewed for equivalent durations so long as they are in compliance with the criteria set forth in subdivision (9) of this subsection, unless the applicant and the authority agree to an extension term of less than ten years. The provisions of this paragraph shall be subject to the right of the authority to require, upon adequate notice and at the facility owner's own expense, relocation of facilities as may be needed in the interest of public safety and convenience, and the applicant's right to terminate at any time;

(13) An authority shall not institute, either expressly or de facto, a moratorium on filing, receiving, or processing applications or issuing permits or other approvals, if any, for the collocation of small wireless facilities or the installation, modification, or replacement of utility poles to support small wireless facilities. Notwithstanding the foregoing, an authority may impose a temporary moratorium on applications for small wireless facilities and the collocation thereof for the duration of a federal or state-declared natural disaster plus a reasonable recovery period, or for no more than thirty days in the event of a major and protracted staffing shortage that reduces the number of personnel necessary to receive, review, process, and approve or deny applications for the collocation of small wireless facilities by more than fifty percent;

- (14) Nothing in this section precludes an authority from adopting reasonable rules with respect to the removal of abandoned small wireless facilities;
- (15) In determining whether sufficient capacity exists to accommodate the attachment of a new small wireless facility, an authority shall grant access subject to a reservation to reclaim such space, when and if needed, to meet the pole owner's core utility purpose or documented authority plan projected at the time of the application pursuant to a bona fide development plan, or if the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation is the relevant authority and determines, in its sole discretion, that attachment of the small wireless facility will affect the safety of the public using the right-of-way; and
- (16) In emergency circumstances that result from a natural disaster or accident, an authority may require the owner or operator of a wireless facility to immediately remove such facility if the wireless facility is obstructing traffic or causing a hazard on the authority's roadway. In the event that the owner or operator of the wireless facility is unable to immediately remove the wireless facility, the authority is authorized to remove the wireless facility from the roadway or other position that renders the wireless facility hazardous. Under these emergency circumstances, the authority shall not be liable for any damage caused by removing the wireless facility and may charge the owner or operator of the wireless facility the authority's reasonable expenses incurred in removing the wireless facility.
  - 4. An authority shall not require an application for:
  - (1) Routine maintenance on previously permitted small wireless facilities;
- (2) The replacement of small wireless facilities with small wireless facilities that are the same or smaller in size, weight, and height; or
- (3) The installation, placement, maintenance, operation, or replacement of micro wireless facilities that are strung on cables between utility poles, in compliance with applicable codes.

For work described in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection that involves different equipment than that being replaced, an authority may require a description of such new

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equipment so that the authority may maintain an accurate inventory of the small wireless facilities at that location.

- 5. No approval for the installation, placement, maintenance, or operation of a small wireless facility under this section shall be construed to confer authorization for the provision of cable television service, or installation, placement, maintenance, or operation of a wireline backhaul facility or communications facility, other than a small wireless facility, in the right-of-way.
- 6. Except as provided in sections 67.5110 to 67.5121, no authority may adopt or enforce any ordinances or requirements that require the holder of a franchise or video service authorization as defined under section 67.2677 and that could be required to pay a video service provider fee to a franchise entity under section 67.2689, to obtain additional authorization or to pay additional fees for the provision of communications service over such holder's communications facilities in the right-of-way.
- 7. A municipal electric utility shall not require an application for the installation, placement, maintenance, operation, or replacement of micro wireless facilities that are strung on cables between utility poles, in compliance with applicable codes.
  - 67.5115. 1. The provisions of this section shall apply to activities of a wireless provider within the right-of-way.
    - 2. A person owning, managing, or controlling authority poles in the right-of-way shall not enter into an exclusive arrangement with any person for the right to attach to such poles. A person who purchases or otherwise acquires an authority pole is subject to the requirements of this section.
  - 7 3. An authority shall allow the collocation of small wireless facilities on authority poles using the process set forth in section 67.5113.
  - 9 4. The authority may require, as part of an application, engineering and construction drawings, as well as plans and detailed cost estimates for any make-ready work as needed, for which the applicant shall be solely responsible.
  - 5. Make-ready work shall be addressed as follows, unless the parties agree to different terms in a pole attachment agreement:
    - (1) The rates, fees, and terms and conditions for the make-ready work to collocate on an authority pole shall be nondiscriminatory, competitively neutral, and commercially reasonable, and shall comply with sections 67.5110 to 67.5121;
- 17 (2) The authority shall provide a good faith estimate for any make-ready work necessary
  18 to enable the pole to support the requested collocation by a wireless provider, including pole
  19 replacement if necessary, within sixty days after receipt of a complete application. Make-ready
  20 work, including any pole replacement, shall be completed within sixty days of written acceptance

of the good faith estimate and advance payment, if required, by the applicant. An authority may require replacement of the authority pole on a nondiscriminatory basis for reasons of safety and reliability, including a demonstration that the collocation would make the authority pole structurally unsound, including, but not limited to, if the collocation would cause a utility pole owned by the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation to fail a crash test; and

- (3) The person owning, managing, or controlling the authority pole shall not require more make-ready work than required to meet applicable codes or industry standards. Fees for make-ready work shall not include costs related to preexisting or prior damage or noncompliance unless the authority had determined, prior to the filing of the application, to permanently abandon and not repair or replace the structure. Fees for make-ready work, including any pole replacement, shall not exceed actual costs or the amount charged to other communications service providers for similar work, and shall not include third-party fees, charges, or expenses, except for amounts charged by licensed contractors actually performing the make-ready work.
- 6. When a small wireless facility is located in the right-of-way of the state highway system, equipment and facilities directly associated with a particular small wireless facility, including coaxial and fiber-optic cable, conduit, and ground mounted equipment, shall remain in the utility corridor except as needed to reach an authority or utility pole in the right-of-way but outside the utility corridor in which the small wireless facility is collocated.
- 67.5121. 1. An authority may adopt indemnification, insurance, and bonding requirements related to small wireless facility permits, subject to the requirements of this section.
- 2. An authority may only require a wireless provider to indemnify and hold the authority and its officers and employees harmless against any damage or personal injury caused by the negligence of the wireless provider or its employees, agents, or contractors.
- 3. An authority may require a wireless provider to have in effect insurance coverage consistent with subsection 2 of this section, or a demonstration of a comparable self-insurance program, so long as the authority imposes similar requirements on other similarly situated utility right-of-way users, and such requirements are reasonable and nondiscriminatory. An authority shall not require a self-insured wireless provider to obtain insurance naming the authority or its officers and employees as additional insured. An authority may require a wireless provider to furnish proof of insurance, if required, prior to the effective date of any permit issued for a small wireless facility.
- 4. An authority may adopt bonding requirements for small wireless facilities if the authority imposes similar requirements in connection with permits issued for other similarly situated utility right-of-way users. The purpose of such bonds shall be to:

17 (1) Provide for the removal of abandoned or improperly maintained small wireless 18 facilities, including those that an authority determines need to be removed to protect public 19 health, safety, or welfare;

- (2) Restore the right-of-way in connection with removals under section 67.5113;
- (3) Recoup rates or fees that have not been paid by a wireless provider in over twelve months, so long as the wireless provider has received reasonable notice from the authority of any noncompliance listed above and been given an opportunity to cure;
- (4) Bonding requirements shall not exceed one thousand five hundred dollars per small wireless facility. For wireless providers with multiple small wireless facilities within the jurisdiction of a single authority, the total bond amount across all facilities shall not exceed seventy-five thousand dollars, which amount may be combined into one bond instrument.
- 5. Applicants that have at least twenty-five million dollars in assets in the state and do not have a history of permitting noncompliance as defined by an authority within its jurisdiction shall, under section 67.1830, be exempt from the insurance and bonding requirements otherwise authorized by this section.
- 6. Any contractor, subcontractor, or wireless infrastructure provider shall be under contract with a wireless services provider to perform work in the right-of-way related to small wireless facilities or utility poles, and such entities shall be properly licensed under the laws of the state and all applicable local ordinances, if required. Each contracted entity shall have the same obligations with respect to his or her work as a wireless services provider would have under sections 67.5110 to 67.5121 and other applicable laws if the work were performed by a wireless services provider. The wireless services provider shall be responsible for ensuring that the work of such contracted entities is performed consistently with the wireless services provider's permits and applicable laws relating to the deployment of small wireless facilities and utility poles, and responsible for promptly correcting acts or omissions by such contracted entity.
- 7. The state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation may establish the same indemnification, insurance, and bond requirements related to small wireless facility permits as it imposes on other users of the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation right-of-way.
- 68.015. 1. The legislative body, or county commission, of each county or city creating a port authority or any port authority created within said city pursuant to section 68.010 hereof shall designate what areas within such county or city shall comprise one or more port districts, subject to the limitation that any area designated as within a port district shall be or could be reasonably connected to the business of a port. The boundaries of any port district shall be filed with the clerk of the county commission, city clerk, or clerk of the legislative or governing body of the county as applicable and shall become effective upon approval of the [transportation]

thereupon become effective.

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8 commission] department of transportation. The legislative body or county commission may
9 from time to time enlarge or reduce the area comprising any port district. Any change of
10 boundaries shall be submitted for approval to the [highways and transportation commission]
11 department of transportation and upon approval shall be filed with the appropriate clerk and

- 2. The legislative body or county commission of any county or city authorized to create a local port authority may appropriate, allocate and expend such funds of the county or city for the planning and development of a port district as are reasonable and necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter.
- 68.035. 1. The state may make grants to a state port fund, as appropriated by the general assembly, to be allocated by the department of transportation to local port authorities or regional port coordinating agencies. These grants, administered on a nonmatching basis, could be used for managerial, engineering, legal, research, promotion, planning and any other expenses.
- 2. In addition the state may make capital improvement matching grants contributing eighty percent of the funds and local port authorities contributing twenty percent of the funds for specific undertakings of port development such as land acquisitions, construction, terminal facility development, port improvement projects, and other related port facilities. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any matching grants awarded by the Missouri [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation under the Port Capital Improvement Program shall be transportation related.
- 3. The grants provided herein may be used as the local share in applying for other grant programs.
  - 68.060. 1. Any combination of cities and counties individually eligible to form local port authorities, and cities and counties with existing local port authorities, are authorized to directly apply to the [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation of the state for approval of a regional port authority as a political subdivision of the state.
  - 2. The legislative bodies or county commissions of cities or counties desiring to form a regional port authority are hereby authorized to enter into contractual agreements with each other for the purpose of creating within each jurisdiction regional port districts administered by the regional port authority. All terms and provisions of said contractual agreements shall be consistent with the provisions of this chapter. The contractual agreement shall be filed in the office of county clerk, city clerk or clerk of the county council of each party to the agreement.
- 3. The boundaries of any regional port district, and the number, method of appointment, terms, qualifications, salaries, powers and duties of a regional board of commissioners shall be fixed by the contractual agreement; provided, however, that any contractual agreement shall not

become effective until it has been submitted to and approved by all of the legislative bodies or county commissions entering into said contractual agreement.

- 4. The port districts to be included within the regional port authority need not be contiguous, adjacent, or abutting.
- 5. Any local port authority is authorized to contract with an existing regional port authority for inclusion in the regional port authority. The contractual agreement shall be formulated by the terms and procedures expressed in subsections 2 and 3 of this section. Approval of the [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation shall be required to make the annexation effective.
- 6. Any local port authority established by a city or county, that subsequently enters into a contractual agreement and is approved as part of a regional port authority, is dissolved as of the date that the annexation is approved by the [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation of the state. On said date, all funds and other assets of the local port authority shall be transferred to the regional port authority. The regional port authority shall faithfully perform all existing contracts and assume all legal obligations of the local port authority.
- 68.065. The state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation is hereby granted, has and may exercise all powers necessary or convenient to effectuate its purposes, including the following:
- (1) To develop a statewide plan for waterborne commerce and to review the plans of local or regional port authorities for major public capital improvements to encourage coordination with a state plan;
- (2) To establish procedures and standards for applications by one or more local political subdivisions for the creation of local or regional port authorities;
- (3) To review locally or regionally determined port authority boundaries, and to mediate any disagreements on such matters that cannot be resolved locally;
- (4) To petition any interstate commerce commission (or like body), public service commission, public utilities commission (or like body), or any other federal, state, local or municipal authority, administrative, judicial or legislative, having jurisdiction, for the adoption and execution of any physical improvements, which, in the opinion of the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation, may be designed to improve the handling of commerce or terminal and transportation facilities on or adjacent to the navigable rivers of the state;
- 18 (5) To represent the state in any programs to achieve financial assistance for waterborne commerce;

- (6) To provide for official membership by the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation and designated employees in any industrial, commercial or trade association, or any other organization concerned with waterborne commerce and the purposes of sections 68.010 to 68.065;
- (7) To enter into agreements consistent with its lawful activities and purposes with the United States or any agency thereof; the state of Missouri or any agency thereof; other states or agencies thereof under applicable provisions of law; any local port district, municipality, county or other political subdivision of this or any other state; any agency created by interstate compact; any person, firm, partnership, corporation, trust or foundation, either public or private; or with any foreign government, partnership, firm or corporation under any conditions prescribed by state or federal law;
  - (8) To contract and to sue and be sued thereon;
- (9) To receive for its lawful activities any contributions, moneys, gifts, grants, or loans from the United States; the state of Missouri; any other state; any local port district, municipality, county, or other political subdivision or agency of this or any other state; any agency created by interstate compact; or any public or private person, firm, corporation, trust or foundation for purposes consistent with the provisions of this chapter;
- (10) To employ staff as the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation shall recommend and the governor and the general assembly shall approve through the annual appropriation of the state department of transportation;
- (11) To provide technical advice and assistance to local and regional port authorities in their activities, including planning, issuing bonds, financing port facilities, availability of state and federal grants, interagency coordination, and related matters of importance in port development.
- 68.070. Provided a local or regional port authority has no outstanding obligations, the legislative body or county commission of a city or county, in which a local port authority is situated, votes, by majority, to dissolve said port authority, the local port authority shall be dissolved effective the date of approval of the dissolution by the [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation of the state. If, at any time, all of the legislative bodies or county commissions of members of a regional port authority vote, by majority, to dissolve the regional port authority, it shall be dissolved effective the date of the approval of dissolution by the [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation of the state. In the event of dissolution of a local or regional port authority, all funds and other assets shall be distributed among the cities and counties, who were members, on a pro rata basis.
  - 68.205. As used in sections 68.200 to 68.260, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms shall mean:

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- 3 (1) "Act", the port improvement district act, sections 68.200 to 68.260;
- 4 (2) "Approval", for purposes of elections pursuant to this act, a simple majority of those qualified voters casting votes in any election;
- 6 (3) "Board", the board of port authority commissioners for the particular port authority that desires to establish or has established a district;
- 8 (4) "Consent", the written acknowledgment and approval of the creation of the district 9 by:
- 10 (a) Owners of real property collectively owning more than sixty percent by assessed value of real property within the boundaries of the proposed port improvement district; and
  - (b) More than sixty percent per capita of the owners of all real property within the boundaries of the proposed port improvement district;
- 14 (5) "Director of revenue", the director of the department of revenue of the state of 15 Missouri;
- 16 (6) "Disposal of solid waste or sewage", the entire process of storage, collection, transportation, processing, and disposal of solid wastes or sewage;
  - (7) "District" or "port improvement district", an area designated by the port authority which is located within its port district boundaries at the time of establishment;
- 20 (8) "Election authority", the election authority having jurisdiction over the area in which 21 the boundaries of the district are located under chapter 115;
  - (9) "Energy conservation", the reduction of energy consumption;
  - (10) "Energy efficiency", the increased productivity or effectiveness of the use of energy resources, the reduction of energy consumption, or the use of renewable energy sources;
  - (11) "Obligations", revenue bonds and notes issued for the repayment of any money obtained by a port authority from any public or private source along with any associated financing costs, including, but not limited to, the costs of issuance, capitalized interest, and debt service;
  - (12) "Owner", the individual or individuals or entity or entities who own a fee interest in real property that is located within the boundaries of a district based upon the recorded real estate records of the county recorder, or the city recorder of deeds if the district is located in a city not within a county, as of the thirtieth day prior to any action;
  - (13) "Petition", a petition to establish a port improvement district within the port district boundaries or a petition to make a substantial change to an existing district;
- 35 (14) "Pollution", the existence of any noxious substance in the air or waters or on the 36 lands of the state in sufficient quantity and of such amounts, characteristics, and duration as to 37 injure or harm the public health or welfare or animal life or property;
  - (15) "Port authority", a political subdivision established pursuant to this chapter;

39 (16) "Port district boundaries", the boundaries of any port authority on file with the clerk 40 of the county commission, city clerk, or clerk of the legislative or governing body of the county 41 as applicable, which became effective upon approval by the Missouri [highways and 42 transportation commission] department of transportation;

- (17) "Project" or "port improvement project", with respect to any property within a port improvement district, or benefitting property within a port improvement district:
- 45 (a) Providing for, or contracting for the provision of, environmental cleanup, including 46 the disposal of solid waste, services to brownfields, or other polluted real property;
  - (b) Providing for, or contracting for the provision of, energy conservation or increased energy efficiency within any building, structure, or facility;
  - (c) Providing for, or contracting for the provision of, wetland creation, preservation, or relocation;
  - (d) The construction of any building, structure, infrastructure, fixture, or facility determined by the port authority as essential in developing energy resources, preventing, reducing, or eliminating pollution, or providing water facilities or the disposal of solid waste;
  - (e) Modifications to, or the relocation of, any existing building, structure, infrastructure, fixture, or facility that has been acquired or constructed, or which is to be acquired or constructed for the purpose of developing energy resources, preventing, reducing, or eliminating pollution, or providing water facilities or the disposal of solid waste;
  - (f) The acquisition, clearing, and grading of real property and the acquisition of other property and improvements, or rights and interest therein, which are determined by the port authority to be significant in, or in the furtherance of, the history, architecture, archeology, or culture of the United States, the state of Missouri, or its political subdivisions;
  - (g) The operation, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation, or reconstruction of any existing public or private building, structure, infrastructure, fixture, or facility determined by the port authority to be significant in, or in the furtherance of, the history, architecture, archeology, or culture of the United States, the state of Missouri, or its political subdivisions;
  - (h) The construction of any new building, structure, infrastructure, fixture, or facility that is determined by the port authority to be significant in, or in the furtherance of, the history, architecture, archeology, or culture of the United States, the state of Missouri, or its political subdivisions;
  - (i) Providing for any project determined to be significant in or in furtherance of the purpose of a port authority as provided in section 68.020;
  - (18) "Qualified project costs", include any and all reasonable costs incurred or estimated to be incurred by a port authority, or a person or entity authorized by a port authority, in furtherance of a port improvement project, which costs may include, but are not limited to:

- 75 (a) Costs of studies, plans, surveys, and specifications;
- 76 (b) Professional service costs, including, but not limited to, architectural, engineering, 77 legal, research, marketing, financial, planning, consulting, and special services, including 78 professional service costs necessary or incident to determining the feasibility or practicability of 79 any project and carrying out the same;
- 80 (c) Administrative fees and costs of a port authority in carrying out any of the purposes 81 of this act;
  - (d) Property assembly costs, including, but not limited to, acquisition of land and other property and improvements, real or personal, or rights or interests therein, demolition of buildings and structures, and the clearing or grading of land, machinery, and equipment relating to any project, including the cost of demolishing or removing any existing structures;
  - (e) Costs of operating, rehabilitating, reconstructing, maintaining, and repairing existing buildings, structures, infrastructure, facilities, or fixtures;
    - (f) Costs of constructing new buildings, structures, infrastructure, facilities, or fixtures;
  - (g) Costs of constructing, operating, rehabilitating, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing or removing public works or improvements;
  - (h) Financing costs, including, but not limited to, all necessary and incidental expenses related to the port authority's issuance of obligations, which may include capitalized interest on any such obligations and reasonable reserves related to any such obligations;
  - (i) All or a portion of the port authority's capital costs resulting from a port improvement project necessarily incurred or to be incurred in furtherance of a port improvement project, to the extent the port authority accepts and approves such costs; and
  - (j) Relocation costs, to the extent that a port authority determines that relocation costs shall be paid, or are required to be paid, by federal or state law;
  - (19) "Qualified voters", for the purposes of an election for the approval of a real property tax or a sales and use tax:
    - (a) Registered voters residing within the district; or
  - (b) If no registered voters reside within the district, the owners of one or more parcels of real property within the district which would be subject to such real property taxes or sales and use taxes, as applicable, based upon the recorded real estate records of the county recorder, or the city recorder of deeds if the district is located in a city not within a county, as of the thirtieth day prior to the date of the applicable election;
  - (20) "Registered voters", persons who reside within the district and who are qualified and registered to vote pursuant to chapter 115 as determined by the election authority as of the thirtieth day prior to the date of the applicable election;

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- 110 (21) "Respondent", unless the port authority is the owner of all real property within the 111 proposed district, the municipality or municipalities within which the proposed district is located, 112 the county or counties within which the proposed district is located, the Missouri [highways and 113 transportation commission department of transportation when the proposed district shall be 114 within the highways of the state of Missouri, and any other political subdivision within the 115 boundaries of the proposed port improvement district, except the petitioning port authority;
  - (22) "Revenues", all rents, revenues from any levied real property tax and sales and use tax, charges and other income received by a port authority in connection with any project, including any gift, grant, loan, or appropriation received by the port authority with respect thereto;
  - (23) "Substantial changes", with respect to an established port improvement district, the addition or removal of real property to or from the port improvement district and any changes to the approved district funding mechanism; and
  - (24) "Taxpayer", a person or owner of real property within the proposed district who would pay any real estate or use tax as a result of the district establishment;
- 125 "Water facilities", any facilities for the furnishing and treatment of water for (25)126 industrial, commercial, agricultural, or community purposes including, but not limited to, wells, 127 reservoirs, dams, pumping stations, water lines, sewer lines, treatment plants, stabilization ponds, storm sewers, storm water detention and retention facilities, and related equipment and 128 129 machinery.
  - 68.210. 1. A port authority may establish one or more port improvement districts within its port district boundaries for the purpose of funding qualified project costs associated with an approved port improvement project. In order to form a district or to make substantial changes to an existing district, the board shall:
    - (1) Draft a petition in accordance with subsection 2 of this section;
    - (2) Hold a public hearing in accordance with section 68.215;
  - (3) Subsequent to the public hearing, approve by resolution the draft petition containing any approved changes and amendments deemed necessary or desirable by a majority of the board members;
  - (4) File the approved draft petition in the circuit court of the county where a majority of 10 the proposed port improvement district is located, requesting the creation of a port improvement 12 district in accordance with sections 68.200 to 68.260; and
    - (5) Within thirty days of the circuit court's certification of the petition, and establishment of the district, file a copy of the board's resolution approving the petition, the certified petition, and the circuit court judgment certifying the petition and establishing the district with the

Missouri [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation when the proposed district shall be within the highways of the state of Missouri.

- 2. A petition is proper for consideration and approval by the board and the circuit court if, at the time of such approval, it has the consent of property owners and contains the following information:
- 21 (1) The legal description of the proposed district, including a map illustrating the legal 22 boundaries. The proposed district shall be contiguous and may contain all or any portion of one 23 or more municipalities and counties. Property separated only by public streets, easements or 24 rights-of-way, or connected by a single public street, easement, or right-of-way shall be 25 considered contiguous;
  - (2) A district name designation which shall be set out in the following format:
- 27 (a) The name of the Missouri county or municipality in which the port district boundaries are filed;
  - (b) The words "port improvement district"; and

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- 30 (c) The district designation number, beginning at 1 for the first district formed by that 31 specific port authority, and progressing consecutively upward, irrespective of the year 32 established:
- 33 (3) A description of the proposed project or projects for which the district is being 34 formed, and the estimated qualified project costs of such projects;
- 35 (4) The maximum rate or rates and duration of any proposed real property tax or sales 36 and use tax, or both, as applicable, needed to fund the project;
  - (5) The estimated revenues projected to be generated by any such tax or taxes;
  - (6) The name and address of each respondent;
  - (7) A statement that the proposed district shall not be an undue burden on any owner of property within the district and is not unjust or unreasonable;
- 41 (8) A request that the circuit court certify the projects pursuant to the act, approve the 42 proposed real property tax or sales and use tax, or both, as applicable, and establish the district.
- No consent shall be required if the port authority is the owner of all the real property within the proposed district.
- 68.230. 1. Upon the port authority's own initiative, and after proper notice being provided and a public hearing being conducted in accordance with subsection 2 of this section, any district may be terminated by a resolution of the board, provided that there are no outstanding obligations secured in any way by district revenues produced from such district. A copy of such resolution shall be filed with the Missouri [highways and transportation]
- 6 commission department of transportation within thirty days of its passage.

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7 2. The public hearing required by this section shall be held and notice of such public 8 hearing shall be given in the manner set forth in section 68.215. The notice shall contain the 9 following information:

- (1) The date, time, and place of the public hearing;
- (2) A statement that the port authority proposes a resolution terminating the district; and
- 12 (3) A statement that all interested parties will be given an opportunity to be heard.
- 13 3. Notwithstanding the requirements of this section, if the port authority that has formed 14 the district is dissolved in accordance with this chapter, the district shall automatically be 15 terminated, and any taxes levied shall simultaneously be repealed, except that this subsection 16 shall not apply in such instance when a local port authority is dissolved pursuant to subsection 17 6 of section 68.060 in order to consolidate into a regional port authority.
- 103.079. 1. The health care programs sponsored by the departments of transportation and conservation shall become a part of this plan only upon request to and acceptance by the board of trustees by the [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation or the conservation commission and any such transfer into this plan shall be deemed reviewable by such department every three years. Such department may withdraw from 5 the plan upon approval by such department's commission or director and by providing the board a minimum of six months' notice prior to the end of the then current plan year and termination of coverage will become effective at the end of the then current plan year. For any of the foregoing state agencies choosing to participate, the plan shall not assume responsibility for any 10 liabilities incurred by the agency or its eligible employees, retirees, or dependents prior to its effective date.
  - 2. Any participating higher education entity may, by its own election, become part of this plan. The board of trustees shall accept the participating higher education entity. The board of trustees may request the participating higher education entity pay a first year adjustment if the population being brought into the plan is actuarially substantial and materially different than the current population in the state plan. Once a participating higher education entity comes into the plan, it may not leave the plan for a period of five years. Such participating higher education entity may withdraw from the plan upon approval by such participating higher education entity governing board and by providing the board a minimum of six months' notice prior to the end of the then current plan year and termination of coverage will become effective at the end of the then current plan year. For any of the foregoing participating higher education entities choosing to participate, the plan shall not assume responsibility for any liabilities incurred by the participating higher education entity or its eligible employees, retirees, or dependents prior to its effective date.

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104.030. 1. As an incident to his or her contract of employment or continued employment, each employee of the [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation of Missouri, each uniformed member of the highway patrol, and each civilian 4 or nonuniformed employee of the Missouri state highway patrol shall become a member of the system as established in section 104.020 on November 1, 1955, and every person thereafter becoming an employee in either of the three classifications shall become a member at the time of employment. Each employee's membership shall continue as long as he shall continue to be an employee; be on leave for military service or training as hereinafter provided; or receive or 9 be eligible to receive an annuity or benefit hereunder.

- 2. The military service or training must be that to which he shall have become obligated, either irrespective of his consent under the mandatory provisions of law or as a volunteer while the United States is engaged in actual active armed warfare, if within ninety days after becoming eligible for release from said service obligation he shall have reentered the employment of the transportation department or the state highway patrol. No payment of contributions shall be required of such member upon his return from military service, but he shall be given credit for the actual time of military service rendered at the salary received at the time of entry into military service.
- 104.110. 1. Any employee, regardless of the length of time of creditable service, who is affirmatively found by the board to be wholly incapable of performing the duties of the employee's or any other position in the employee's department for which the employee is suited, shall be entitled to receive disability benefits. The disability benefit provided by this subsection shall equal one and six-tenths percent of the employee's average compensation multiplied by the 5 number of years of creditable service of the member. Effective September 1, 2003, no employee is eligible for or shall request or apply for the disability benefit provided pursuant to this subsection. 8
- 9 2. Any uniformed member of the highway patrol, highway patrol employee or 10 department of transportation employee, regardless of the length of time of creditable service, who is found by the board to be disabled as a result of injuries incurred in the performance of the 11 12 employee's duties, shall be entitled to receive an initial disability benefit in an amount equal to 13 seventy percent of the compensation that the employee was receiving on the date preceding the date of disability; provided, however, that the amount of the disability benefit, plus any primary 15 Social Security disability benefits received by such member shall not exceed ninety percent of the monthly compensation such member was receiving on the date preceding the date of 16 disability.
- 18 3. Any disability benefits payable pursuant to this section shall be decreased by any amount paid to such member for periodic disability benefits by reason of the workers' 19

20 compensation laws of this state. After termination of payment under workers' compensation,

- however, disability benefits shall be paid in the amount required by subsections 1, 2, 7, and 9 of
- 22 this section.

- 4. The board of trustees may require a medical examination of a disabled member at any time by a designated physician, and benefits shall be discontinued if the board finds that such member is able to perform the duties of the member's former position or if such member refuses to submit to a medical examination. Any employee who applies for disability benefits provided pursuant to this section shall provide medical certification acceptable to the board which shall include the date the disability commenced and the expected duration of the disability.
- 5. Any employee who applies for disability benefits pursuant to subsections 2 and 7 of this section shall provide proof of application for Social Security disability benefits. If Social Security disability benefits are denied, the employee shall also provide proof that the employee has requested reconsideration, and upon denial of the reconsideration, that an appeal process is prosecuted.
- 6. The disability benefits provided in this section shall not be paid to any member who retains or regains earning capacity as determined by the board. If a member who has been receiving disability benefits again becomes an employee, the member's disability benefits shall be discontinued.
- 7. The board shall also provide or contract for long-term disability benefits for those members whose disability exists or is diagnosed as being of such nature as to exist for more than one year. The benefits provided or contracted for pursuant to this subsection shall be in lieu of any other benefit provided in this section. The eligibility requirements, benefit period and amount of the disability benefits provided pursuant to this subsection shall be established by the board.
- 8. Definitions of disability and other rules and procedures necessary for administration of the disability benefits provided pursuant to this section shall be established by the board.
- 9. Any member receiving disability benefits pursuant to subsections 1 and 2 of this section shall receive the same cost-of-living increases as granted to retired members pursuant to section 104.103.
- 10. The state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation shall contribute the same amount as provided for all state employees for any person receiving disability benefits pursuant to subsection 2 of this section for medical insurance provided pursuant to section 104.270.
- 11. Any member who qualified for disability benefits pursuant to subsection 2 or subsection 7 of this section shall continue to accrue normal annuity benefits based on the member's rate of pay immediately prior to the date the member became disabled in accordance

with sections 104.090 and 104.615 as in effect on the earlier of the date the member reaches normal retirement age or the date normal annuity payments commence.

- 12. A member who continues to be disabled as provided in subsection 2 or subsection 7 of this section shall continue to accrue creditable service until the member reaches normal retirement age. The maximum benefits period for benefits pursuant to subsections 2 and 7 of this section shall be established by the board. A member who is eligible to retire and does retire while receiving disability benefits pursuant to subsections 2 and 7 of this section shall receive the greater of the normal annuity or the minimum annuity determined pursuant to sections 104.090 and 104.615, as if the member had continued in the active employ of the employer until the member's normal retirement age and the member's compensation for such period had been the member's rate of pay immediately preceding the date the member became disabled.
- 13. Any member who was receiving disability benefits from the board prior to August 28, 1997, or any member who has submitted an application for disability benefits before August 28, 1997, and would have been eligible to receive benefits pursuant to the eligibility requirements which were applicable at the time of application shall be eligible to receive or shall continue to receive benefits in accordance with such prior eligibility requirements until the member again becomes an employee.
- 14. Any member receiving disability benefits pursuant to subsection 1, subsection 2 or subsection 7 of this section shall be eligible to receive death benefits pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 of section 104.140. The death benefits provided pursuant to this subsection shall be in lieu of the death benefits available to the member pursuant to subsection 2 of section 104.140.
- The board is authorized to contract for benefits in lieu of the benefits provided pursuant to this section.
  - 16. To the extent that the board enters or has entered into any contract with any insurer or service organization to provide the disability benefits provided for pursuant to this section:
  - (1) The obligation to provide such disability benefits shall be primarily that of the insurer or service organization and secondarily that of the board;
  - (2) Any employee who has been denied disability benefits by the insurer or service organization and has exhausted all appeal procedures provided by the insurer or service organization may appeal such decision by filing a petition against the insurer or service organization in a court of law in the employee's county of residence; and
  - (3) The board and the system shall not be liable for the disability benefits provided by an insurer or service organization pursuant to this section and shall not be subject to any cause of action with regard to disability benefits or the denial of disability benefits by the insurer or service organization unless the employee has obtained judgment against the insurer or service

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organization for disability benefits and the insurer or service organization is unable to satisfy that judgment.

- 17. An employee may elect to waive the receipt of any disability benefit provided for pursuant to this section at any time.
- 18. Any member receiving disability benefits pursuant to subsections 1 and 2 of this section shall be eligible for a death benefit of five thousand dollars in addition to any benefits under subsection 14 of this section.

104.160. The board of trustees shall consist of [three members of the state highways and transportation commission elected by the members of the commission. I the superintendent of the highway patrol and the director of the department of transportation [shall serve as members] by virtue of their respective offices, and their successors shall succeed them as members of the board of trustees. In addition, one member of the senate appointed by the president pro tem of the senate and one member of the house of representatives, appointed by the speaker of the house shall serve as members of the board of trustees. In addition to the appointed legislators, two active employee members of the system shall be elected by a plurality vote of the active employee members of the system, herein designated for four-year terms to commence July 1, 1982, and every four years thereafter. One elected member shall be elected from the active 10 employees of the department of transportation and one elected member shall be elected from the 11 12 active employees of the civilian or uniformed highway patrol. In addition to the two active employee members, two retirees of the system shall be elected to serve on the board by a 13 14 plurality vote of the retirees of the system. One retiree shall be elected by the retired employees 15 of the transportation department and one retiree shall be elected by the retired employees of the 16 civilian or uniformed highway patrol. The retiree serving on the board on August 28, 2007, shall 17 continue to serve on the board as the representative of the retired employees of the transportation 18 department until June 30, 2010. An election shall be held prior to January 1, 2008, for the retiree 19 to be elected by the retired employees of the civilian or uniformed highway patrol with said term 20 to commence on January 1, 2008, and expire on June 30, 2010. All terms of elected retired 21 employees shall be for four years after June 30, 2010. The board shall determine the procedures 22 for nomination and election of the elective board members. Nominations may be entered by any 23 member of the system, provided members of the system have a reasonable opportunity to vote.

104.170. 1. The board shall elect by secret ballot one member as chair and one member as vice chair at the first board meeting of each year. The chair may not serve more than two consecutive terms beginning after August 13, 1988. The chair shall preside over meetings of the board and perform such other duties as may be required by action of the board. The vice chair shall perform the duties of the chair in the absence of the latter or upon the chair's inability or refusal to act.

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- 7 2. The board shall appoint a full-time executive director, who shall not be compensated 8 for any other duties under the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation. The executive director shall have charge of the offices and records and shall 10 hire such employees that the executive director deems necessary subject to the direction of the 11 board. The executive director and all other employees of the system shall be members of the 12 system and the board shall make contributions to provide the insurance benefits available 13 pursuant to section 104.270 on the same basis as provided for other state employees pursuant to the provisions of section 104.515, and also shall make contributions to provide the retirement benefits on the same basis as provided for other employees pursuant to the provisions of sections 15 16 104.090 to 104.260. The executive director is authorized to execute all documents including 17 contracts necessary to carry out any and all actions of the board.
- 3. Any summons or other writ issued by the courts of the state shall be served upon the executive director or, in the executive director's absence, on the assistant director.
  - transportation is authorized, when requested by the highways and transportation employees' and highway patrol retirement system, to provide liability insurance covering the operation of all vehicles owned or leased or used by the system. The [commission] department is also authorized, when requested by the system, to provide workers' compensation coverage for the executive director and employees of the system. In the event the [commission] department provides such insurance coverage, the system shall reimburse the [commission] department for all costs of such coverage.
  - 104.180. 1. The board of trustees shall meet within the state of Missouri upon the written call of the chairman or by agreement of any four members of the board. Notice of the meeting shall be delivered to all other trustees in person, or by depositing notice in a United States post office, in a properly stamped and addressed envelope, not less than six days prior to the date fixed for the meeting, unless authorized by the board. The board may meet at any time by unanimous mutual consent. There shall be at least one meeting in each quarter.
- 7 2. Six trustees shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and any official action of the board shall be based on the majority vote of the trustees present.
  - 3. The trustees shall serve without compensation, but shall receive their necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties for the system.
  - 4. The executive director and other employees of the system shall receive such salaries or other compensation as may be fixed by the board and their necessary travel expense within and without the state as may be authorized by the board.
- 5. Duties performed for the system as board members by the director or any elected employee of the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation

16 or by the superintendent of the state highway patrol or any elected employee or member of the

- 17 patrol shall be considered duties in connection with the regular employment of such individual,
- 18 and the employee shall suffer no loss in regular compensation by reason of the performance of
- 19 such duties.

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- 104.210. 1. The general administration of, and responsibility for, the proper operation of the system are hereby vested in a board of trustees.
- 2. Subject to the limitations of law, the board shall formulate and adopt rules and regulations for the government of its own proceedings and for the administration of the system, and its decisions as to all question of fact shall be final and conclusive on all persons except for the right of review as provided by law and except for fraud or such gross mistake of fact as to have an effect equivalent to fraud.
  - 3. The accounts and records of the state [highways and transportation commission] **department of transportation**, the state highway patrol, the state auditor, and the state treasurer shall be open to inspection to the board of trustees and its employees, for the purpose of obtaining information necessary in the performance of the duties of such board under sections 104.010 to 104.270 and sections 104.600 to 104.800.
- 4. The board shall have the power to subpoena witnesses or obtain the production of records when necessary for the performance of its duties.
  - 5. Subject to the provisions of the constitution and sections 104.010 to 104.270 and sections 104.600 to 104.800, the board of trustees shall have exclusive jurisdiction and control over the funds and property of the system and may employ and fix the compensation of necessary employees.
  - 6. No trustee or employee of the system shall receive any gain or profit from any funds or transaction of the system, except benefits from interest in investments common to all members if entitled thereto.
  - 7. Any trustee or employee accepting any gratuity or compensation for the purpose of influencing his action with respect to the investment and the funds of the system shall thereby forfeit his office and in addition thereto be subject to the penalties prescribed for bribery.
  - 104.230. The chief counsel of the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation may furnish whatever legal services shall be necessary and may call upon the attorney general, who shall furnish such services as may be requested.
- 104.270. The state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation may provide for benefits to cover medical expenses and death for members of the closed and year 2000 plans of the highways and transportation employees' and highway patrol retirement system. Any plan may provide medical benefits for dependents of members and for retirees of the closed and year 2000 plans and for persons entitled to deferred annuities in the

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closed and year 2000 plans and their dependents. Death benefits shall be comparable to those provided for in section 104.517. Contributions by the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation to provide the benefits shall be on the same basis as provided for other state employees under the provisions of section 104.515. Except as 10 otherwise provided by law, the cost of benefits for dependents of members and for retirees and 11 their dependents shall be paid by the members or retirees. The [commission] department may 12 contract with other persons or entities including but not limited to third-party administrators, 13 health network providers, and health maintenance organizations for all, or any part of, the 14 benefits provided for in this section. The [commission] department may require reimbursement 15 of any medical claims paid by the [commission's] department's medical plan for which there 16 was third-party liability.

104.515. 1. Separate accounts for medical, life insurance and disability benefits provided pursuant to sections 104.517 and 104.518 shall be established as part of the fund. The funds, property and return on investments of the separate account shall not be commingled with any other funds, property and investment return of the system. All benefits and premiums are paid solely from the separate account for medical, life insurance and disability benefits provided pursuant to this section.

2. The state shall contribute an amount as appropriated by law and approved by the governor per month for medical benefits, life insurance and long-term disability benefits as provided pursuant to this section and sections 104.517 and 104.518. Such amounts shall include the cost of providing life insurance benefits for each active employee who is a member of the Missouri state employees' retirement system, a member of the public school retirement system and who is employed by a state agency other than an institution of higher learning, a member of the retirement system established by sections 287.812 to 287.855, the judicial retirement system, each legislator and official holding an elective state office, members not on payroll status who are receiving workers' compensation benefits, and if the state [highways and transportation commission department of transportation so elects, those employees who are members of the state transportation department employees' and highway patrol retirement system; if the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation so elects to join the plan, the state shall contribute an amount as appropriated by law for medical benefits for those employees who are members of the transportation department employees' and highway patrol retirement system; an additional amount equal to the amount required, based on competitive bidding or determined actuarially, to fund the retired members' death benefit or life insurance benefit, or both, provided in subsection 4 of this section and the disability benefits provided in section 104.518. This amount shall be reported as a separate item in the monthly certification of required contributions which the commissioner of administration submits to the state treasurer

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26 and shall be deposited to the separate account for medical, life insurance and disability benefits. 27 All contributions made on behalf of members of the state transportation department employees' 28 and highway patrol retirement system shall be made from highway funds. If the [highways and 29 transportation commission department of transportation so elects, the spouses and 30 unemancipated children under twenty-three years of age of employees who are members of the 31 state transportation department employees' and highway patrol retirement system shall be able 32 to participate in the program of insurance benefits to cover medical expenses pursuant to the 33 provisions of subsection 3 of this section.

- 3. The board shall determine the premium amounts required for participating employees. The premium amounts shall be the amount, which, together with the state's contribution, is required to fund the benefits provided, taking into account necessary actuarial reserves. Separate premiums shall be established for employees' benefits and a separate premium or schedule of premiums shall be established for benefits for spouses and unemancipated children under twenty-three years of age of participating employees. The employee's premiums for spouse and children benefits shall be established to cover that portion of the cost of such benefits which is not paid for by contributions by the state. All such premium amounts shall be paid to the board of trustees at the time that each employee's wages or salary would normally be paid. The premium amounts so remitted will be placed in the separate account for medical, life insurance and disability benefits. In lieu of the availability of premium deductions, the board may establish alternative methods for the collection of premium amounts.
- 4. Each special consultant eligible for life benefits employed by a board of trustees of a retirement system as provided in section 104.610 who is a member of the Missouri state life insurance plan or Missouri state transportation department and Missouri state highway patrol life insurance plan shall, in addition to duties prescribed in section 104.610 or any other law, and upon request of the board of trustees, give the board, orally or in writing, a short detailed statement on life insurance and death benefit problems affecting retirees. As compensation for the extra duty imposed by this subsection, any special consultant as defined above, other than a special consultant entitled to a deferred normal annuity pursuant to section 104.035 or 104.335, who retires on or after September 28, 1985, shall receive as a part of compensation for these extra duties, a death benefit of five thousand dollars, and any special consultant who terminates employment on or after August 28, 1999, after reaching normal or early retirement age and becomes a retiree within sixty days of such termination shall receive five thousand dollars of life insurance coverage. In addition, each special consultant who is a member of the transportation department employees' and highway patrol retirement system medical insurance plan shall also provide the board, upon request of the board, orally or in writing, a short detailed statement on physical, medical and health problems affecting retirees. As compensation for this extra duty,

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62 each special consultant as defined above shall receive, in addition to all other compensation 63 provided by law, nine dollars, or an amount equivalent to that provided to other special 64 consultants pursuant to the provisions of section 103.115. In addition, any special consultant as defined in section 287.820 or section 476.601 who terminates employment and immediately retires on or after August 28, 1995, shall receive as a part of compensation for these duties, a 66 death benefit of five thousand dollars and any special consultant who terminates employment on 68 or after August 28, 1999, after reaching the age of eligibility to receive retirement benefits and 69 becomes a retiree within sixty days of such termination shall receive five thousand dollars of life 70 insurance coverage.

5. Any former employee who is receiving disability income benefits from the Missouri state employees' retirement system or the transportation department employees' and highway patrol retirement system shall, upon application with the board of trustees of the Missouri consolidated health care plan or the transportation department employees and highway patrol medical plan, be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the respective board as a special consultant on the problems of the health of disability income recipients and, upon request of the board of trustees of each medical plan, give the board, orally or in writing, a short detailed statement of physical, medical and health problems affecting disability income recipients. compensation for the extra duty imposed by this subsection, each such special consultant as defined in this subsection may receive, in addition to all other compensation provided by law, an amount contributed toward medical benefits coverage provided by the Missouri consolidated health care plan or the transportation employees and highway patrol medical plan pursuant to appropriations.

104.517. 1. The board shall provide or contract, or both, for life insurance benefits for employees pursuant to sections 104.320 to 104.540, persons covered by sections 287.812 to 287.855, and for employees who are members of the judicial retirement system as provided in section 476.590, and at the election of the state [highways and transportation commission] 5 department of transportation shall include employees who are members of the state transportation department employees' and highway patrol retirement system. Employees are 6 entitled to fifteen thousand dollars of life insurance until December 31, 2000. Effective January 1, 2001, the system shall provide or contract or both for basic life insurance for employees 8 covered under any retirement plan administered by the system pursuant to this chapter, persons 10 covered by sections 287.812 to 287.856, for employees who are members of the judicial retirement system as provided in section 476.590, and, at the election of the state [highways and 12 transportation commission department of transportation, employees who are members of the highways and transportation employees' and highway patrol retirement system, in an amount equal to one times annual pay, subject to a minimum amount of fifteen thousand dollars. The

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board shall establish by rule or contract the method for determining the annual rate of pay and any other terms of such insurance as it deems necessary to implement the requirements pursuant to this section. Annual rate of pay shall not include overtime or any other irregular payments as determined by the board. Such life insurance shall provide for triple indemnity in the event the cause of death is a proximate result of a personal injury or disease arising out of and in the course of actual performance of duty as an employee.

- 2. A conversion of such life insurance benefits shall be available. However, a member eligible to receive a lump sum death benefit as provided in subsection 4 of section 104.515 shall be entitled to convert any amount of terminated life insurance benefit in excess of the benefit provided in said section.
- 3. (1) In addition to the life insurance authorized by the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, any person for whom life insurance is provided or contracted for pursuant to such subsection may purchase, at the person's own expense and only if monthly voluntary payroll deductions are authorized, additional life insurance at a cost to be stipulated in a contract with a private insurance company or as may be required by the system if the board of trustees determines that the system should provide such insurance itself. The maximum amount of additional life insurance which may be so purchased on or after January 1, 1998, but prior to January 1, 2004, is that amount which equals six times the amount of the person's annual rate of pay, except that if such maximum amount is not evenly divisible by one thousand dollars, then the maximum amount of additional insurance which may be purchased is the next higher amount evenly divisible by one thousand dollars. The maximum amount of additional life insurance which may be so purchased on or after January 1, 2004, is an amount to be stipulated in a contract with a private insurance company or as may be required by the system if the board of trustees determines that the system should provide the insurance itself. The selection of a private insurance company to provide this life insurance shall be on the basis of competitive bidding.
- (2) Any person defined in subdivision (1) of this subsection retiring on or after September 1, 1988, may retain an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars of life insurance following the date of his or her retirement if such person makes written application for such life insurance at the same time such person's application is made to the board for retirement benefits. Any person, defined in subdivision (1) of this subsection, retiring on or after May 1, 1996, may retain an amount not to exceed sixty thousand dollars of life insurance following the date of the person's retirement if such person makes written application for such life insurance at the same time such person applies to the board for retirement benefits. Such life insurance shall only be provided if such person pays the entire cost of the insurance, as determined by the board, by allowing voluntary deductions from the member's monthly retirement benefits.

(3) Effective January 1, 1998, in addition to the life insurance authorized in subsection 1 of this section, any person for whom life insurance is provided or contracted for pursuant to such subsection may purchase, at the person's own expense and only if monthly voluntary payroll deductions are authorized, life insurance covering the person's children or the person's spouse or both the person's children and the person's spouse at coverage amounts to be determined by the board at a cost to be stipulated in a contract with a private insurance company or as may be required by the system if the board of trustees determines that the system should provide such insurance itself.

- 4. The highways and transportation employees' and highway patrol retirement system shall provide or contract or both for the death benefit for special consultants in subsection 4 of section 104.515. The highways and transportation employees' and highway patrol retirement system may request the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation to administer the death benefit. If the state [highways and transportation economission] department of transportation accepts the obligation to administer the death benefit, the highways and transportation employees' and highway patrol retirement system shall reimburse the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation for any costs or expenses of administering the death benefit.
- 5. To the extent that the board enters or has entered into any contract with any insurer or service organization to provide life insurance provided for pursuant to this section:
- (1) The obligation to provide such life insurance shall be primarily that of the insurer or service organization and secondarily that of the board;
- (2) Any member who has been denied life insurance benefits by the insurer or service organization and has exhausted all appeal procedures provided by the insurer or service organization may appeal such decision by filing a petition against the insurer or service organization in a court of law in the member's county of residence; and
- (3) The board and the system shall not be liable for life insurance benefits provided by an insurer or service organization pursuant to this section and shall not be subject to any cause of action with regard to life insurance benefits or the denial of life insurance benefits by the insurer or service organization unless the member has obtained judgment against the insurer or service organization for life insurance benefits and the insurer or service organization is unable to satisfy that judgment.
- 104.1072. 1. Each board shall provide or contract, or both, for life insurance benefits for employees covered pursuant to the year 2000 plan as follows:
- 3 (1) Employees shall be provided fifteen thousand dollars of life insurance until 4 December 31, 2000. Effective January 1, 2001, the system shall provide or contract or both for 5 basic life insurance for employees covered under any retirement plan administered by the system

pursuant to this chapter, persons covered by sections 287.812 to 287.856, for employees who are members of the judicial retirement system as provided in section 476.590, and, at the election of the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation, employees who are members of the highways and transportation employees' and highway patrol retirement system, in the amount equal to one times annual pay, subject to a minimum amount of fifteen thousand dollars. The board shall establish by rule or contract the method for determining the annual rate of pay and any other terms of such insurance as it deems necessary to implement the requirements pursuant to this section. Annual rate of pay shall not include overtime or any other irregular payments as determined by the board. Such life insurance shall provide for triple indemnity in the event the cause of death is a proximate result of a personal injury or disease arising out of and in the course of actual performance of duty as an employee;

- (2) Any member who terminates employment after reaching normal or early retirement eligibility and becomes a retiree within sixty days of such termination shall receive five thousand dollars of life insurance coverage.
- 2. (1) In addition to the life insurance authorized by the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, any person for whom life insurance is provided or contracted for pursuant to such subsection may purchase, at the person's own expense and only if monthly voluntary payroll deductions are authorized, additional life insurance at a cost to be stipulated in a contract with a private insurance company or as may be required by a system if the board of trustees determines that the system should provide such insurance itself. The maximum amount of additional life insurance which may be so purchased prior to January 1, 2004, is that amount which equals six times the amount of the person's annual rate of pay, subject to any maximum established by a board, except that if such maximum amount is not evenly divisible by one thousand dollars, then the maximum amount of additional insurance which may be purchased is the next higher amount evenly divisible by one thousand dollars. The maximum amount of additional life insurance which may be so purchased on or after January 1, 2004, is an amount to be stipulated in a contract with a private insurance company or as may be required by the system if the board of trustees determines that the system should provide the insurance itself.
- (2) Any person defined in subdivision (1) of this subsection may retain an amount not to exceed sixty thousand dollars of life insurance following the date of his or her retirement if such person becomes a retiree the month following termination of employment and makes written application for such life insurance at the same time such person's application is made to the board for retirement benefits. Such life insurance shall only be provided if such person pays the entire cost of the insurance, as determined by the board, by allowing voluntary deductions from the member's annuity.

- (3) In addition to the life insurance authorized in subdivision (1) of this subsection, any person for whom life insurance is provided or contracted for pursuant to this subsection may purchase, at the person's own expense and only if monthly voluntary payroll deductions are authorized, life insurance covering the person's children or the person's spouse or both at coverage amounts to be determined by the board at a cost to be stipulated in a contract with a private insurer or as may be required by the system if the board of trustees determines that the system should provide such insurance itself.
- (4) Effective July 1, 2000, any member who applies and is eligible to receive an annuity based on the attainment of at least forty-eight years of age with a total of years of age and years of credited service which is at least eighty shall be eligible to retain any optional life insurance described in subdivision (1) of this subsection. The amount of such retained insurance shall not be greater than the amount in effect during the month prior to termination of employment. Such insurance may be retained until the member's attainment of the earliest age for eligibility for reduced Social Security retirement benefits but no later than age sixty-two, at which time the amount of such insurance that may be retained shall be that amount permitted pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection.
- 3. The state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation may provide for insurance benefits to cover medical expenses for members of the highways and transportation employees' and highway patrol retirement system. The state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation may provide medical benefits for dependents of members and for retired members. Contributions by the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation to provide the benefits shall be on the same basis as provided for other state employees pursuant to the provisions of section 104.515. Except as otherwise provided by law, the cost of benefits for dependents of members and for retirees and their dependents shall be paid by the members or retirees. The [commission] department may contract with other persons or entities including but not limited to third-party administrators, health network providers and health maintenance organizations for all, or any part of, the benefits provided for in this section. The [commission] department may require reimbursement of any medical claims paid by the [commission's] department's medical plan for which there was third-party liability.
- 4. The highways and transportation employees' and highway patrol retirement system may request the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation to provide life insurance benefits as required in subsections 1 and 2 of this section. If the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation agrees to the request, the highways and transportation employees' and highway patrol retirement system shall reimburse the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation

for any and all costs for life insurance provided pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section. The person who is covered pursuant to subsection 2 of this section shall be solely responsible for the costs of any additional life insurance. In lieu of the life insurance benefit in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, the highways and transportation employees' and highway patrol retirement system is authorized in its sole discretion to provide a death benefit of five thousand dollars.

- 5. To the extent that the board enters or has entered into any contract with any insurer or service organization to provide life insurance provided for pursuant to this section:
- (1) The obligation to provide such life insurance shall be primarily that of the insurer or service organization and secondarily that of the board;
- (2) Any member who has been denied life insurance benefits by the insurer or service organization and has exhausted all appeal procedures provided by the insurer or service organization may appeal such decision by filing a petition against the insurer or service organization in a court of law in the member's county of residence; and
- (3) The board and the system shall not be liable for life insurance benefits provided by an insurer or service organization pursuant to this section and shall not be subject to any cause of action with regard to life insurance benefits or the denial of life insurance benefits by the insurer or service organization unless the member has obtained judgment against the insurer or service organization for life insurance benefits and the insurer or service organization is unable to satisfy that judgment.
- 142.827. 1. Each distributor of gasoline upon which a tax is imposed pursuant to this chapter shall forward to the director not later than the last day of the month next following the month of delivery, a copy of the invoice for each delivery of such gasoline to a marina or other retailer who sells such gasoline to the ultimate consumer for use in a boat or ship operating on the waterways of this state and which is located in a county containing any part of a lake having one hundred miles of shoreline or more. Each invoice submitted to the director shall include the name and address of the purchaser, the county in which the gasoline was delivered, the quantity of gasoline delivered and the amount of gasoline tax collected thereon.
- 2. Prior to July first of each year, each county described in subsection 1 of this section and the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation shall jointly file with the director a statement listing each public road in that county which provides access to a lake having one hundred miles of shoreline or more, and which the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation assumed ownership of, from the county, after June 30, 1989. This statement shall list the mutually agreed percentage of unclaimed refunds of gasoline tax collected within that county under the provisions of this section to be paid to that county, and the percentage which is to be paid to the state [highways]

and transportation commission department of transportation. Until the state [highways and transportation commission department of transportation assumes ownership of one or more such public roads in a county after June 30, 1989, that county shall receive one hundred percent of all unclaimed refunds of gasoline tax derived from that county. If no such statement is filed, the director may assume that the most recent statement on file for that county is correct. As the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation assumes ownership of one or more such lake access roads within a county, its percentage of unclaimed refunds of gasoline tax collected within that county shall increase correspondingly. The various counties and the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation are authorized to enter into agreements to effectuate the purpose and intent of this section.

- 3. No later than August fifteenth of each year, the director shall compare the invoices for delivery of gasoline in each county for use in boats or ships during the previous year with the sales slips submitted to support the claims for refund of gasoline tax provided in this section, and shall, with the approval of the Missouri department of transportation, pay to each county that county's agreed percentage of record of the amount by which the tax paid in the county on sales of gasoline for use in boats and ships exceeds the tax refunded on gasoline purchased in the county. The balance of the unclaimed boat or ship gasoline tax refunds for the county shall be deposited in the state road fund for the use of the [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation.
- 4. The refunds of gasoline tax received by each county in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be used by that county for the construction, repair and maintenance of public roads in the county which connect a state highway with a lake having one hundred miles of shoreline or more and for no other purpose. The state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation is authorized but not required to assume the ownership and responsibility for the construction, repair, and maintenance of a road which provides access to a lake having one hundred miles of shoreline or more, and each county commission having such a road is authorized to transfer its ownership of the road to the [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation when that ownership transfer is mutually agreeable. When the [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation assumes ownership of any such road, that road becomes a part of the state highway system, and shall be constructed, reconstructed, repaired and maintained as the [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation deems appropriate from the revenue available in the state road fund and any other available sources.

226.005. 1. The department of highways and transportation shall hereafter be known as the "Department of Transportation". [The department shall be in charge of a state highways and transportation commission as provided by the constitution and statutes.]

2. The director shall receive an annual salary of not less than that provided for in section 105.950. The salaries of the chief engineer, chief financial officer, chief counsel, assistant chief engineer, the secretary [of the commission], and of the division chiefs, department heads, engineers, clerks and other employees of the department shall be fixed by the [commission] director.

- 3. As of August 28, 2020, the state highways and transportation commission is dissolved and the department of transportation shall be in the charge of a director appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate.
- 226.008. 1. The [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation shall have responsibility and authority, as provided in this section and sections 104.805, 389.005, 389.610, and 621.040, for the administration and enforcement of:
- (1) Licensing, supervising and regulating motor carriers for the transportation of passengers, household goods and other property by motor vehicles within this state;
- (2) Licensing motor carriers to transport hazardous waste, used oil, infectious waste and permitting waste tire haulers in intrastate or interstate commerce, or both, by motor vehicles within this state;
- (3) Compliance by motor carriers and motor private carriers with applicable requirements relating to safety and hazardous materials transportation, within the terminals of motor carriers and motor private carriers of passengers or property;
- (4) Compliance by motor carriers and motor private carriers with applicable requirements relating to safety and hazardous materials transportation wherever they possess, transport or deliver hazardous waste, used oil, infectious waste or waste tires. This authority is in addition to, and not exclusive of, the authority of the department of natural resources to ensure compliance with any and all applicable requirements related to the transportation of hazardous waste, used oil, infectious waste or waste tires;
- (5) Collecting and regulating amounts payable to the state from interstate motor carriers in accordance with the provisions of the International Fuel Tax Agreement in accordance with section 142.617, and any successor or similar agreements, including the authority to impose and collect motor fuel taxes due pursuant to chapter 142, and such agreement;
- (6) Registering and regulating interstate commercial motor vehicles operated upon the highways of this state, in accordance with the provisions of the International Registration Plan in accordance with sections 301.271 through 301.277, and any successor or similar agreements, including the authority to issue license plates in accordance with sections 301.130 and 301.041;
- 26 (7) Permitting the transportation of over dimension or overweight motor vehicles or 27 loads that exceed the maximum weights or dimensions otherwise allowed upon the public

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28 highways within the jurisdiction of the [highways and transportation commission] department 29 of transportation; and

(8) Licensing intrastate housemovers.

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- 2. The [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation shall carry out all powers, duties and functions relating to intrastate and interstate transportation 33 previously performed by:
  - (1) The division of motor carrier and railroad safety within the department of economic development, and all officers or employees of that division;
    - (2) The department of natural resources, and all officers or employees of that division, relating to the issuance of licenses or permits to transport hazardous waste, used oil, infectious waste or waste tires by motor vehicles operating within the state;
  - The highway reciprocity commission within the department of revenue, and all officers or employees of that commission; and the director of revenue's powers, duties and functions relating to the highway reciprocity commission, except that the [highways and transportation commission department of transportation may allow the department of revenue to enforce the provisions of the International Fuel Tax Agreement, as required by such agreement; and
  - (4) The motor carrier services unit within the traffic functional unit of the department of transportation, relating to the special permitting of operations on state highways of motor vehicles or loads that exceed the maximum length, width, height or weight limits established by law or by the [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation.
  - 3. All the powers, duties and functions described in subsections 1 and 2 of this section, including but not limited to, all powers, duties and functions pursuant to chapters 387, 390 and 622, including all rules and orders, are hereby transferred to the department of transportation, which is in the charge of the highways and transportation commission, by type I transfer, as defined in the Omnibus State Reorganization Act of 1974, and the preceding agencies and officers shall no longer be responsible for those powers, duties and functions. As of August 28, 2020, the state highways and transportation commission is dissolved and the department of transportation shall be in the charge of a director appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate.
  - All the powers, duties and functions, including all rules and orders, of the 4. administrative law judges of the division of motor carrier and railroad safety, as amended by the provisions of this section and sections 104.805, 389.005, 389.610, and 621.040, are hereby transferred to the administrative hearing commission within the state office of administration.
- 62 The division of motor carrier and railroad safety and the highway reciprocity commission are abolished. 63

- 6. Personnel previously employed by the division of motor carrier and railroad safety and the highway reciprocity commission shall be transferred to the department of transportation, but the department of natural resources shall not be required to transfer any personnel pursuant to this section. The administrative law judge within the division of motor carrier and railroad safety shall be transferred to the administrative hearing commission.
  - 7. Credentials issued by the transferring agencies or officials before July 11, 2002, shall remain in force or expire as provided by law. In addition, the [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation shall have the authority to suspend, cancel or revoke such credentials after July 11, 2002.
  - 8. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, on and after July 11, 2002, all surety bonds, cash bonds, certificates of deposit, letters of credit, drafts, checks or other financial instruments payable to:
  - (1) The highway reciprocity commission or the department of revenue pursuant to section 301.041 or pursuant to the International Fuel Tax Agreement; or
  - (2) Any other agency or official whose powers, duties or functions are transferred pursuant to this section,

- shall be payable instead to the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation.
- 9. The department of natural resources shall have authority to collect and establish by rule the amount of the fee paid by applicants for a permit to transport waste tires.
- 10. The Missouri hazardous waste management commission created in section 260.365 shall have the authority to collect and establish by rule the amount of the fee paid by applicants for a license to transport hazardous waste, used oil, or infectious waste pursuant to section 260.395.
- 11. All of the authority, powers, duties, and functions of the division of highway safety relating to the motorcycle safety program under sections 302.133 to 302.138, the driver improvement program authorized under section 302.178, the ignition interlock program under sections 577.600 to 577.614, and other state highway safety programs as provided by state law, including all administrative rules promulgated thereunder, are hereby transferred to the department of transportation, which is in charge of the state highways and transportation commission, by type I transfer as set forth in the Omnibus State Reorganization Act of 1974. As of August 28, 2020, the state highways and transportation commission is dissolved and the department of transportation shall be in the charge of a director appointed by the

governor, with the advice and consent of the senate.

226.009. 1. Whenever the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, the United States Department of Transportation, or the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation issues an out-of-service order against a motor carrier, as those terms are defined in Section 390.5 of Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, as those regulations have been and periodically may be amended, the [commission] department may immediately, without hearing, order the suspension, revocation, cancellation, confiscation, or any of these, of every license, registration, certificate, permit, and other credential issued to the motor carrier by the [commission's] department's authority under section 226.008 and every motor vehicle license plate issued under any provision of chapter 301 which authorizes the operation of motor vehicles in intrastate or interstate commerce by that motor carrier. This section is applicable to out-of-service orders placing a motor carrier's entire operation out of service, but does not apply to any out-of-service order placing an individual driver or individual vehicle out of service.

- (1) The [commission] department immediately shall serve notice of its order upon the affected motor carrier, and upon the director of revenue, in the manner authorized by section 622.410, or any other manner authorized by law for the service of notice of the [commission's] department's orders. The notice or order shall state a specific effective date for the [commission's] department's action or, in the [commission's] department's discretion, that its action shall become effective immediately upon the service of the notice or order upon the motor carrier. The order shall remain in force until ordered otherwise by the [commission] department or by a court having proper jurisdiction.
- (2) Whenever an order of the [commission] department issued under subsection 1 of this section is in force, a motor carrier who is prohibited by the order from operating commercial motor vehicles shall not operate any commercial motor vehicles and shall not allow any employee, agent, lessor, or other person acting under the motor carrier's authority or control to operate any commercial motor vehicles in intrastate or interstate commerce within this state. Upon receiving notice of the [commission's] department's order, the motor carrier immediately shall surrender all license plates, motor carrier licenses, registrations, permits, and other credentials as directed by the [commission's] department's order. While the out-of-service order is in force, the [commission] department of transportation and department of revenue may dismiss or deny every application for the issuance of any of these credentials issued by that respective agency to that motor carrier.
- (3) After the [commission] department has issued an order under this section, the out-of-service motor carrier shall not be eligible to apply for the issuance or reinstatement of and the [commission] department of transportation or department of revenue shall not issue or reinstate any license plate, motor carrier license, registration, permit, certificate, or other credential issued by that respective agency described in the [commission's] department's order,

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until the out-of-service order and any [commission] department orders issued under this subsection have been rescinded by the agency that issued these orders, or the orders have been set aside by a court having proper jurisdiction.

- 2. In any commission or court proceeding, a copy of any federal or state order described in subsection 1 of this section shall be admissible and shall constitute prima facie evidence that the motor carrier violated Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, or that the motor carrier's operation of commercial motor vehicles poses an imminent hazard to safety, or both, as stated in that order.
- 3. Any person who is aggrieved by an order of the [highways and transportation commission department of transportation issued under this section, or by any out-of-service order issued by [commission] department enforcement personnel under section 390.201 or subsection 3 of section 307.400, may apply to the circuit court for a hearing and review of the order. Venue of such judicial review shall lie within the county of the first classification with more than seventy-one thousand three hundred but fewer than seventy-one thousand four hundred inhabitants, or in the county where the out-of-service order was issued to the motor carrier. The right to a hearing and judicial review of the [commission's] department's orders under this section shall be waived, unless an aggrieved person files a petition for review with the clerk of the circuit court in the proper venue, not later than thirty days following issuance of the order to be reviewed. Except as otherwise provided in this section, sections 622.430 to 622.450 shall govern the judicial review of orders issued by the [commission] department or its personnel as described in this section. In addition to any other interested parties, the [commission] department shall have the right to appear in all hearing and review proceedings under this section, and may, in its discretion, defend any order or notice issued and any action taken by any public agency or officer acting in good faith under the provisions of this section. This section shall not be construed as conferring any jurisdiction to review, amend, vacate, or set aside any orders issued by a federal agency or federal officer.
- 4. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation may receive and disclose any data, information, or evidence relating to any out-of-service motor carrier as provided in this section. Except as otherwise provided in this section, this data may include, but is not limited to, the identity and location of any persons known or reasonably believed to have leased motor vehicles with or without driver to the out-of-service motor carrier, any persons known or reasonably believed to be operating commercial motor vehicles under the authority or control of the out-of-service motor carrier, and any motor vehicles owned, operated by, or leased to the out-of-service motor carrier or those persons, including the vehicle identification numbers. The [commission] department, in its discretion, may disclose this data to the following entities,

which are hereby authorized to receive such data from, and to disclose such data to, the [commission] department:

- (1) The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration and other relevant officials of the United States Department of Transportation;
  - (2) The department of revenue;

- (3) The Missouri state highway patrol, and any other peace officers authorized to exercise police powers within the state;
- (4) Similarly authorized law enforcement agencies of any other state, of the United States government, or of any foreign government having legal authority to promote or enforce motor carrier safety;
- (5) Any liability insurer or surety that provides, or has an interest in providing, automobile liability insurance coverage for the out-of-service motor carrier, or for any person who leases, or proposes to lease, motor vehicles to be operated by or under the authority or control of the out-of-service motor carrier; and
- (6) Attorneys representing a person identified in this subsection; except that the **[commission] department** may disclose to such attorneys only data relating to their client, their client's employer or employee, or their client's lessor or lessee with reference to a motor vehicle.
- 5. Upon receiving notice of any order issued by the [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation under subsection 1 of this section, together with any additional information reasonably required by the director of revenue, the director of revenue may immediately, without hearing, update the director's records to reflect the suspension, revocation, or cancellation of all motor vehicle license plates, registrations, and other credentials issued to the out-of-service motor carrier by the director of revenue. The director of revenue shall immediately notify the motor carrier, and the [commission] department, of all actions taken pursuant to the [commission's] department's order. The motor carrier shall have the right to seek judicial review of the [commission's] department's order, including the suspension, revocation, or cancellation of motor vehicle license plates and registrations under the [commission's] department's order, as provided in subsection 3 of this section. The motor carrier shall not be entitled to any separate appeal or review of the director of revenue's notice of suspension, revocation, or cancellation of motor vehicle licenses or registrations, or any other actions taken by the director of revenue under the [commission's] department's order.
- 6. The [commission] department may authorize any of its personnel to enforce any provision of this section, or any out-of-service orders described in this section, in the same manner provided by law for other orders of the [commission] department authorized under section 226.008. The Missouri state highway patrol and other peace officers within this state may enforce the requirements of this section and of any orders issued under this section. If so

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authorized by the [commission's] department's order under this section, in addition to any other remedies provided by law, personnel of the state department of transportation and the state highway patrol may confiscate any license plates, motor carrier licenses, registrations, certificates, permits, and other credentials issued to the motor carrier by the [commission] department of transportation, the director of revenue, the department of revenue, or all of these.

- 7. Notwithstanding any provision of the law to the contrary, the state of Missouri, the [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation, the state highway patrol, and any peace officers or other public officers acting in good faith under the authority of this section shall not be held liable or required to pay any refund of any fees, taxes, assessments, penalties, fines, forfeitures, or other payments that may be charged to, received, or collected from the out-of-service motor carrier, or from persons whose motor vehicles are leased to or operated under the control of that motor carrier, in relation to any license plate, motor carrier license, registration, permit, certificate, or other credential that is suspended, revoked, cancelled, or confiscated under any provisions of this section.
- 8. Any act or omission by a state agency that this section authorizes or requires with reference to an out-of-service motor carrier, or with reference to motor vehicles operated by an out-of-service motor carrier, is likewise authorized or required with reference to:
- (1) Any person who operates motor vehicles under the actual control of that motor carrier, and any person who operates motor vehicles that are leased to that motor carrier, with or without driver; and
- 130 (2) Any motor vehicles operated under the actual control of that motor carrier, and any motor vehicles that are leased to that motor carrier, with or without driver.
  - 226.010. Whenever in sections 226.010 to 226.190, or any proceeding thereunder, the following words or terms are used, they shall be deemed and taken to have the meaning ascribed to them as follows:
  - 4 (1) "Civil subdivision", a county, township, road district or other political subdivision 5 of the state or quasi public corporation having legal jurisdiction of the construction and 6 maintenance of public roads;
    - (2) ["Commission", the state highways and transportation commission created under the provisions of sections 226.010 to 226.190;
  - 9 (3) "Commissioner", one of the members of the commission] "Department", the department of transportation;
  - 11 [(4)] (3) "Engineer", the chief engineer of the [highways and transportation commission]
    12 department of transportation;

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13 [(5)] (4) "Hard-surfaced road", a highway surfaced with concrete, comparable types, 14 macadam, properly bound gravel, or the equivalent of properly bound gravel, to be approved by 15 the [commission] department and meeting the federal requirements;

- [(6)] (5) "Municipality" includes a city, town or village;
- 17 [(7)] (6) "State highway", a highway constructed or maintained at the cost of the state, 18 or constructed with the aid of state funds or the United States government funds, or any highway 19 included by authority of law in the state highway system.

226.020. [There is hereby created a "State Highways and Transportation Commission", which The director of the department of transportation shall be vested with the powers and duties specified in chapters 226 and 227 and also all powers necessary or proper to enable the [commission] director, or any of [its] the officers or employees of the department, to carry out 5 fully and effectively all of the purposes of chapters 226 and 227.

226.040. 1. [The state highways and transportation commission shall appoint a chief executive officer with the title of director of the Missouri department of transportation. The director shall serve at the pleasure of the commission.] The director shall be a citizen and a resident of this state, shall have had executive management experience for at least five years, and may be a registered professional engineer. The director's duties shall include appointment of a chief engineer, a chief financial officer and other department heads, engineers and other employees as the [commission] director may designate and deem necessary. [Under the direction of the commission, The director shall have general charge of, and be responsible for, the overall operations and performance of the department. The director shall provide quarterly [to the commission at its regularly scheduled meetings a current unaudited written version of the report required in subsection 2 of section 21.795 with changes from the most recent audited report clearly marked. Such report shall be made available to the public.

- The chief engineer shall be a registered professional engineer responsible for preparation and approval of all engineering documents, plans and specifications and shall have general oversight of construction and maintenance work for the department as determined by the director.
- 3. Engineers of the department responsible for supervising the activities of road and 18 bridge design, construction, maintenance and materials inspection and analysis shall be registered 19 professional engineers in this state.

226.050. The [state highways and transportation commission] director of the department of transportation shall appoint a secretary who shall serve at [#s] the director's pleasure. The secretary shall [keep complete and accurate records of all the proceedings of the commission, shall be the custodian of all books, maps, documents and papers filed with the 5 [commission] department and all orders made by the [commission] department. Under the

direction of the [commission] director, the secretary shall have such authority and perform such duties as the [commission] director may require. The secretary may designate one of the clerks in his office to perform the duties of the secretary during his or her absence, and during such time the clerk so designated shall, while at the office of the [commission] director, possess the powers of the secretary.

226.060. 1. The director of the Missouri department of transportation[, with the consent of the highways and transportation commission,] shall select and fix the salary of a chief counsel who shall possess the same qualifications as judges of the supreme court and who shall serve at the pleasure of the director and shall appear for and represent the [commission] department in all actions and proceedings under chapters 226 and 227, or any other law administered by the [commission] department, or in any decision, order or proceeding of the [commission] department or to which the [commission] department is a party and shall advise the [commission or the] director, when requested, in all matters in connection with the organization, powers and duties of the [commission] department or the powers and duties of the director.

- 2. The chief counsel shall, with the consent of the director, appoint such assistant attorneys as the director may deem necessary and their salaries shall be fixed by the director. The chief counsel's office shall be furnished offices in the department of transportation building.
- 3. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to conflict with the duties of the chief counsel as established in subsection 1 of this section. The chief counsel, or assistant attorneys designated by the chief counsel, shall render legal opinions and advise the [commission] department and director on any matter required by the [commission or the] director. The [commission, or an individual commissioner or commissioners,] director may request legal opinions or advice from the chief counsel pursuant to subsection 1 of this section and the chief counsel or an assistant attorney designated by the chief counsel shall provide such opinion or advice directly to the [commission or individual commissioners making the request] director.

226.080. The salaries of the department heads, engineers, clerks and other employees shall be fixed by the [commission] director, except that the compensation of clerical or other nontechnical employees of the department shall not exceed that of those in similar employment in other departments of the state. Preference shall be given, other conditions being equal, to employment of honorably discharged members of the armed services, but any other preference or discrimination in connection with employment is declared to be unlawful.

226.090. All [members of the commission, and every other person appointed to office, or] individuals employed by the [commission] department, shall, before entering upon the duties of his or her office or employment, take and subscribe to an oath or affirmation to support

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the Constitution of the United States and of this state, and to faithfully and honestly discharge 5 the duties of such office or employment. No [member] employee of the [commission] department, or engineer, or other person appointed or employed by the commission shall, 6 7 directly or indirectly, have any pecuniary interest in, or act as agent for, the sale of road or bridge building material, equipment, tools, machinery or supplies, or in any contract for the construction or maintenance of state highways or bridges, or the financing thereof, or in any performance 10 bond or workers' compensation or any other insurance furnished to the [commission] 11 department, or insurance furnished to any person, firm or corporation contracting with the 12 [commission] department. Any officer or employee of the [commission] department who has 13 custody or control of property or funds of the state, shall give a good and sufficient bond, in an 14 amount and with sureties satisfactory to the [commission] department, conditioned upon the faithful discharge of the duties of his office and upon the accounting for all property and funds 15 16 coming into his hands by, through or from such office. Any officer or employee who shall 17 violate the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. The [commission] 18 department shall have power to remove any officer or employee of the [commission] 19 department. The selection and removal of all employees of the [highways and transportation 20 commission, of the transportation department, or of the department of transportation, shall be 21 without regard to political affiliations.

226.092. The state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation is authorized, when considered by it to be in the public interest, to provide liability insurance covering the operation of all motor vehicles and equipment, including airplanes and boats, owned, leased, rented, or operated pursuant to [commission] department authorization and used in the performance of official [commission or] department business. The [commission] department is authorized to provide such insurance coverage for all authorized operators, as determined by the [commission] department, and the [commission's] department's liability by a plan of self-insurance operated in accordance with commercial insurance industry standards for fleet vehicle coverage or by a plan partially self-insured and partially insured by a contract of insurance with an insurance company or by a plan fully insured by a contract of insurance with an insurance company as the [commission] department deems to be in the public interest. If the [commission] department provides for a plan of self-insurance or partial self-insurance, it shall annually determine the amount of contribution to the plan required to pay all accrued and anticipated claims and the cost of administering the plan and shall include such amount in its budget request for contribution to the [commission's] department's self-insurance plan. The [commission] department may contract for the services of such actuaries, consultants, and claims administrators as it deems necessary for the effective administration of a self-insurance plan and is authorized to contract for excess insurance

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coverage with an insurance company authorized to write such coverage in this state. The immunity in tort actions of the state and the [commission] department shall not be in any way affected by this section.

226.096. 1. This section shall govern any controversy or claim to which the Missouri department of transportation is a party that arises out of or relates to a contract awarded pursuant to subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 226.130, and the claim exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars, but is less than three hundred twenty-seven thousand dollars as adjusted on an annual basis effective January first of each year in accordance with the Implicit Price Deflator 6 for Personal Consumption Expenditures as calculated pursuant to subsection 5 of section 537.610. Provided a claim has been filed pursuant to the procedures set forth in the Missouri standard specifications for highway construction, or its successor, upon issuance of a final decision as provided in such standards or upon expiration of ninety days from the date the claim was filed, the controversy or claim shall upon written demand by any party to the contract be settled by arbitration administered by the American Arbitration Association under its 11 Construction Industry Arbitration Rules, except as provided herein. 12 The highways and 13 transportation commission shall promulgate rules pursuant to chapter 536, to become effective 14 on or before July 1, 2004, establishing a method for appointment of arbitrators and allowing for the mediation of claims upon agreement of both parties. Judgment upon awards rendered under 15 16 arbitration shall be entered in the circuit court of Cole County, Missouri.

- 2. Any contract specification, special provision, contract clause, or rule pertaining to contracts governed by this section, which purports to waive, release or extinguish the rights of a contractor to file a claim, or which purports to bind any court of competent jurisdiction or alternate dispute resolution process to any determinations of fact rendered by the Missouri department of transportation or its employees and agents so as to prevent any such court or alternate dispute resolution process from fully considering the merits of any controversy or claim governed by this section, is against public policy and shall be void and unenforceable.
- 3. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2003, shall be invalid and void.

226.100. The principal office of the [commission] department shall be in the City of Jefferson, Missouri. The said office shall be provided and assigned by the board of public buildings which board may rent or lease offices, if it be found necessary. The [commission]

department shall have a seal bearing the inscription, "Missouri [Highways and] Department of Transportation [Commission]", which shall be in the custody of the secretary, and shall be 5 affixed to all official documents of the [commission] department, or of the director, and to such other instruments as the [commission] department shall direct. The courts of this state shall take judicial notice of said seal. The [commission] department may sue and be sued in its official name, and for the purpose of suit and other legal proceedings, service may be had on the 10 secretary. The [commission] department shall be supplied with all necessary books, maps, 11 charts, stationery, office furniture, telephone and other necessary appliances, supplies and 12 incidentals, to be paid for in the same manner as other expenses authorized by chapters 226 and 13 227. [Each of the members of the commission,] The secretary and the director shall have power 14 and authority to administer oaths in all parts of the state, so far as such authority is incidental to 15 the performance of their duties.

226.110. The state transportation department building shall constitute the official residence of the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation.

Such building shall be under the charge and control of the board of public buildings, which is directed and empowered to provide for the proper maintenance and repair of said building, and to preserve the same from waste and damage from fire and other causes. The board of public buildings may appoint and employ janitors, elevator operators and watchmen necessary for the proper use, maintenance, management and control of said building. The cost of material, labor and repair necessary for the maintenance and use of said building shall be paid by the state treasurer out of the state highway department fund, upon warrants based upon bills of particulars and vouchers certified by the board of public buildings.

## 226.130. 1. The [commission] department shall:

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- (1) Have supervision of highways and bridges which are constructed, improved and maintained in whole or in part by the aid of state moneys, and of highways constructed in whole or in part by the aid of moneys appropriated by the United States government, so far as such supervision is consistent with the acts of Congress relating thereto;
- (2) Prescribe rules and regulations not inconsistent with law, fixing the duties of all persons employed by the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation;
- (3) Provide for aiding county highway engineers or other officials of civil subdivisions in establishing gradients and alignments, and preparing suitable systems for maintenance of highways and bridges;
- 12 (4) Cause standard plans, specifications and estimates to be prepared for the repair and improvement of highways and the construction and repair of bridges by civil subdivisions;

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14 (5) Investigate and determine upon the various methods of road and bridge construction 15 adapted to different sections of the state and as to the best methods of construction and 16 maintenance of highways and bridges;

- (6) Compile statistics relating to public highways throughout the state and collect such information in regard thereto as it shall deem expedient;
  - (7) Aid at all times in promoting highway improvement throughout the state;
- 20 (8) Prepare plans, specifications and estimates for all state highways;
- 21 (9) Let all contracts for the construction or improvement of state highways;
- 22 (10) Prescribe a system of auditing and accounting for all road and bridge moneys for 23 the use of all highway officials, which system shall be as nearly uniform as practicable;
  - (11) Have power to construct, under its own direction and supervision, all roads, culverts or bridges, or any part thereof as herein provided.
- 2. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this chapter shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024.
  - 226.133. 1. The general assembly may authorize the [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation to issue bonds or other evidence of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed two billion dollars from fiscal year 2001 to fiscal year 2006; except that, the [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation may immediately authorize issue of bonds up to two hundred fifty million dollars for the purpose of providing funds for use in highway construction and repairs scheduled in the five-year plan. The principal amount of such bonds shall not exceed five hundred million dollars in any one fiscal year. Proceeds from the issuance of the bonds shall be provided to the department of transportation to pay for the cost of construction engineering and construction. The proceeds from the bonds shall not be used to pay for administrative expenses, including but not limited to planning and design expenses. Contracted final design shall not be considered an administrative expense, but shall not exceed seven percent of any project.
  - 2. To obtain authorization for the issuance of bonds, the [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation shall annually present to the general assembly, by the tenth legislative day, a proposed plan and an analysis demonstrating the feasibility and appropriateness thereof. The plan to issue bonds shall become effective no later than forty-five calendar days after the plan proposed by the [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation is submitted to a regular session of the general assembly, unless it is disapproved within forty-five calendar days of its submission to a regular session by a concurrent resolution introduced within fourteen calendar days of the submission of the plan to a regular session of the general assembly and adopted by a majority vote of the elected members of each house. If no concurrent resolution disapproving of the highway plan is introduced within

fourteen calendar days of the submission of the plan to the legislature, then the plan shall become effective immediately. The presiding officer of each house in which a concurrent resolution disapproving of a plan to issue bonds has been introduced, unless the resolution has been previously accepted or rejected by that house, shall submit it to a vote of the membership not sooner than seven calendar days or later than fourteen calendar days after introduction of the concurrent resolution pertaining to the department of transportation plan. The presiding officer of the house passing a concurrent resolution disapproving of a plan to issue bonds shall immediately forward the bill to the other house and the presiding officer of that house shall submit it to a vote of the membership not sooner than seven calendar days or later than fourteen calendar days of its receipt from the other legislative body. The plan submitted by the [highways and transportation commission department of transportation shall not be subject to amendment by either chamber and may only be rejected in its entirety.

- 3. The [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation shall offer such bonds at public sale or negotiated sale. The bonds shall be for a period of not less than ten years and not more than twenty years from their date of issue and shall bear interest at a rate or rates not exceeding the rate permitted by law.
- 4. The proceeds of the sale or sales of any bonds issued pursuant to this section shall be paid into the state road fund to be expended for the purpose specified pursuant to the provisions of section 226.220.
- 5. Bonds issued pursuant to this section shall be state road bonds as such term is used in Section 30(b) of Article IV of the State Constitution, and as such, principal and interest payments on such bonds shall be made from the state road fund as provided in Section 30(b) of Article IV of the State Constitution. Bonds issued pursuant to this section shall not be deemed to constitute a debt or liability of the state or a pledge of the full faith and credit of the state, and the principal and interest on such bonds shall be payable solely from the state road fund. Bonds issued pursuant to this section, the interest thereon, or any proceeds from such bonds, shall be exempt from taxation in the state of Missouri for all purposes except for the state estate tax.
- 6. Bonds may be issued for the purpose of refunding, either at maturity or in advance of maturity, any bonds issued under this section. The proceeds of such refunding bonds may either be applied to the payment of the bonds being refunded or deposited in trust and maintained in cash or investments for the retirement of the bonds being refunded, as shall be specified by the [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation and the authorizing resolution or trust indenture securing such refunding bonds. The authorizing resolution or trust indenture securing the refunding bonds shall specify the amount and other terms of the refunding bonds and may provide that the refunding bonds shall have the same security for their payment as provided for the bonds being refunded. The refunding bonds shall be for a period of not less

than ten years and not more than twenty years from their date of issue and shall bear interest at a rate or rates not exceeding the rate permitted by law. The principal amount of refunding bonds issued pursuant to this section shall not be counted toward the limit on the principal amount of bonds permitted under this section.

- transportation shall have the authority to enter into one or more agreements with appropriate authorities within other states for the issuance of a multistate or regional permit for vehicles and equipment exceeding the legal limitations on width, length, height and weight, or which are unable to maintain minimum speed limits. Such permits shall be issued by the chief engineer of the state department of transportation, or his counterpart in another state subject to such an agreement with the [commission] department, for good cause shown and when the public safety or public interest so justifies. Such permits shall be issued only for a single trip or for a definite period, not exceeding the maximum period set forth in the multistate agreement with the [commission] department, and shall designate the highways and bridges within Missouri which may be used under the authority of such permit.
- 2. The chief engineer of the department of transportation shall have authority to collect permit fees for Missouri and for the other state or states subject to an agreement authorized in subsection 1 of this section, in the same manner as he now collects fees for permits for vehicles and equipment exceeding width, length, height and weight limits, or which are unable to maintain minimum speed limits, for travel exclusively within Missouri. Within each agreement authorized in this section, the [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation may authorize officials in another state or states subject to that agreement to collect fees for and on behalf of the [commission] department as well as other states, in compensation for the issuance of such permits for those vehicles and equipment to travel on Missouri highways and bridges. Permit fees for multistate travel for such vehicles and equipment shall be established and reestablished within each agreement authorized in this section, and any amendments thereto.
- 3. The permit fees collected by the chief engineer on behalf of other jurisdictions under agreements made under subsection 1 of this section are hereby designated as "nonstate funds" within the meaning of Section 15, Article IV, Constitution of Missouri, and shall be immediately transmitted to the department of revenue of the state for deposit to the credit of a special fund which is hereby created and designated as the "Over-Dimension Permit Fund". The chief engineer shall not less frequently than once each month direct the payment of, and the director of revenue shall pay, the fees so collected to the appropriate other jurisdictions. All income derived from the investment of the over-dimension permit fund by the director of revenue shall be credited to the state road fund. The portion of those permit fees collected by another state or

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33 states pursuant to the terms of the agreement authorized by this section and owing to the

- 34 Missouri [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation shall be
- 35 deposited into the state road fund, as provided in the agreement.
  - 226.140. 1. The governor may cause the books and accounts of the [commission] department to be audited by the state auditor or otherwise at any time.
  - 2. As authorized by Article IV, Section 30(c) of the Missouri Constitution, the [commission] department shall develop a plan to modernize the state's transportation system, including but not limited to, mass transportation, aviation, railroads, ports and waterborne commerce. The [commission] department shall make a report to the governor and the general assembly prior to January 1, 1994, and by January first of each year thereafter. The [commission] department shall include in the report a review of its pursuit of federal funds including mass transit matching funds to ensure that Missouri is receiving all of the federal transportation assistance to which it is entitled.
  - 3. The state auditor shall, where practicable, use but shall not be limited to the data and information developed for, and provided by, the report required pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 21.795 when performing an audit authorized by section 29.210.
- 226.150. The [commission] department is hereby directed to comply with the provisions of any act of Congress providing for the distribution and expenditure of funds of the United States appropriated by Congress for highway construction, and to comply with any of the rules or conditions made by the Bureau of Public Roads of the Department of Agriculture, or other branch of the United States government, acting under the provisions of federal law in order to secure to the state of Missouri funds allotted to this state by the United States government for 6 highway construction. The [commission] department is authorized to pay the state's proportion of the cost of roads constructed with federal and state funds out of the state road fund. Any 9 money due to the state of Missouri from the United States, under the provisions of such acts of 10 Congress, relating to highway construction, shall be received by the state treasury and deposited 11 in a separate fund, and paid out by the state treasurer on requisitions drawn by an officer of the 12 state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation on a warrant of 13 the state auditor. Said funds being the funds of the federal government allotted to the state of Missouri, no appropriation of the general assembly for the expenditure of such funds shall be 15 necessary. The [commission] department is authorized to accept, receive and utilize any road 16 machinery, trucks or supplies donated, loaned or sold to the state by the federal government, and 17 to pay the necessary transportation and other expenses of securing the same. The [commission] 18 department may also sell any unnecessary or surplus tools or equipment and receive payment 19 therefor and all money received on account of such sales, if any, shall be immediately paid into 20 the state treasury to the credit of the state road fund; provided, however, that no such unnecessary

21 or surplus tools or equipment shall be sold directly or indirectly by the [commission]

22 **department** to any employees of the transportation department except when such sales are made

23 at public sale open to the general public.

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226.160. 1. The provisions of chapter 287 governing workers' compensation may be extended to include the employees of the state [highways and transportation commission] 3 **department of transportation** and the employees of the state highway patrol as herein provided. The state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation shall have authority by resolution to elect, under the provisions of section 287.030, to accept the provisions 6 of chapter 287 and to pay compensation to its employees and to the uniformed members of the state highway patrol, for injury or death arising out of and in the course of their employment in accordance with the provisions and restrictions as set forth in chapter 287. The state [highways and transportation commission department of transportation shall adopt rules classifying the 10 employees who may be eligible for compensation under this section and section 226.170 and its 11 classification shall be decisive as to whether or not an employee falls within the definition of an 12 employee eligible for compensation coverage under this section and section 226.170. In case the 13 [commission] department shall elect to accept such provisions, it may purchase insurance for 14 such purpose or establish a self-insurance plan pursuant to the provisions of chapter 287. The 15 [commission] department shall have authority to perform such other duties as may be necessary 16 or incidental effectually to carry out the purposes of this law.

2. If the [commission] department decides to establish a self-insurance plan, the [commission] department shall annually determine the amount of contribution to the plan required to pay all accrued and anticipated claims and the cost of administering the plan, and shall include such amount in its budget request for contribution to the [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation employees' and highway patrol workers' compensation fund. The [commission] department may contract for the services of such actuaries, consultants and claims administrators as it deems necessary for the effective administration of a self-insurance plan, and is authorized to contract for excess insurance coverage with an insurance company authorized to write such coverage in this state.

226.170. No election of the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation to come under the provisions of chapter 287 shall ever be construed as acknowledging or creating any liability in tort or as incurring other obligations or duties except only the duty and obligation of complying with the provisions of said chapter 287 so long as said [commission] department may elect to remain under the provisions of chapter 287.

226.191. 1. For the purposes of assisting in the planning, acquisition, development and construction of transportation facilities other than highways in this state, there is hereby created in the state treasury a fund known as the "State Transportation Assistance Revolving Fund". The

4 fund shall receive all moneys which may be appropriated or otherwise credited to it by the

- 5 general assembly and shall also receive any gifts, contributions, grants or bequests received from
- 6 federal, private or other sources.
  - 2. The state transportation assistance revolving fund shall be administered by the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation which shall have the power to loan moneys in the fund to any political subdivision of the state or to any public or private not-for-profit organization or entity for:
  - (1) The planning, acquisition, development and construction of facilities for transportation by air, water, rail or mass transit;
- 13 (2) The purchase of vehicles for the transportation of elderly or handicapped persons; 14 or
  - (3) The purchase of rolling stock for transit purposes.

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- No funds provided by this section shall be used for the payment of the operating expenses of such transportation facilities or for the construction or maintenance of state highways.
- 3. The state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation, by rule, shall establish the procedures, conditions and repayment terms applicable to any loans or grants made under this section. An application fee or other charges may be assessed by the [commission] department. Loans made under this section may be interest bearing or interest free.
  - 4. Loaned funds and the interest, if any, accrued thereon which are repaid to the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the state transportation assistance revolving fund and may be used by the [commission] department for other eligible projects under this section.
  - 5. Any balance in the state transportation assistance revolving fund remaining at the end of an appropriation period shall not be transferred to the general revenue fund and the provisions of section 33.080 shall not apply to the fund. All interest earned upon the balance in the state transportation assistance revolving fund shall be deposited to the credit of the same fund.
    - 226.195. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
- 2 (1) ["Commission", the Missouri highways and transportation commission;
- 3 (2)] "Department", the Missouri department of transportation;
- 4 [(3)] (2) "Public mass transportation service provider", a city, a city transit authority, a city utilities board, or an interstate transportation authority as such terms are defined in section 6 94.600, an intrastate transportation authority, or an agency receiving funding from either the
- 7 federal transit administration urban or nonurban formula transit program.

- 8 2. There is hereby created the "Missouri State Transit Assistance Program". The purpose of this program is to provide state financial assistance to defray the operating and capital costs incurred by public mass transportation service providers.
  - 3. Funds appropriated to the Missouri state transit assistance program shall be appropriated to the department and administered by the department on behalf of the [commission] department. The distribution of funds to public mass transportation service providers shall be determined by evaluating factors including but not limited to the following:
- 15 (1) Population;
- 16 (2) Ridership;

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- (3) Cost and efficiency of the program;
- 18 (4) Availability of alternative transportation in the area;
- 19 (5) Local effort or tax support.
  - 4. The commission shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2011, shall be invalid and void.
- 226.200. 1. There is hereby created a "State Highways and Transportation Department Fund" into which shall be paid or transferred all state revenue derived from highway users as an incident to their use or right to use the highways of the state, including all state license fees and taxes upon motor vehicles, trailers, and motor vehicle fuels, and upon, with respect to, or on the privilege of the manufacture, receipt, storage, distribution, sale or use thereof (excepting the sales tax on motor vehicles and trailers, and all property taxes), and all other revenue received or held for expenditure by or under the department of transportation [or the state highways and transportation commission], except:
  - (1) Money arising from the sale of bonds;
  - (2) Money received from the United States government; or
- 11 (3) Money received for some particular use or uses other than for the payment of principal and interest on outstanding state road bonds.
- 2. Subject to the limitations of subsection 3 of this section, from said fund shall be paid or credited the cost:
- 15 (1) Of collection of all said state revenue derived from highway users as an incident to 16 their use or right to use the highways of the state;

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- 17 (2) [Of maintaining the state highways and transportation commission;
- 18 (3)] Of maintaining the state transportation department;
- 19 [(4)] (3) Of any workers' compensation for state transportation department employees;
- 20 [(5)] (4) Of the share of the transportation department in any retirement program for state 21 employees, only as may be provided by law; and
- 22 [(6)] (5) Of administering and enforcing any state motor vehicle laws or traffic 23 regulations.
- 24 3. Beginning in fiscal year 2004, the total amount of appropriations from the state 25 highways and transportation department fund for all state offices and departments, except for the 26 highway patrol, and actual costs incurred by the office of administration for or on behalf of the 27 highway patrol and employees of the department of transportation, shall not exceed the total 28 amount appropriated for such offices and departments from said fund for fiscal year 2001. 29 Appropriations to the highway patrol from the state highways and transportation department fund 30 shall be made in accordance with Article IV, Section 30(b) of the Missouri Constitution. 31 Appropriations allocated from the state highways and transportation department fund to the 32 highway patrol shall only be used by the highway patrol to administer and enforce state motor 33 vehicle laws or traffic regulations. Beginning July 1, 2007, any activities or functions conducted 34 by the highway patrol not related to enforcing or administering state motor vehicle laws or traffic 35 regulations shall not be funded by the state highways and transportation department fund, but 36 shall be funded from general revenue or any other applicable source. Any current funding from 37 the highways and transportation department fund used for activities not related to enforcing state 38 motor vehicle laws or traffic regulations shall expire on June 30, 2007. The state auditor shall 39 annually audit and examine the appropriations made to the highway patrol to determine whether 40 such appropriations are actually being used for administering and enforcing state motor vehicle 41 laws and traffic regulations pursuant to the constitution. The state auditor shall submit its annual 42 findings to the general assembly by January fifteenth of each year.
  - 4. The provisions of subsection 3 of this section shall not apply to appropriations from the state highways and transportation department fund to the [highways and transportation commission and the] state transportation department or to appropriations to the office of administration for department of transportation employee fringe benefits and OASDHI payments, or to appropriations to the department of revenue for motor vehicle fuel tax refunds under chapter 142 or to appropriations to the department of revenue for refunds or overpayments or erroneous payments from the state highways and transportation department fund.
- 5. All interest earned upon the state highways and transportation department fund shall be deposited in and to the credit of such fund.

- 6. Any balance remaining in said fund after payment of said costs shall be transferred to the state road fund.
- 7. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 2 of this section to the contrary, any
- 55 funds raised as a result of increased taxation pursuant to sections 142.025 and 142.372 after
- 56 April 1, 1992, shall not be used for administrative purposes or administrative expenses of the
- 57 transportation department.

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- 226.220. 1. There is hereby created and set up the "State Road Fund" which shall receive all moneys and credits from
- 3 (1) The sale of state road bonds;
  - (2) The United States government and intended for highway purposes;
- 5 (3) The state road bond and interest sinking fund as provided in section 226.210; and
- 6 (4) Any other source if they are held for expenditure by or under the department of 7 transportation [or the state highways and transportation commission] and if they are not required 8 by section 226.200 to be transferred to the state highway department fund.
  - 2. The costs and expenses withdrawn from the state treasury
- 10 (1) For locating, relocating, establishing, acquiring, reimbursing for, constructing, 11 improving and maintaining state highways in the systems specified in Article IV, Section 30(b), 12 of the Constitution;
  - (2) For acquiring materials, equipment and buildings; and
- 14 (3) For other purposes and contingencies relating and appertaining to the construction and maintenance of said highways shall be paid from the state road fund upon warrants drawn by the state auditor, based upon bills of particulars and vouchers preapproved and certified for payment by the commissioner of administration and by the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation acting through such of their employees as may be designated by them.
  - 3. No payments or transfers shall ever be made from the state road fund except for an expenditure made
- 22 (1) Under the supervision and direction of the state [highways and transportation 23 commission] department of transportation; and
- 24 (2) For a purpose set out in Subparagraph (1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of Section 30(b), 25 Article IV, of the Constitution.
- 226.230. The auditor and treasurer and the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation are directed to use their judgment in anticipation of collections coming into these funds and to make transfers when same shall be deemed advisable by them.
  - 226.455. The duties of the commission shall be:

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- 2 (1) To advise the state transportation department in the implementation of the powers of the department conferred under the provisions of sections 226.280 to 226.430, RSMo 1978;
- 4 (2) To promote the best interests of the state before the government of the United States, 5 Canada, the Great River Roads Commission and the national Mississippi River Parkway 6 Commission in the development and construction of the Mississippi River Parkway and Great 7 River Road:
  - (3) To advise the governor and the general assembly when, in the judgment of the commission, action should be taken which will better promote the development of commerce and trade in counties contiguous to the Mississippi River in Missouri; and
  - (4) To make reports to the [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation as required.

226.500. The general assembly finds and declares that outdoor advertising is a legitimate commercial use of private property adjacent to the interstate and primary highway systems and that it is necessary to regulate and control same to promote highway safety, to promote convenience and enjoyment of highway travel, and to preserve the natural scenic beauty of highways and adjacent areas. The general assembly further declares it to be the policy of this state that the erection and maintenance of outdoor advertising in areas adjacent to the interstate and primary highway systems be regulated in accordance with sections 226.500 to 226.600 and rules and regulations promulgated by the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation pursuant thereto and may confer with the department of public safety regarding highway safety, the department of economic development and the state division of tourism with regard to promoting the convenience and enjoyment of highway travel, and the departments of conservation and natural resources regarding the preservation of the natural scenic beauty of adjacent areas.

226.510. As used in sections 226.500 to 226.600, the following words or phrases mean:

- (1) "Freeway primary highway", that part of a federal-aid primary highway system, as of June 1, 1991, which has been constructed as divided, dual lane fully controlled access facilities with no access to the throughways except the established interchanges. When existing two-lane highways are being upgraded to four-lane limited access, the regulations for freeway primary highways shall apply as of the date the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation acquires all access rights on the adjoining right-of-way;
- (2) "Interstate system", that portion of the national system of interstate highways located within the boundaries of Missouri, as officially designated or may be hereafter designated by the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation with the approval of the Secretary of Transportation, pursuant to Title 23, United States Code, as amended;

- 13 (3) "Outdoor advertising", an outdoor sign, display, device, figure, painting, drawing, message, plaque, poster, billboard, or other thing designed, intended or used to advertise or inform, any part of the advertising or information contents of which is visible from any point of the traveled ways of the interstate or primary systems;
- 17 (4) "Primary system", the federal-aid primary highways as of June 1, 1991, and all highways designated as part of the National Highway System by the National Highway System 19 Designation Act of 1995 and those highways subsequently designated as part of the National 20 Highway System;
  - (5) "Rest area", an area or site established and maintained within or adjacent to the highway right-of-way under public supervision or control, for the convenience of the traveling public, except that the term shall not include automotive service stations, hotels, motels, restaurants or other commerce facilities of like nature;
  - (6) "Urban area", an urban place as designated by the Bureau of the Census, having a population of five thousand or more within boundaries to be fixed by the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation and local officials in cooperation with each other and approved by the Secretary of Transportation, or an urbanized area as designated by the Bureau of the Census within boundaries to be fixed by the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation and local officials and approved by the Secretary of Transportation. The boundary of the urban area shall, as a minimum, encompass the entire urban place as designated by the Bureau of the Census.
  - 226.520. On and after March 30, 1972, no outdoor advertising shall be erected or maintained within six hundred sixty feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way and visible from the main traveled way of any highway which is part of the federal-aid primary highways as of June 1, 1991, and all highways designated as part of the National Highway System by the National Highway System Designation Act of 1995 and those highways subsequently designated as part of the National Highway System in this state except the following:
  - (1) Directional and other official signs, including, but not limited to, signs pertaining to natural wonders, scenic, cultural (including agricultural activities or attractions), scientific, educational, religious sites, and historical attractions, which are required or authorized by law, and which comply with regulations which shall be promulgated by the department relative to their lighting, size, number, spacing and such other requirements as may be appropriate to implement sections 226.500 to 226.600, but such regulations shall not be inconsistent with, nor more restrictive than, such national standards as may be promulgated from time to time by the Secretary of the Department of Transportation of the United States, under subsection (c) of Section 131 of Title 23 of the United States Code, and two-year colleges shall qualify for

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substantially the same signs as traditional four-year colleges, irrespective of differences in student housing or types of degrees offered;

- (2) Signs, displays, and devices advertising activities conducted on the property upon which they are located, or services and products therein provided;
- (3) Outdoor advertising located in areas which are zoned industrial, commercial or the like as provided in sections 226.500 to 226.600 or under other authority of law;
- (4) Outdoor advertising located in unzoned commercial or industrial areas as defined and determined pursuant to sections 226.500 to 226.600;
- (5) Outdoor advertising for tourist-oriented businesses, and scoreboards used in sporting events or other electronic signs with changeable messages which are not prohibited by federal regulations or local zoning ordinances. Outdoor advertising which is authorized by this subdivision (5) shall only be allowed to the extent that such outdoor advertising is not prohibited by Title 23, United States Code, Section 131, as now or thereafter amended, and lawful regulations promulgated thereunder. The general assembly finds and declares it to be the policy of the state of Missouri that the tourism industry is of major and critical importance to the economic well-being of the state and that directional signs, displays and devices providing directional information about goods and services in the interest of the traveling public are essential to the economic welfare of the tourism industry. The general assembly further finds and declares that the removal of directional signs advertising tourist-oriented businesses is harmful to the tourism industry in Missouri and that the removal of directional signs within or near areas of the state where there is high concentration of tourist-oriented businesses would have a particularly harmful effect upon the economies within such areas. The state [highways and transportation commission department of transportation is authorized and directed to determine those specific areas of the state of Missouri in which there is high concentration of tourist-oriented businesses, and within such areas, no directional signs, displays and devices which are lawfully erected, which are maintained in good repair, which provide directional information about goods and services in the interest of the traveling public, and which would otherwise be required to be removed because they are not allowed to be maintained under the provisions of sections 226.500 through 226.600 shall be required to be removed until such time as such removal has been finally ordered by the United States Secretary of Transportation;
- (6) The provisions of this section shall not be construed to require removal of signs advertising churches or items of religious significance, items of native arts and crafts, woodworking in native products, or native items of artistic, historical, geologic significance, or hospitals or airports.
- 226.525. 1. The state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation is directed to erect within the right-of-way of all classes of highways within the

3 state signs and notices pertaining to publicly and privately owned natural wonders and scenic and 4 historical attractions under the following conditions:

- (1) Such signs shall not violate any federal law, rule, or regulation affecting the allocation of federal funds to the state of Missouri or which violate any safety regulation formally promulgated by the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation.
- 9 (2) Such official signs shall be limited in content to the name of the attraction and 10 necessary travel information.
  - (3) The state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation shall determine those sites and attractions for which directional and other official signs may be erected as permitted by Section 131 of Title 23, United States Code, which it deems of such importance as to justify such signing, using as a guide those publicly or privately owned natural wonders and scenic, historic, educational, cultural, or recreational sites which have been determined to be of general interest.
  - (4) The state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation may require reimbursement for the cost of erection and maintenance of the official directional signs authorized hereunder when sites or attractions are privately owned by other than the state or political subdivisions. The state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation shall prescribe the size, number and locations of such signs based upon its determination of the travelers' need for directional information.
  - 2. The [commission] department shall adopt rules to implement a program for the erection and maintenance of tourist-oriented directional signs within the right-of-way of state highways in the state. The tourist-oriented directional signs shall provide business identification and directional information for natural attractions and activities which, during a normal business season, derive a major portion of the income and visitors for the business or activity from motorists not residing in the immediate area of the business or activity. Natural attractions and activities eligible for such tourist-oriented directional signs shall include, but not be limited to, caves, museums, wineries, antique business districts and tourist-oriented directional signs indicating the location of any veterans' memorial located at any college in such county provided that such signs are located on a highway known as the "Veterans' Memorial Highway" in any county of the first classification with a population of more than one hundred seventy thousand inhabitants but less than two hundred thousand inhabitants.
  - 226.527. 1. On and after August 13, 1976, no outdoor advertising shall be erected or maintained beyond six hundred and sixty feet of the right-of-way, located outside of urban areas, visible from the main traveled way of the interstate or primary system and erected with the

4 purpose of its message being read from such traveled way, except such outdoor advertising as 5 is defined in subdivisions (1) and (2) of section 226.520.

- 2. No compensation shall be paid for the removal of any sign erected in violation of subsection 1 of this section unless otherwise authorized or permitted by sections 226.501 to 226.580. No sign erected prior to August 13, 1976, which would be in violation of this section if it were erected or maintained after August 13, 1976, shall be removed unless such removal is required by the Secretary of Transportation and federal funds required to be contributed to this state under Section 131(g) of Title 23, United States Code, to pay compensation for such removal have been appropriated and allocated and are immediately available to this state, and in such event, such sign shall be removed pursuant to section 226.570.
  - 3. In the event any portion of this chapter is found in noncompliance with Title 23, United States Code, Section 131, by the Secretary of Transportation or his representative, and any portion of federal-aid highway funds or funds authorized for removal of outdoor advertising are withheld, or declared forfeited by the Secretary of Transportation or his representative, all removal of outdoor advertising by the Missouri state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation pursuant to this chapter shall cease, and shall not be resumed until such funds are restored in full. Such cessation of removal shall not be construed to affect compensation for outdoor advertising removed or in the process of removal pursuant to this chapter.
  - 4. In addition to any applicable regulations set forth in sections 226.500 through 226.600, signs within an area subject to control by a local zoning authority and wherever located within such area shall be subject to reasonable regulations of that local zoning authority relative to size, lighting, spacing, and location; provided, however, that no local zoning authority shall have authority to require any sign within its jurisdiction which was lawfully erected and which is maintained in good repair to be removed without the payment of just compensation.
  - 5. When a legally erected billboard exists on a parcel of property, a local zoning authority shall not adopt or enforce any ordinance, order, rule, regulation or practice that eliminates the ability of a property owner to build or develop property or erect an on-premise sign solely because a legally erected billboard exists on the property.

226.530. The state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation is required to issue one-time permanent permits as provided in section 226.550 for the erection and maintenance of outdoor advertising along the interstate and primary highway systems and subject to section 226.540 to promulgate only those rules and regulations of minimal necessity and consistent with customary use to secure to this state any federal aid contingent upon compliance with federal laws, rules and regulations relating to outdoor advertising. No rule

or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024.

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

(1) Lighting:

- (a) No revolving or rotating beam or beacon of light that simulates any emergency light or device shall be permitted as part of any sign. No flashing, intermittent, or moving light or lights will be permitted except scoreboards and other illuminated signs designating public service information, such as time, date, or temperature, or similar information, will be allowed; tri-vision, projection, and other changeable message signs shall be allowed subject to Missouri [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation regulations;
- (b) External lighting, such as floodlights, thin line and gooseneck reflectors are permitted, provided the light source is directed upon the face of the sign and is effectively shielded so as to prevent beams or rays of light from being directed into any portion of the main traveled way of the federal-aid primary highways as of June 1, 1991, and all highways designated as part of the National Highway System by the National Highway System Designation Act of 1995 and those highways subsequently designated as part of the National Highway System and the lights are not of such intensity so as to cause glare, impair the vision of the driver of a motor vehicle, or otherwise interfere with a driver's operation of a motor vehicle;
- (c) No sign shall be so illuminated that it interferes with the effectiveness of, or obscures, an official traffic sign, device, or signal;
  - (2) Size of signs:
- (a) The maximum area for any one sign shall be eight hundred square feet with a maximum height of thirty feet and a maximum length of seventy-two feet, inclusive of border and trim but excluding the base or apron, supports, and other structural members. The area shall be measured as established herein and in rules promulgated by the [commission] department. In determining the size of a conforming or nonconforming sign structure, temporary cutouts and extensions installed for the length of a specific display contract shall not be considered a substantial increase to the size of the permanent display; provided the actual square footage of such temporary cutouts or extensions may not exceed thirty-three percent of the permanent display area. Signs erected in accordance with the provisions of sections 226.500 to 226.600

prior to August 28, 2002, which fail to meet the requirements of this provision shall be deemed legally nonconforming as defined herein;

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

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

physically interfere with a motor vehicle operator's view of approaching, merging, or intersecting traffic;

- (d) The measurements in this section shall be the minimum distances between outdoor advertising sign structures measured along the nearest edge of the pavement between points directly opposite the signs along each side of the highway and shall apply only to outdoor advertising sign structures located on the same side of the highway involved;
- (4) As used in this section, the words "unzoned commercial and industrial land" shall be defined as follows: that area not zoned by state or local law or ordinance and on which there is located one or more permanent structures used for a commercial business or industrial activity or on which a commercial or industrial activity is actually conducted together with the area along the highway extending outwardly seven hundred fifty feet from and beyond the edge of such activity. All measurements shall be from the outer edges of the regularly used improvements, buildings, parking lots, landscaped, storage or processing areas of the commercial or industrial activity and along and parallel to the edge of the pavement of the highway. Unzoned land shall not include:
- (a) Land on the opposite side of the highway from an unzoned commercial or industrial area as defined in this section and located adjacent to highways located on the interstate, federal-aid primary system as it existed on June 1, 1991, or the national highway system as amended, unless the opposite side of the highway qualifies as a separate unzoned commercial or industrial area; or
  - (b) Land zoned by a state or local law, regulation, or ordinance;
- (5) "Commercial or industrial activities" as used in this section means those which are generally recognized as commercial or industrial by zoning authorities in this state, except that none of the following shall be considered commercial or industrial:
  - (a) Outdoor advertising structures;
- (b) Agricultural, forestry, ranching, grazing, farming, and related activities, including seasonal roadside fresh produce stands;
  - (c) Transient or temporary activities;
- (d) Activities more than six hundred sixty feet from the nearest edge of the right-of-way or not visible from the main traveled way;
  - (e) Activities conducted in a building principally used as a residence;
  - (f) Railroad tracks and minor sidings;
- (6) The words "unzoned commercial or industrial land" shall also include all areas not specified in this section which constitute an "unzoned commercial or industrial area" within the meaning of the present Section 131 of Title 23 of the United States Code, or as such statute may be amended. As used in this section, the words "zoned commercial or industrial area" shall refer

to those areas zoned commercial or industrial by the duly constituted zoning authority of a municipality, county, or other lawfully established political subdivision of the state, or by the state and which is within seven hundred fifty feet of one or more permanent commercial or industrial activities. Commercial or industrial activities as used in this section are limited to those activities:

- (a) In which the primary use of the property is commercial or industrial in nature;
- 112 (b) Which are clearly visible from the highway and recognizable as a commercial 113 business;
  - (c) Which are permanent as opposed to temporary or transitory and of a nature that would customarily be restricted to commercial or industrial zoning in areas comprehensively zoned; and
  - (d) In determining whether the primary use of the property is commercial or industrial pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision, the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation shall consider the following factors:
    - a. The presence of a permanent and substantial building;
- b. The existence of utilities and local business licenses, if any, for the commercial activity;
  - c. On-premise signs or other identification;
- d. The presence of an owner or employee on the premises for at least twenty hours per week;
  - (7) In zoned commercial and industrial areas, whenever a state, county or municipal zoning authority has adopted laws or ordinances which include regulations with respect to the size, lighting and spacing of signs, which regulations are consistent with the intent of sections 226.500 to 226.600 and with customary use, then from and after the effective date of such regulations, and so long as they shall continue in effect, the provisions of this section shall not apply to the erection of signs in such areas. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, after August 28, 1992, with respect to any outdoor advertising which is regulated by the provisions of subdivision (1), (3) or (4) of section 226.520 or subsection 1 of section 226.527:
  - (a) No county or municipality shall issue a permit to allow a regulated sign to be newly erected without a permit issued by the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation;
  - (b) A county or municipality may charge a reasonable one-time permit or inspection fee to assure compliance with local wind load and electrical requirements when the sign is first erected, but a county or municipality may not charge a permit or inspection fee for such sign after such initial fee. Changing the display face or performing routine maintenance shall not be considered as erecting a new sign;

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142 (8) The state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation 143 on behalf of the state of Missouri, may seek agreement with the Secretary of Transportation of 144 the United States under Section 131 of Title 23, United States Code, as amended, that sections 145 226.500 to 226.600 are in conformance with that Section 131 and provides effective control of 146 outdoor advertising signs as set forth therein. If such agreement cannot be reached and the 147 penalties under subsection (b) of Section 131 are invoked, the attorney general of this state shall 148 institute proceedings described in subsection (1) of that Section 131.

## 226.541. 1. As used in this section, the following words or phrases mean:

- (1) "Conforming out of standard signs", signs that fail to meet the current statutory and administrative rule requirements for outdoor advertising but currently comply with the terms of the federal/state agreement and meet the August 27, 1999, statutory and administrative rule requirements that governed outdoor advertising and the Highway Beautification Act of 1965;
- 6 (2) "Federal/state agreement", an agreement executed between the United States
  7 Department of Transportation and the state highways and transportation commission on February
  8 22, 1972, for carrying out national policy relative to control of outdoor advertising in areas
  9 adjacent to the national system of interstate and defense highways and the federal-aid primary
  10 system;
- 11 (3) "Qualifying signs", signs which meet the requirements for outdoor advertising in 12 effect on August 27, 1999, and the requirements of the federal/state agreement;
  - (4) "Reset", movement of a sign structure from one location to another location on the same or adjoining property, if the adjoining property is zoned commercial or industrial or in an unzoned commercial or industrial area and the owner of the sign has obtained the legal right to erect a sign on the adjoining property from its owner, as authorized by a sign permit amendment and the terms of an executed written partial waiver and reset agreement between the permit owner and the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation;
  - (5) "Substantially rebuilt", any reconstruction or repair of a sign that requires the replacement of more than fifty percent of the sign structure's support poles in a twelve-month period.
  - 2. Subject to the provisions of this section, and if allowed by applicable local regulations, conforming out of standard signs shall be treated as conforming signs under [eommission] department administrative rules, including new display technologies, lighting, cutouts, and extensions, except that such signs shall not be substantially rebuilt except in accordance with the provisions of this section. If allowed by applicable local regulations, new technologies, lighting, cutouts, and extensions may be utilized on conforming and conforming out of standard signs in accordance with Missouri department of transportation regulations.

- 3. If allowed by applicable local regulations, a conforming out of standard sign may be upgraded:
- 31 (1) Up to twenty percent of the sign face, not to exceed one hundred sixty square feet of 32 area, with digital technology for displaying text or numbers in accordance with current law and 33 rules; or
  - (2) More than twenty percent only if it maintains a distance of at least one thousand four hundred feet from any other such digital technology display sign.
  - 4. Notwithstanding any provision of the law to the contrary, a conforming out of standard sign may be unstacked by closing the gap between the signs or by replacing the faces with one display area. The resulting sign face square footage shall not exceed the square footage of the original stacked structure. A conforming out of standard sign structure height may be lowered.
  - 5. On the date the [commission] department approves funding for any phase or portion of construction or reconstruction of any street or highway, the rules in effect for outdoor advertising on August 27, 1999, shall be reinstated for that section of highway scheduled for construction and there shall immediately be a moratorium imposed on the issuance of state sign permits for new sign structures.
  - 6. Owners of existing signs which meet the requirements for outdoor advertising in effect on August 27, 1999, and the requirements of the federal/state agreement and who voluntarily execute a partial waiver and reset agreement may reset such signs on the same or adjoining property. Such reset agreements shall be contingent upon obtaining any required local approval to reset the sign structure. Any sign which has been reset must still comply with the August 27, 1999, outdoor advertising regulations after it has been reset.
  - 7. Owners of existing signs who elect to reset qualifying signs shall receive compensation from the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation or in accordance with a cost sharing agreement representing the actual cost to reset the existing sign. Signs which have been reset under these provisions must be reconstructed of the same type materials and may not exceed the square footage of the original sign structure.
  - 8. Sign owners may elect to reset existing qualifying signs by executing a partial waiver and reset agreement with the [commission] department. Such agreement shall specify the size, type, and location of the rebuilt sign and the reset expenses to be paid to the owner by the [commission] department. The [commission] department may consider the impact of a potential reset upon scenic, natural, historic, or other features in the surrounding area in its determination of whether to enter into a reset agreement.

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- 9. Immediately upon the completion of construction on any section of highway, the moratorium on new permits shall be lifted and the rules for outdoor advertising in effect on the date the construction is completed shall apply to such section of highway.
  - 10. Local zoning authorities may prohibit the resetting of qualifying signs which fail to comply with local regulations.
  - 11. The state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation, in accordance with section 226.500, shall review its current rules and regulations and solicit industry, stakeholder, and public comments regarding digital technology upgrades, including but not limited to, ad copy duration, distance from interchanges, brightness controls, including light sensors and timers, and distance from other billboards prior to implementing the sign reset agreement program or digital upgrade regulations described in this section.
    - 12. All signs shall be subject to the biennial inspection fees under section 226.550.
- 226.545. Notwithstanding any other provision of sections 226.500 to 226.600, outdoor advertising signs lawfully in existence on October 22, 1965, determined by agreement between the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation and the Secretary of Transportation to be landmark signs, including signs on farm structures or natural surfaces, of historical or artistic significance may be maintained.
- 226.550. 1. No outdoor advertising which is regulated by subdivision (1), (3) or (4) of section 226.520 or subsection 1 of section 226.527 shall be erected or maintained on or after August 28, 1992, without a one-time permanent permit issued by the state [highways and transportation commission department of transportation. Application for permits shall be 5 made to the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation on forms furnished by the [commission] department and shall be accompanied by a permit fee of two hundred dollars for all signs; except that, tax-exempt religious organizations as defined in 8 subdivision (11) of section 313.005, service organizations as defined in subdivision (12) of section 313.005, veterans' organizations as defined in subdivision (14) of section 313.005, and fraternal organizations as defined in subdivision (8) of section 313.005 shall be granted a permit 10 for signs less than seventy-six square feet without payment of the fee. In the event a permit 11 12 holder fails to erect a sign structure within twenty-four months of issuance, said permit shall 13 expire and a new permit must be obtained prior to any construction.
- 2. No outdoor advertising which is regulated by subdivision (1), (3) or (4) of section 226.520 or subsection 1 of section 226.527 which was erected prior to August 28, 1992, shall be maintained without a one-time permanent permit for outdoor advertising issued by the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation. If a one-time permanent permit was issued by the state highways and transportation commission after March 30, 1972, and before August 28, 1992, it is not necessary for a new permit to be issued. If a

- 20 one-time permanent permit was not issued for a lawfully erected and lawfully existing sign by
- 21 the state highways and transportation commission after March 30, 1972, and before August 28,
- 22 1992, a one-time permanent permit shall be issued by the commission for each sign which is
- 23 lawfully in existence on the day prior to August 28, 1992, upon application and payment of a
- 24 permit fee of two hundred dollars. All applications and fees due pursuant to this subsection shall
- 25 be submitted before December 31, 1992.
  - 3. For purposes of sections 226.500 to 226.600, the terminology "structure lawfully in existence" or "lawfully existing" sign or outdoor advertising shall, nevertheless, include the following signs unless the signs violate the provisions of subdivisions (3) to (7) of subsection 1 of section 226.580:
    - (1) All signs erected prior to January 1, 1968;
- 31 (2) All signs erected before March 30, 1972, but on or after January 1, 1968, which 32 would otherwise be lawful but for the failure to have a permit for such signs prior to March 30,
- 33 1972, except that any sign or structure which was not in compliance with sizing, spacing,
- 34 lighting, or location requirements of sections 226.500 to 226.600 as the sections appeared in the
- 35 revised statutes of Missouri 1969, wheresoever located, shall not be considered a lawfully
- 36 existing sign or structure;

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- 37 (3) All signs erected after March 30, 1972, which are in conformity with sections 38 226.500 to 226.600;
- 39 (4) All signs erected in compliance with sections 226.500 to 226.600 prior to August 28, 40 2002.
- 4. On or after August 28, 1992, the state [highways and transportation commission]
- 42 **department of transportation** may, in addition to the fees authorized by subsections 1 and 2
- of this section, collect a biennial inspection fee every two years after a state permit has been issued. Biennial inspection fees due after August 28, 2002, and prior to August 28, 2003, shall
- 44 issued. Biennial inspection fees due after August 28, 2002, and prior to August 28, 2003, shall
- be fifty dollars. Biennial inspection fees due on or after August 28, 2003, shall be seventy-five dollars. Biennial inspection fees due on or after August 28, 2004, shall be one hundred dollars;
- 47 except that, tax-exempt religious organizations as defined in subdivision (11) of section 313.005,
- 48 service organizations as defined in subdivision (12) of section 313.005, veterans' organizations
- 49 as defined in subdivision (14) of section 313.005, and fraternal organizations as defined in
- subdivision (8) of section 313.005 shall not be required to pay such fee.
- 5. In order to effect the more efficient collection of biennial inspection fees, the state
- 52 [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation is encouraged to
- 53 adopt a renewal system in which all permits in a particular county are renewed in the same
- 54 month. In conjunction with the conversion to this renewal system, the state [highways and

transportation commission department of transportation is specifically authorized to prorate renewal fees based on changes in renewal dates.

- 6. Sign owners or owners of the land on which signs are located must apply to the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation for biennial inspection and submit any fees as required by this section on or before December 31, 1992. For a permitted sign which does not have a permit, a permit shall be issued at the time of the next biennial inspection.
- 7. The state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation shall deposit all fees received for outdoor advertising permits and inspection fees in the state road fund, keeping a separate record of such fees, and the same may be expended by the [commission] department in the administration of sections 226.500 to 226.600.
- 226.570. 1. The state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation is directed to acquire by purchase, exchange, agreement, eminent domain, gift or condemnation, and shall pay just compensation for the removal of lawfully existing outdoor advertising signs, displays and devices not permitted to be maintained under sections 226.500 to 226.600, but any signs advertising tourist oriented type business will be the last to be removed. Eminent domain shall be exercised in accordance with the provisions of chapter 523.
- (1) Just compensation shall be paid for outdoor advertising and all property rights pertaining to same which are acquired including the taking from the owner of such sign, display, or device, and in his leasehold or other interest in the land; and the taking from the owner of the real property on which the sign, display, or device is located, of the right to erect and maintain such signs, displays, and devices thereon.
- (2) Despite any contrary provision in sections 226.500 to 226.600, no lawfully existing sign shall be required to be removed unless at the time of removal there are sufficient funds, from whatever source, appropriated and allocated and available to this state with which to pay the just compensation required under this section, and unless at such time the federal funds required to be contributed to this state under section 131(g) of Title 23, United States Code, have been appropriated and allocated and are immediately available to this state.
- 2. Any outdoor advertising in existence along the interstate or primary system on March 30, 1972, which is not subject to removal pursuant to section 226.580 and which is not in conformity with the provisions of sections 226.500 to 226.600 shall not be required to be removed until such removal is required by the Secretary of Transportation. Outdoor advertising within six hundred sixty feet of the right-of-way of an interstate or primary highway shall not be required to be removed unless such removal is pursuant to this section or section 226.580.

226.580. 1. The following outdoor advertising within six hundred sixty feet of the right-of-way of interstate or primary highways is deemed unlawful and shall be subject to removal:

- 4 (1) Signs erected after March 30, 1972, contrary to the provisions of sections 226.500 to 226.600 and signs erected on or after January 1, 1968, but before March 30, 1972, contrary 6 to the sizing, spacing, lighting, or location provisions of sections 226.500 to 226.600 as they 7 appeared in the revised statutes of Missouri 1969; or
  - (2) Signs for which a permit is not obtained or a biennial inspection fee is more than twelve months past due; or
  - (3) Signs which are obsolete. Signs shall not be considered obsolete solely because they temporarily do not carry an advertising message; or
    - (4) Signs that are not in good repair; or
    - (5) Signs not securely affixed to a substantial structure; or
  - (6) Signs which attempt or appear to attempt to regulate, warn, or direct the movement of traffic or which interfere with, imitate, or resemble any official traffic sign, signal, or device; or
- 17 (7) Signs which are erected or maintained upon trees or painted or drawn upon rocks or other natural features.
  - 2. Signs erected after August 13, 1976, beyond six hundred sixty feet of the right-of-way outside of urban areas, visible from the main traveled way of the interstate or primary system and erected with the purpose of their message being read from such traveled way, except those signs described in subdivisions (1) and (2) of section 226.520 are deemed unlawful and shall be subject to removal.
  - 3. If a sign is deemed to be unlawful for any of the reasons set out in subsections 1 to 7 of this section, the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation shall give notice either by certified mail or by personal service to the owner or occupant of the land on which advertising believed to be unlawful is located and the owner of the outdoor advertising structure. Such notice shall specify the basis for the alleged unlawfulness, shall specify the remedial action which is required to correct the unlawfulness and shall advise that a failure to take the remedial action within sixty days will result in the sign being removed. Within sixty days after receipt of the notice as to him or her, the owner of the land or of the structure may remove the sign or may take the remedial action specified or may file an action for administrative review pursuant to the provisions of sections 536.067 to 536.090 to review the action of the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation, or he or she may proceed under the provisions of section 536.150 as if the act of the [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation was one not

subject to administrative review. Notwithstanding any other provisions of sections 226.500 to 226.600, no outdoor advertising structure erected prior to August 28, 1992, defined as a "structure lawfully in existence" or "lawfully existing", by subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of subsection 3 of section 226.550, shall be removed for failure to have a permit until a notice, as provided in this section, has been issued which shall specify failure to obtain a permit or pay a biennial inspection fee as the basis for alleged unlawfulness, and shall advise that failure to take the remedial action of applying for a permit or paying the inspection fee within sixty days will result in the sign being removed. Signs for which biennial inspection fees are delinquent shall not be removed unless the fees are more than twelve months past due and actual notice of the delinquency has been provided to the sign owner. Upon application made within the sixty-day period as provided in this section, and accompanied by the fee prescribed by section 226.550, together with any inspection fees that would have been payable if a permit had been timely issued, the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation shall issue a one-time permanent permit for such sign. Such signs with respect to which permits are so issued are hereby determined by the state of Missouri to have been lawfully erected within the meaning of "lawfully erected" as that term is used in Title 23, United States Code, Section 131(g), as amended, and shall only be removed upon payment of just compensation, except that the issuance of permits shall not entitle the owners of such signs to compensation for their removal if it is finally determined that such signs are not "lawfully erected" as that term is used in Section 131(g) of Title 23 of the United States Code.

- 4. If actual notice as provided in this section is given and neither the remedial action specified is taken nor an action for review is filed, or if an action for review is filed and is finally adjudicated in favor of the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation, the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation shall have authority to immediately remove the unlawful outdoor advertising. The owner of the structure shall be liable for the costs of such removal. The [commission] department shall incur no liability for causing this removal, except for damage caused by negligence of the [commission] department, its agents or employees.
- 5. If notice as provided in this section is given and an action for review is filed under the provisions of section 536.150, or if administrative review pursuant to the provisions of sections 536.067 to 536.090 is filed and the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation enters its final decision and order to remove the outdoor advertising structure, the advertising message contained on the structure shall be removed or concealed by the owner of the structure, at the owner's expense, until the action for judicial review is finally adjudicated. If the owner of the structure refuses or fails to remove or conceal the advertising message, the [commission] department may remove or conceal the advertising message and the owner of the

structure shall be liable for the costs of such removal or concealment. The [commission]

department shall incur no liability for causing the removal or concealment of the advertising

message while an action for review is pending, except if the owner finally prevails in its action

for judicial review, the [commission] department will compensate the owner at the rate the

owner is actually receiving income from the advertiser pursuant to written lease from the time

78 the message is removed until the judicial review is final.

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- 6. Any signs advertising tourist-oriented type business will be the last to be removed.
- 7. Any signs prohibited by section 226.527 which were lawfully erected prior to August 13, 1976, shall be removed pursuant to section 226.570.
- 82 8. The transportation department shall reimburse to the lawful owners of any said nonconforming signs that are now in existence as defined in sections 226.540, 226.550, 226.580 and 226.585, said compensation calculated and/or based on a fair market value and not mere replacement cost.
  - 226.590. The state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation is authorized to use any funds, appropriated to it or received by it from other than the state road fund for matching federal funds or for other lawful purposes of sections 226.500 to 226.600.

226.660. As used in sections 226.650 to 226.720, words or phrases mean:

- (1) "Automobile graveyard" means any establishment, area, or place of business maintained, used, or operated for storing, keeping, buying, or selling wrecked, scrapped, ruined, or dismantled motor vehicles or parts thereof;
- (2) "Interstate system" means that portion of the national system of interstate and defense highways located within the boundaries of Missouri, as officially designated or as may be hereafter designated by the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce, pursuant to Title 23, United States Code, as amended;
- (3) "Junk" means old or scrap copper, brass, rope, rags, batteries, paper, trash, rubber debris, waste, or junked, dismantled, or wrecked automobiles, or parts thereof, iron, steel, and other old or scrap ferrous or nonferrous material;
- 13 (4) "Junkyard" means an establishment, area, or place of business maintained, operated, 14 or used for the storing, keeping, buying, or selling of junk or for the operation of an automobile 15 graveyard, garbage dump or sanitary fill;
- 16 (5) "Primary system" means that portion of the highways of this state officially
  17 designated by the state [highways and transportation commission] department of
  18 transportation as being in the primary highway system as authorized by the constitution and
  19 laws of Missouri.

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226.670. No person shall operate, establish, or maintain a junkyard, any portion of which is within one thousand feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way of any interstate or primary highway, without obtaining a license from the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation of Missouri. The state [highways and transportation 4 commission department of transportation shall have authority to issue a license for the 6 establishment, operation, and maintenance of junkyards within the limits established in the preceding section and shall charge an annual fee of ten dollars, payable in advance. All licenses shall expire on the first day of January following the date of issue and the [commission] department may charge a pro rata part of the annual license fee for portions of a year. Licenses 10 shall be renewed from year to year on payment of the license fee. Such fee shall be deposited in the highway fund and be expended by the state [highways and transportation commission] 11 12 department of transportation in the administration of provisions of sections 226.650 to 13 226.720.

226.680. No license shall be granted for the operation of a junkyard within one thousand feet of the nearest edge of right-of-way of any highway on the interstate or primary system except the following:

- (1) Those screened by natural objects, plantings, fences, or other appropriate means so as to render them not visible from the traveled way of the highway involved;
  - (2) Those located within areas which are zoned for industrial use under authority of law;
  - (3) Those located within industrial areas determined by the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation from actual land use to be industrial or commercial areas;
    - (4) Those not visible from the right-of-way of the interstate or primary system.

226.690. Any junkyard lawfully in existence on August 4, 1966, which is within one thousand feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way and visible from the traveled roadway of any highway on the interstate or primary system shall be screened, if feasible, by the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation so as to render it not visible from such highways. When the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation shall determine that adequate screening of such junkyards is not 7 economically feasible or possible, it is authorized to acquire by purchase, exchange, condemnation proceedings, or otherwise, all interests in land necessary to secure the relocation, removal, or disposal of junkyards involved and to pay for the relocation, removal, or disposal 10 thereof. The [commission] department may acquire such lands or interests in lands as is necessary to provide adequate screening of junkyards when it considers it to be in the best 11 12 interest of the state.

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transportation shall have authority to promulgate reasonable rules and regulations to implement sections 226.650 to 226.720 and is authorized to enter into agreements with the United States Secretary of Commerce as provided by Title 23, United States Code, relating to the control of junkyards. The maintenance of the junkyard in violation of sections 226.650 to 226.720 is declared to be a nuisance, and the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation may apply to the circuit court of any county in which such unlawful junkyard is located for an injunction to abate such nuisance.

226.750. The state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation is hereby authorized to acquire, maintain, and improve areas abutting interstate highways and other highways in the primary system bearing federal designations for the restoration, preservation, and enhancement of scenic beauty and for rest and recreational areas for accommodation of the traveling public.

transportation may acquire such areas in fee, easement, or other interest as may be determined by the [commission] department to be reasonably necessary to accomplish the purposes of sections 226.750 to 226.790. The acquisition may be by gift, purchase, exchange, or condemnation, and if the latter be necessary, it shall be carried out in the same manner as now provided by law for acquisition of right-of-way for state highways.

226.770. The state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation is authorized to enter into any necessary agreements with the Secretary of Commerce or other public agency necessary to obtaining of available funds for the purposes described in Title 23, Sections 136 and 319, of the United States Code, as revised in 1965.

226.790. The [commission] department shall not operate any commercial facilities in 2 any rest or recreation area.

226.797. 1. The general assembly finds that certain roads and highways serve scenic and natural areas and that preserving, protecting, and enhancing such roads and highways for the benefit of the state of Missouri and improving the coordination between all levels of government in preserving such roads and highways is of importance to the people of the state, and that measures should be taken in order to provide a means and stimulus for coordinating the preservations, protection, enhancement, enjoyment, and utilization of such roads and highways.

2. The [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation of the state of Missouri is authorized to create a state system of scenic byways in order to create and preserve rustic, historic or scenic roads and highways for vehicular, bicycle and pedestrian travel in unhurried, quiet and leisurely enjoyment; to protect and preserve a part of Missouri's transportation history, historic roads and cultures, recreational driving, beauty, trees, vegetation

and wildlife by establishing protective standards for scenic byway design, access, maintenance, preservation, and identification, which will promote a continuous system of scenic byways for the public health and welfare.

- 3. Any county commission or the governing body of any municipality may apply to the Missouri [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation for the designation of any road or highway, all or part of which is under its jurisdiction, as a scenic byway after a public hearing with at least a thirty-day prior notice. Unless the [commission] department determines that the road or highway does not meet the standards for scenic byways established by the [commission] department pursuant to this section the [commission] department shall approve the application for designation of the road or highway as a scenic byway.
- 4. Any county commission or the governing body of any municipality may apply to the [commission] department for the removal of any road or highway from the scenic byways system after a public hearing with at least a thirty-day prior notice. Unless opposed by a majority of the residents along the scenic byway or if the [commission] department determines that the road or highway does not meet the standards for scenic byways established by the [commission] department pursuant to this section the [commission] department shall approve the application for removal of the road or highway from the scenic byways system.
- 5. Roads or highways submitted for designation or removal as scenic byways, which are under the joint jurisdiction of two or more municipalities, or one or more municipalities and one or more counties, or two or more counties may not be designated scenic byways or be withdrawn from the scenic byways system by the [commission] department until the governing bodies of all affected municipalities and the county commissions of all affected counties approve of such designation or removal after public hearings with at least thirty-day prior notices.
- 6. The county commissions, the municipalities and the counties shall have the same authority over scenic byways as they possess over other roads or highways under their jurisdiction.
  - 226.798. 1. The [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation shall consider, at a minimum, the following factors in designating a road or highway as a scenic byway:
- 4 (1) Highway design which preserves and protects the natural beauty or scenery of the 5 area;
- 6 (2) Significant scenic, natural, historical, cultural or recreational resources in the area;
  - (3) Adequate land area to accommodate safe enjoyment of scenic attractions;
- 8 (4) Compatibility of the scenic byway with recreational, aesthetic and environmental 9 management needs of the area; and

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10 (5) Presence of existing protected areas near, or adjacent to, the scenic byway, such as 11 national forests or federal or state park land.

2. The [commission] department shall adopt a rating system to ensure that only roads and highways that display outstanding characteristics pursuant to the provision of subsection 1 of this section are designated as scenic byways as provided by the provisions of section 226.797.

226.799. Prior to the designation of a road or highway as a scenic byway pursuant to the provisions of section 226.797, the [commission] department shall provide written notice of its intent to designate the road or highway as a scenic byway to newspapers of general circulation in the area or areas affected and to the governing body of each county and each municipality that has jurisdiction over all or part of the road or highway. Within thirty days after receipt of such notice, the governing body of each such county or municipality shall conduct a public hearing Within ninety days after the receipt of the notice from the [commission] department, each such governing body of a county or municipality, after such hearing, shall 9 approve or reject the proposed designation of the road or highway as a scenic byway and notify the [commission] department of its approval or rejection of the proposed scenic byway. The 10 [commission] department shall only designate a portion of a road or highway as a scenic byway 11 12 if the governing body of the county or municipality containing that portion of the road or 13 highway approves the proposed scenic byway as prescribed in this section.

226.800. 1. The department of transportation shall mark the primary routes of all national historic trails including, but not limited to, the Pony Express Trail, Trail of Tears, Lewis and Clark Trail, Mormon Trail, Santa Fe Trail, Oregon Trail, and California Trail in Missouri, as described in the respective National Park Service comprehensive management and use plans, when published and distributed for each of the trails, by placing official National Park Service approved signs in locations where the trails travel on public highways and cross public highways. In addition, the department of transportation shall at such time as it shall mark the Santa Fe Trail place suitable signs at appropriate locations recognizing the contributions of Franklin and Arrow Rock, Missouri, to the origins of the Santa Fe Trail.

2. The state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation may accept and administer gifts and donations to aid in obtaining suitable signs bearing the proper approved inscription.

226.801. 1. The [commission] department may adopt rules to regulate or prohibit outdoor advertising in order to preserve scenic corridors adjacent to, and visible from, roads and highways designated as scenic byways pursuant to the provisions of section 226.797, except, that on-premise signs may be regulated, but not prohibited. Areas zoned commercial or industrial shall not be designated as scenic byways.

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2. The [commission] department may adopt rules to implement a program for the erection and maintenance of tourist-oriented directional signs within the right-of-way of scenic byways in the state. The tourist-oriented directional signs shall provide business identification and directional information for businesses, services, natural attractions and activities which, during a normal business season, derive the major portion of the income and visitors for the business or activity from motorists not residing in the immediate area of the business or activity. Tourist-oriented directional signs shall only be used on roads and highways designated as scenic byways under section 226.797.

226.900. The [commission] department shall develop specific goals for minority employment and training and the use of minority-owned construction companies. The [commission] department shall annually provide a report to the general assembly on or before June fifteenth of each year. The report shall, at a minimum, provide detailed information which indicates the progress made in achievement of the specific goals established under this section.

[highways and transportation commission] department of transportation in the design and construction of projects financed in whole or in part with federal funds shall be entered into with minority-owned construction companies or businesses. If there are not a sufficient number of qualified minority business enterprises in a geographic area to meet the ten percent goal established in this section, then the contract recipient shall make a good faith effort to solicit and use subcontracts with minority business enterprises located within reasonable proximity to the geographic area in order to meet the ten percent goal established in this section or increase minority business enterprise participation in other projects.

226.910. If the United States Secretary of Transportation determines that sections 226.900 to 226.907 have the effect of placing the state of Missouri in noncompliance with any federal constitutional, statutory or regulatory provision that would result in the loss of any federal aid funds to the Missouri [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation, then sections 226.900 to 226.907 shall be null and void.

226.950. As used in sections 226.950 to 226.973, the following words and phrases mean:

- (1) "City", any incorporated city, town, village or municipality of the state of Missouri;
- (2) ["Commission", the state highways and transportation commission;
- (3)] "Corridor map", a legal description of the metes and bounds of the area within a highway corridor, tied to an existing or reestablished government corner, and accompanied by a county map showing the general location of the highway corridor. The legal description shall govern in the case of any inconsistency with the corridor drawn on the map;
  - [(4)] (3) "County", any county of the state of Missouri;
  - (4) "Department", the department of transportation;

10 (5) "Highway corridor", the area projected to be needed as right-of-way for the construction and maintenance of a future new or relocated state highway, as determined by the [commission] department;

- (6) "Regulatory authority", any city or county governmental entity within a county of the first or second classification, or a county containing any part of a lake having a shoreline of one hundred miles or more in length, which zones or regulates the use of land, approves plats of proposed subdivisions or other real property development, establishes and regulates setback lines from highways, grants zoning variances or exceptions, or which issues building or construction permits.
- 226.952. 1. Whenever the [commission] department has approved the location of the highway corridor of a new or relocated state highway it may file a certified copy of a corridor map with each regulatory authority having jurisdiction over any portion of the property contained within the highway corridor, and with the recorder of deeds in every county in which a portion of the highway corridor is located.
- 2. The [commission] department shall not file or record a corridor map in any county or city without first advertising and conducting a public hearing to learn of any objections that the residents and any appropriate regulatory authorities may have to the proposed location of the highway corridor. The [commission] department shall consult with all regulatory authorities having jurisdiction over the property contained within the proposed highway corridor regarding the appropriate location of such highway corridor. In areas within the boundaries of a metropolitan planning organization, as designated under 23 U.S.C. 134, the location of a proposed highway corridor shall be selected by the [commission] department in cooperation with the metropolitan planning organization for the area. At least thirty days prior to holding this hearing, the [commission] department shall send a notice of the hearing by certified mail, addressed to the owner of record of each parcel crossed by or within the highway corridor, at the address shown for such owner on the county tax records.

226.955. Any corridor map filed pursuant to sections 226.952 to 226.957 may be revised from time to time by filing with the same regulatory authorities and county recorders who received the prior corridor map, in the manner set forth in sections 226.952 to 226.957, certified copies of an amended corridor map indicating any changes to be made in the location of the highway corridor. In the event that the [commission] department fails to initiate construction on any portion of the new or relocated highway which was to be located within the approved corridor within ten years after the original copy of the corridor map is filed under sections 226.952 to 226.957, the [commission] department shall, in accordance with section 226.967, dispose of any property acquired by the [commission] department within the approved corridor.

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226.957. 1. Sections 226.952 to 226.957 shall not apply to, and the [commission]

department shall not attempt to file or record corridor maps in those areas of the state having no regulatory authority.

- 2. Sections 226.952 to 226.957 shall not apply to, and the [commission] department shall not file or record a corridor map for a highway corridor of a new or relocated state highway project funded with state funds and without any federal funds.
- 3. In order to compensate a regulatory authority for the activities required under sections 226.950 to 226.973, the [commission] department shall pay a filing fee in the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars to the regulatory authority when a corridor map or a revised corridor map is filed with the regulatory authority.
  - 4. Sections 226.952 to 226.957 shall not apply to, and the [commission] department shall not file or record a corridor map for, a highway corridor for a new or relocated state highway to be located within an area which is already developed at or near its maximum use with commercial, industrial or residential structures.
  - 226.959. Whenever a corridor map or any amendment thereto has been filed by the [commission] department pursuant to sections 226.950 to 226.973, each affected regulatory authority shall refer to the [commission] department a copy of any of the following when it is received, with respect to any lot, tract or parcel of land which abuts or is located wholly or partially within the highway corridor:
- 6 (1) An application or request for a building permit for the construction of a new commercial, industrial or residential building or an increase in the square footage of an existing 8 commercial or industrial building;
  - (2) An application or request for a zoning change, variance or exception;
- 10 (3) An application or request to approve a subdivision plat or plat of other proposed development; or
- (4) An application or request for a modification of existing setback lines from highways. 226.961. 1. A city or county regulatory authority shall not approve any application or request described in sections 226.959 to 226.967 concerning property abutting or within a highway corridor without the concurrence of the [commission] department until at least forty-five days have elapsed after the [commission] department received the application or request, unless the regulatory authority has received a notice of concurrence in the application or request from the [commission] department.
- 2. Within the forty-five-day period, the [commission] department by written notice to the regulatory authority and the property owner may concur in the application or request, may recommend that the approval of the application or request be conditioned upon certain

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modifications or limits set forth in the notice, or may give notice of probable intent to acquire the whole or any part of the subject property which is within the highway corridor.

3. If the [commission] department concurs in the application or request, the regulatory authority shall be free to act upon the application in such manner as may be provided by law.

226.963. If the [commission] department recommends that the approval of the application or request be conditioned upon special modifications or limits, either the regulatory authority or the applicant property owner may reject the conditions, and written notice of this rejection shall be served upon the [commission] department and the regulatory authority or applicant by personal delivery or certified mail. In the event the conditions requested by the [commission] department are rejected, the [commission] department shall be deemed to have given notice of probable intent to acquire the whole or any part of the subject property which is within the highway corridor on the date it received the written notice of rejection of its conditions, and no action shall be taken by the regulatory authority to approve the application or request at that time.

226.965. If the [commission] department does not concur in the application or request, and determines that it may wish to acquire the property or any portion of it before action is taken upon the application or request, it shall serve written notice on the regulatory authority and the property owner of its probable intent to acquire the subject property within the forty-five-day period provided, and no action shall be taken by the regulatory authority to approve the application or request at that time.

226.967. From the date the [commission] department gives notice of probable intent to acquire the whole or any part of the subject property which is within the highway corridor, or is deemed to have given such notice, the regulatory authority shall take no action to approve the 4 property owner's application or request for a further period of one hundred twenty days. If the [commission] department does not acquire, agree to acquire, or commence an action in circuit court to condemn the property within this one hundred twenty-day period, the regulatory authority shall then be free to act upon the pending application in such manner as may be provided by law. If the location of a corridor is changed after property is acquired by the [commission] department or the [commission] department fails to initiate construction within ten years after a certified copy of the corridor map is filed under sections 226.952 to 226.957, 10 11 the person from whom the property was acquired shall have the right of first refusal to reacquire 12 the property at a cost of not more than the compensation paid by the [commission] department 13 to such person for the property.

226.969. 1. No recorder of deeds shall record any plat for a subdivision or other real property development when either the property owner, or a regulatory authority, or both, has not complied in full with the provisions of sections 226.950 to 226.973.

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- 2. No regulatory authority shall issue any building permit for the construction of a new commercial, industrial or residential building or an increase in the square footage of an existing commercial or industrial building, approve a subdivision or other plat, or zone, rezone, or grant a zoning variance or exception for any real property which is within a corridor map that has been properly filed and recorded, until the [commission] department has been given the required time to act on the application or request and if appropriate, to acquire, agree to acquire or commence a condemnation action on any part of the subject property.
- 226.971. 1. The [commission] department may institute any action it deems necessary in the circuit courts of this state to prevent a violation of any provision of sections 226.950 to 226.973, or to undo any action taken in violation of sections 226.950 to 226.973. The [commission] department may obtain a court order to stop any construction in violation of sections 226.950 to 226.973. If the [commission] department acquires the property upon which development has occurred in violation of sections 226.950 to 226.973, the court shall order the property returned to its original condition prior to the commencement of the construction at the property owner's expense and without charge or cost to the [commission] department.
- 9 2. Any action taken by a regulatory authority or recorder of deeds in violation of sections 10 226.950 to 226.973 shall be void and unenforceable.
  - 226.973. 1. Nothing in sections 226.950 to 226.973 shall be construed to prohibit or limit the ability of any regulatory authority from incorporating a highway corridor into its master plan, zoning ordinances or regulations, or to adjust setback lines from highways accordingly, or from taking any lawful action that may be within the scope of its jurisdiction to preserve, protect and enforce the highway corridor.
  - 2. Nothing in sections 226.950 to 226.973 shall be deemed to limit or restrict the general authority of the [commission] department to purchase or condemn fee simple or such lesser title or interest in real property for right-of-way or other authorized purposes.
- 226.975. In order to enable the [commission] department to acquire property to preserve a corridor for future highway construction under the provisions of sections 226.950 to 226.973, the [commission] department shall not be required to file detailed plans of the future highway construction with the county clerk as required by section 227.050.
- 227.010. The definitions of the terms "civil subdivision", ["commission", 2 "commissioner",] "department", "director", "engineer", "municipality", "state highway" and 3 "hard-surfaced road" as provided by section 226.010 shall apply to such terms as used in this 4 chapter.
- 227.020. There is hereby created and established a statewide connected system of hard-surfaced public roads extending into each county of the state, which shall be located, acquired, constructed, reconstructed, and improved and ever after maintained as public roads,

4 and the necessary grading, hard-surfacing, bridges and culverts therefor shall be constructed by 5 the state of Missouri. Such statewide connected system of hard-surfaced roads shall be known 6 as the "state highway system", and shall consist of highways along the following described 7 routes:

- (1) Adair County Beginning at the Adair-Sullivan County line, west of Novinger, thence east and south through Novinger, Kirksville and Brashear to the Adair-Knox County line. Beginning at the Adair-Schuyler County line, north of Sublette, thence south to Kirksville, thence south and east through Millard to the Adair-Macon County line near LaPlata.
- (2) Andrew County — Beginning at the Nodaway-Andrew County line, thence south through Savannah to the Buchanan-Andrew County line, just north of St. Joseph. Beginning at the Holt-Andrew County line, at the state ferry crossing, thence east a distance of approximately six miles to a point connecting with the north and south state road near Savannah. Beginning at a point on the north and south state road near Rosendale, thence north and east through Rosendale, Rea and Whitesville to the Gentry County line west of King City. Beginning at a point on the DeKalb-Andrew County line near Union Star, thence south and west through Rochester and Avenue City to the Andrew-Buchanan County line near St. Joseph.
  - (3) Atchison County Beginning at the Holt-Atchison County line east of Milton, thence north and west to Fairfax, thence north to Tarkio, continuing due north to the Iowa state line. Beginning at Tarkio, thence east to the Nodaway-Atchison County line, west of Burlington Junction. Beginning on the north and south state road south of Tarkio, thence west via Rockport to Phelps City. Beginning at Rockport, thence in a northerly direction to the Iowa state line.
  - (4) Audrain County Beginning at the Audrain-Randolph County line, near Clark, thence southeast to the Audrain-Boone County line and along said county line to a point north of Centralia. Beginning at the Audrain-Boone County line east of Centralia, thence south and east through Thompson and Mexico to the Audrain-Montgomery County line near the Burlington railroad. Beginning at the Audrain-Monroe County line, thence southeast to Mexico, thence southwest to the Audrain-Callaway County line north of Auxvasse. Beginning at the Audrain-Pike County line, east of Vandalia, thence west to Vandalia, Farber and Laddonia, thence south to Laddonia, to connect with the state road north of Martinsburg.
  - (5) Barry County Beginning at the Newton-Barry County line, thence in a northeasterly direction to Monett, thence north to the county line and along the county line for a short distance between Lawrence and Barry counties. Beginning at Monett, thence south to Cassville and southwest and southeast through Seligman to the Arkansas-Missouri state line. Beginning at the Newton-Barry County line, thence east and south to Wheaton, thence east and south to Exeter, thence east into Cassville, from Cassville northeast to Barry-Stone County line west of Galena.

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- 40 (6) Barton County Beginning at the Vernon-Barton County line, thence south through 41 Lamar to the Jasper-Barton County line. Beginning at the Missouri-Kansas state line, thence east 42 through Lamar, continuing east to near the Dade County line, thence south and east through 43 Golden City to the Dade-Barton County line.
- 44 (7) Bates County Beginning at the Cass-Bates County line, thence south through 45 Adrian, Butler and Rich Hill to the Vernon-Bates County line. Beginning at the Kansas-Missouri 46 state line, thence east through Amoret and Butler to the St. Clair-Bates County line, near the 47 northwest corner of St. Clair County.
  - (8) Benton County Beginning at the Pettis-Benton County line near Ionia, south through Lincoln and Warsaw, thence southeast through Dell and Fristoe to the Hickory-Benton County line, just north and west of Cross Timbers. Beginning on the north and south road two miles south of Ionia, thence east through Cole Camp to the Morgan-Benton County line.
  - (9) Bollinger County Beginning at the Bollinger-Wayne County line at Ivey Ford, thence north and east through Marble Hill to the Bollinger-Cape Girardeau County line, west of Jackson. Beginning at Dongola, thence southeast to Bollinger-Stoddard County line. Beginning at Marble Hill, thence in a northerly direction to Patton, at which point the road forks, one extending to the Bollinger-Perry County line near Alliance, and the other to the Bollinger-Madison County line east of Fredericktown. Beginning at Marble Hill, thence south to a point near Dongola, thence in a southwesterly direction to Stoddard County line near Puxico.
- (10) Boone County Beginning on the Missouri river at Rocheport, thence east through Columbia to the Callaway-Boone County line west of Millersburg. Beginning at the Randolph-Boone County line near the southeast corner of Randolph County, thence south through Columbia, thence south and southeast to the Callaway-Boone County line near the Missouri River. Beginning just north of Centralia on the Audrain-Boone County line, thence south and east via Centralia to the Boone-Audrain County line.
  - (11) Buchanan County Beginning at the Andrew-Buchanan County line, thence south to St. Joseph. Beginning at St. Joseph, thence in a southwesterly direction to the Missouri River, at Atchison, Kansas, also one prong southeast to Platte County line. Beginning at St. Joseph, thence south through Faucett to the Platte-Buchanan County line. Beginning at St. Joseph, thence east to the DeKalb-Buchanan County line. Beginning at St. Joseph, thence in a southeasterly direction to the Clinton-Buchanan County line. Beginning at St. Joseph, thence north and east to the Andrew County line.
- 12) Butler County Beginning at the Butler-Wayne County line near Hendrickson, thence south and east to Poplar Bluff, thence south and west to Neelyville, thence to the Missouri-Arkansas line. Beginning at the Butler-Ripley County line near Fairdealing, thence easterly a distance of approximately six and one-half miles to the road above described.

- Beginning at Poplar Bluff, thence easterly to the Butler-Stoddard County line. Beginning at the Butler-Carter County line near Elsinore, thence south and east through Poplar Bluff to the
- 78 Butler-Dunklin County line near the southern boundary of the County, near DeKin ferry.
- 79 (13) Caldwell County Beginning at the Clinton-Caldwell County line, near the 80 northeast corner of Clinton, thence east, crossing the north part of Caldwell County to the 81 Caldwell-Livingston County line, near the northeast corner of Caldwell County. Beginning at 82 the Daviess-Caldwell County line, thence south through Hamilton and Kingston, to the 83 Caldwell-Ray County line.
- 64 (14) Callaway County Beginning at the Callaway-Boone County line near Millersburg, thence south and east through Millersburg to Fulton, thence north and east through Calwood to Williamsburg to the Callaway-Montgomery County line. Beginning at Fulton, thence south and west through New Bloomfield to South Cedar City. Beginning at the Callaway-Audrain County line north of Auxvasse, thence south and west through Auxvasse to Fulton. Beginning at the Boone-Callaway County line near the Missouri River, thence southeast to South Cedar City.
- 91 (15) Camden County Beginning at the Dallas-Camden County line, thence north and 92 northeast through Branch, Macks Creek, Linn Creek and Zebra to the Miller-Camden County 93 line. Beginning at the Morgan-Camden County line near Hurricane Deck, thence south through 94 Linn Creek to the Laclede-Camden County line.
- 95 (16) Cape Girardeau County Beginning at the Cape Girardeau-Perry County line, 96 thence south and east through Jackson to Cape Girardeau, thence south to the Scott County line. 97 Beginning at Jackson, thence in a southwesterly direction to the Cape Girardeau-Bollinger 98 County line. Beginning at Jackson, thence south by way of Gordonville to Dutchtown and Delta, 99 thence to the Cape Girardeau-Stoddard County line near the western boundary of Cape Girardeau 100 County. Beginning at Cape Girardeau, thence southwest to Dutchtown.
- 101 (17) Carroll County Beginning at the Ray-Carroll County line, thence in a 102 northeasterly direction through Carrollton, to the Carroll-Chariton County line. Beginning at the 103 Livingston-Carroll County line, thence south through Tina to Carrollton. Beginning at 104 Carrollton, thence south to Missouri River at Waverly.
- 105 (18) Carter County Beginning at the Carter-Shannon County line west of Fremont, 106 thence east and north through Fremont and Van Buren to the Carter-Reynolds County line near 107 Garwood. Beginning at the Carter-Reynolds County line near Garwood, thence in a 108 southeasterly direction through Elsinore to the Carter-Butler County line. Beginning at the 109 Carter-Ripley County line south of Grandin, thence in a northerly direction on through Grandin 110 to Hunter, to the road last described above at Kirtz Corner.

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- 111 (19) Cass County — Beginning at the Jackson-Cass County line north of Belton, thence 112 to Belton and southeast to Harrisonville via Peculiar, thence south to the Bates-Cass County line 113 via Archie. Beginning at the Jackson-Cass County line north of Pleasant Hill, thence south and 114 east through Pleasant Hill to the Johnson-Cass County line. Beginning at Harrisonville, thence 115 north to Pleasant Hill. From Harrisonville north to the Cass-Jackson County line.
- 116 Cedar County — Beginning at El Dorado Springs, thence north to the St. 117 Clair-Cedar County line. Beginning again at the Vernon-Cedar County line west of El Dorado Springs, thence east to El Dorado Springs, thence in a southeasterly direction through Stockton 119 to the Polk-Cedar County line, west of Fairplay. Beginning at Stockton, thence south and west 120 on the Greenfield road to the Dade County line.
- 121 Chariton County — Beginning at the Chariton-Carroll County line, west of 122 Brunswick thence easterly through Brunswick, Keytesville and Salisbury, to the 123 Chariton-Randolph County line. Beginning at the Chariton-Linn County line, near Marceline, 124 thence south and east to Keytesville. From Keytesville south to Glasgow.
  - (22) Christian County Beginning at the Lawrence-Christian County line, near the southwest corner of Christian County, thence in a northeasterly direction through Billings to the Greene-Christian County line. Beginning at the Greene-Christian County line, thence south to Ozark and southwest to the Christian-Stone County line, near the intersection of Stone, Taney and Christian counties. Beginning at Ozark, thence east to the Douglas-Christian County line via Sparta. Beginning at Ozark, thence in a westerly direction, via Clever and Nixa to Billings.
  - (23) Clark County Beginning at the Clark-Scotland County line, thence east and south through Luray, Kahoka and Wayland to Alexandria. Beginning at the Missouri-Iowa state line near Athens, thence south and east to Wayland. Beginning at Wayland, thence south and east to Lewis-Clark County line.
  - (24) Clay County Beginning at the Clay-Clinton County line, near Trimble, thence south through Smithville, Nashua, and North Kansas City, also a prong near south end in westerly direction connecting with state road in Platte County. Beginning at the Ray-Clay County line, thence in a southwesterly direction through Excelsior Springs, Liberty and North Kansas City. Beginning at Nashua, thence west to the Platte-Clay County line.
- 140 (25) Clinton County — Beginning at the Clay-Clinton County line south of Trimble, 141 thence north through Trimble and Grayson, one prong going east to Plattsburg and one prong 142 north and west to the Buchanan-Clinton County line. Beginning at Plattsburg, thence in a 143 southeasterly direction to Lathrop. Beginning at Plattsburg, thence northeast to Perrin and north 144 to the east and west state road near the DeKalb-Clinton County line.
- 145 (26) Cole County — Beginning at the Moniteau-Cole County line, thence east through 146 Centertown and Jefferson City to the Osage County line at Huber's Ferry. Beginning at Jefferson

- 147 City, thence southwest via Brazito to the Miller-Cole County line near Eugene. Beginning at 148 Cole-Miller County line, thence north via Eugene to connect with state road north of Eugene.
- 149 (27) Cooper County Beginning at the Saline-Cooper County line near the Missouri 150 River, south of Arrow Rock, thence south and east through Lamine and Boonville to the 151 Missouri River east of Boonville near Rocheport. Beginning at Boonville, thence southwest and 152 south via Bellair to the Cooper-Moniteau County line near the Moniteau-Morgan County line.
  - (28) Crawford County Beginning at the Phelps-Crawford County line, northeast of St. James, thence northeast via Cuba, Leasburg and Bourbon to the Franklin-Crawford County line near Sullivan. Beginning at Cuba, thence southeast via Steelville to Cherryville, thence southeast along the Cherryville-Davisville County road to the intersection of the Davisville-Sligo road, thence following the Davisville-Sligo road in a southwest direction to the Dent-Crawford County line. Beginning at Steelville, thence east to the Washington-Crawford County line, connecting with the east and west road in Washington County.
  - (29) Dade County Beginning at the Barton-Dade County line near Golden City, thence east and north to Greenfield, thence east through Polk township, thence south to Everton, thence south and east to the Greene-Dade County line. Beginning at Greenfield, thence north to the Cedar County line. Beginning at Greenfield, thence south via South Greenfield and Pennsboro to Lawrence-Dade County line.
  - (30) Dallas County Beginning near the northwest corner of Dallas County on the Hickory-Dallas County line, thence via Urbana and Louisburg in a southeasterly direction to Buffalo, thence south via Olive to Goss school house, thence west and south to Greene-Dallas County line. Beginning at Buffalo, thence in a northeasterly direction to the Dallas-Camden County line. Beginning at Buffalo, thence west to the Dallas-Polk County line.
- 170 (31) Daviess County Beginning at the DeKalb-Daviess County line, near the southwest corner of Daviess County, thence in a northeasterly direction through Winston, 172 Altamont, Gallatin and Jamesport, to the Grundy-Daviess County line. Beginning at Gallatin, 173 thence south to the Daviess-Caldwell County line. Beginning at the Daviess-Harrison County line, north to Pattonsburg, thence in a southerly direction through Pattonsburg to Altamont. 175 Beginning at the DeKalb-Daviess County line, near Weatherby, thence south and east to a point on the state road near Winston.
- 177 (32) DeKalb County Beginning at the Buchanan-DeKalb County line, thence in an easterly direction to the Clinton-DeKalb County line. Beginning at the Buchanan-DeKalb County line, thence in a northeasterly direction through Clarksdale, Maysville and Weatherby 180 to the Daviess-DeKalb County line. Beginning at the Gentry-DeKalb County line, near King City, thence south to Clarksdale. Beginning at the DeKalb-Gentry County line, near King City, on the north and south state road in DeKalb County, thence south and west through Union Star

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- to the Andrew County line. Beginning at the DeKalb-Daviess County line, near the southwest corner of Daviess County, thence south and west to the DeKalb County line at Cameron.
- 185 (33) Dent County Beginning at the Texas-Dent County line, northeast of Licking, 186 thence in a northeasterly direction, through Ranger and Salem to Sligo, thence east to 187 Crawford-Dent County line connecting with the Sligo-Davisville County road west of 188 Cherryville. Beginning at Salem, thence in an easterly direction by way of Stone Hill and Hawes 189 Mill to the Iron-Dent County line southwest of Bixby. Beginning at Salem, thence in a 190 southeasterly direction to the Shannon-Dent County line, connecting with the north and south 191 state road in Shannon County.
- 192 (34) Douglas County Beginning at the Wright-Douglas County line, south of
  193 Mansfield, thence in a southwesterly direction to Ava, thence in a southeasterly direction to the
  194 Douglas-Ozark County line. Beginning at Ava, thence in a northwesterly direction to the
  195 Christian-Douglas County line via Tigris. From Ava southeast to Howell-Douglas County line,
  196 just west of Siloam Springs.
  - (35) Dunklin County Beginning at the Dunklin-Stoddard County line at the northeast corner of Dunklin County, thence southwest through Malden, Clarkton, Kennett, Caruth, Senath and Cardwell to the Missouri-Arkansas state line at Hopkins River bridge. Beginning at the Dunklin-Butler County line, thence south and east through Campbell and Holcomb to the road described above. Beginning at the Missouri-Arkansas state line west of Kennett, thence easterly through Kennett to the Dunklin-Pemiscot County line.
- 203 (36) Franklin County Beginning at the Gasconade-Franklin County line near 204 Rosebud, thence north and east through Gerald, Leslie, Union and Villa Ridge to the Franklin-St. 205 Louis County line. Beginning at Washington, thence south and east to Villa Ridge. A distance 206 of ten miles, connecting with the above described road. Beginning at Union, thence south and 207 east to St. Clair, thence south and west through Stanton and Sullivan to the Franklin-Crawford 208 County line. Beginning at St. Clair, thence south and east through Lonedell to the 209 Franklin-Jefferson County line near Grubville.
  - (37) Gasconade County Beginning at the Gasconade-Osage County line near Mt. Sterling, thence easterly through Mt. Sterling to Drake, thence south and east to Rosebud, thence northeast to the Gasconade-Franklin County line. Beginning at Hermann, thence in a southerly direction to Drake. Beginning at Rosebud, thence south and west through Owensville and Bland to the Gasconade-Osage County line near Belle.
- 215 (38) Gentry County Beginning at King City, thence north to Stanberry, thence east 216 through Albany to the Harrison-Gentry County line, near New Hampton. Beginning at the 217 Worth-Gentry County line, thence south to the east and west road west of Albany, 11.2 miles. 218 Beginning at the Nodaway-Gentry County line, thence east one-half mile, thence south to the

- 219 Wabash railroad, thence parallel the Wabash railroad south of east to Stanberry, 4.3 miles.
- 220 Beginning at the Andrew-Gentry County line, thence east to King City. Beginning at Albany,
- thence south to Evona.
- 222 (39) Greene County Beginning at the Christian-Greene County line near Billings,
- 223 thence in a northeasterly direction and east direction to Springfield, thence in a northeasterly
- 224 direction to the Webster-Greene County line. Another prong beginning at the Lawrence-Greene
- 225 County line, thence in an easterly direction connecting with the above road west of Springfield.
- 226 Beginning at Springfield, thence southeast through Galloway to the Christian-Greene County
- 227 line. Another prong beginning on the above road just south of Galloway, thence east to the
- 228 Webster-Greene County line near Rogersville. Beginning at the Dade-Greene County line,
- 229 thence in a southeasterly direction connecting with the state road, west of Springfield. Beginning
- 230 at the Polk-Greene County line, thence south to Springfield. Beginning at the Dallas-Greene
- 231 County line, thence southwest to Springfield. Beginning at the Lawrence-Greene County line,
- thence east connecting with the state road west of Republic.
- 233 (40) Grundy County Beginning at the Grundy-Daviess County line, thence in a
- 234 northeasterly direction through Edinburg, Trenton and Galt to the Grundy-Sullivan County line.
- 235 Beginning at the Mercer-Grundy County line, thence south through Spickard, Tindall and
- 236 Trenton to the Livingston County line.
- 237 (41) Harrison County Beginning at the Iowa-Missouri state line, thence south to
- 238 Bethany, one prong running west to the Gentry-Harrison County line by way of New Hampton
- 239 and the other running south to Harrison-Daviess County line. Beginning at Bethany, thence in
- 240 a northeasterly direction to the Mercer-Harrison County line. Beginning south of Bethany, at the
- 241 end of the south prong of the above road, and continuing southwestwardly to the
- 242 Daviess-Harrison County line.
- 243 (42) Henry County Beginning at the Johnson-Henry County line near Post Oak,
- 244 thence south through Shawnee Mound, Clinton and Deepwater to the St. Clair-Henry County
- 245 line. Beginning at Clinton, thence northeast to Windsor via Lewis and Calhoun. Beginning at
- 246 Windsor, thence west and north to the Johnson-Henry County line. Beginning at the St.
- 247 Clair-Henry County line near the northwest corner of St. Clair County, thence north to Montrose
- and east to Deepwater, on the north and south road in Henry County.
- 249 (43) Hickory County Beginning at the Benton-Hickory County line, thence southeast
- and south through Cross Timbers and Preston to the Dallas-Hickory County line at the northwest
- 251 corner of Dallas County. Beginning at Preston, thence west through Hermitage, Wheatland and
- 252 Weaubleau to the St. Clair-Hickory County line east of Collins. Beginning on east and west
- 253 road between Weaubleau and Wheatland, thence north to Benton-Hickory County line via
- 254 Quincy.

- (44) Holt County Beginning at the Atchison-Holt County line, near Milton, thence south to a point east of Craig, where the road forks, one fork going to Craig and the other continuing in a southeasterly direction to Mound City. (One prong through Mound City southwest of Bigelow.) From Mound City east about five miles to the Gibson Corner, thence south to Oregon. (One prong extending from the north and south road from the Gibson Corner to Oregon, east to New Point.) (One prong from Oregon west to Forest City.) From Oregon east and south to the Andrew-Holt County line at the state ferry. Beginning at the northeast corner of Holt County, on the Nodaway-Holt County line, thence south through Maitland to a point directly east of Mound City, thence west to a point connecting with the Mound City-Oregon state road.
- (45) Howard County Beginning on the Missouri River at Glasgow, thence east and southeast through Fayette to the Howard-Boone County line at Rocheport. Beginning at the Randolph-Howard County line at Roanoke, thence south through Armstrong to the above mentioned road northwest of Fayette. Beginning at Fayette, thence south to the Missouri River at Boonville via New Franklin.
- (46) Howell County Beginning at the Texas-Howell County line, thence southeast through Willow Springs and West Plains to the Howell-Oregon County line near Koshkonong. Another prong beginning at Willow Springs, thence east through Mountain View to the Shannon-Howell County line. Beginning at the Ozark-Howell County line, thence in an east and northeasterly direction to West Plains. From Mountain View north to Texas-Howell County line.
- (47) Iron County Beginning at the Iron-Washington County line near Caledonia, thence south to Belleview, thence south and east to Ironton, thence south and west to Glover, thence in a southerly direction through Sabula, Annapolis and Des Arc, to the Iron-Wayne County line. Beginning at the Iron-Reynolds County line near Lesterville, thence north and east to Glover. Beginning at Ironton, thence south and east to the Iron-Madison County line. Beginning at the Iron-Dent County line near Bixby, thence north and east through Bixby and Brule, a distance approximately twenty-five miles to a point on the road first described above, approximately one and one-half miles north of Belleview.
- (48) Jackson County Beginning at the Cass-Jackson County line north of Belton, thence north to Kansas City. Beginning at Kansas City, thence in a southeasterly direction to Lee's Summit, Lonejack, to the Johnson-Jackson County line east of Lonejack. One prong leaving the above state road near Lee's Summit, thence in a southerly direction towards Harrisonville to the Cass-Jackson County line. Another prong from the same road in a southeasterly direction towards Pleasant Hill to the Jackson-Cass County line. Beginning at the east city limits of Kansas City, Missouri, near Leeds, Missouri, and thence via the road known as the Sni-A-Bar road to Grain Valley, Missouri, and thence in a southeasterly direction via Oak

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- Grove to the Lafayette-Jackson County line. Beginning at Kansas City, thence east by way of Independence and Levasy to the Lafayette-Jackson County line.
- 293 (49) Jasper County Beginning at the Newton-Jasper County line near Joplin, thence 294 north through Joplin and northeast and east through Webb City to Carthage, thence north to the 295 Barton-Jasper County line. Beginning at Carthage, thence in a northeasterly direction to the 296 Lawrence-Jasper County line. Beginning at the Lawrence-Jasper County line near the southeast 297 corner of Jasper County, thence west parallel with the Jasper-Newton County line approximately 298 sixteen miles thence north to Carthage. Beginning at Joplin, thence in a northwesterly direction 299 through Carl Junction to the Missouri-Kansas state line.
- 300 (50) Jefferson County — Beginning at the Jefferson-St. Louis County line, thence south 301 through Maxville, Kimmswick, Barnhart, Pevely and Herculaneum to Festus, thence south and 302 east to the Jefferson-Ste. Genevieve County line. Beginning at Festus, thence south and west 303 through Hematite, Victoria and DeSoto to the Jefferson-Washington County line. Beginning at 304 DeSoto, thence in a southerly direction to the Jefferson-St. François County line. Beginning at 305 the Jefferson-Franklin County line near Grubville, thence in a northeasterly direction through 306 Oermann, Dittmer, Cedar Hill, House Springs and High Ridge to the St. Louis County line, 307 connecting with the Gravois road in St. Louis County.
- 308 (51) Johnson County — Beginning at the Cass-Johnson County line, thence east through 309 Kingsville, Holden, Centerview, Warrensburg, and Knob Noster to the Pettis-Johnson County 310 line. Beginning at Warrensburg, thence south to a point one-half mile north of Leeton where the 311 road forks, one fork going south and west via Post Oak to the Johnson-Henry County line on the 312 Clinton road, and the other south and east via Leeton to the Johnson-Henry County line on the 313 Windsor road. Beginning at the Johnson-Jackson County line near the southeast corner of 314 Jackson County east of Lonejack, thence south and east to a point west of Warrensburg, 315 intersecting with the road first described above.
  - (52) Knox County Beginning at the Knox-Adair County line, near Hurdland, thence easterly through Hurdland, Edina and Knox City, to the Knox-Lewis County line. Beginning at the Scotland-Knox County line, thence south through Barring, Edina and Plevna, to the Knox-Shelby County line.
- 320 (53) Laclede County Beginning at the Laclede-Webster County line, thence northeast 321 through Lebanon to the Pulaski-Laclede County line. Beginning at Lebanon, thence north via 322 Dove to the Camden-Laclede County line near Decaturville. From Lebanon southeast to 323 Wright-Laclede County line.
- 324 (54) Lafayette County Beginning at the Lafayette-Jackson County line just east of 325 Levasy, thence east by Wellington, Lexington, Dover, Waverly to the Saline-Lafayette County 326 line. Beginning at the Jackson-Lafayette County line, thence in an easterly direction through

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- Odessa and Higginsville to the Saline-Lafayette County line. Beginning at Lexington, thence in a southeasterly direction to Higginsville.
- 329 (55) Lawrence County Beginning at the Barry-Lawrence County line, thence in a northeasterly direction through Verona, Aurora, Marionville, and McKinley to the 331 Christian-Lawrence County line. Beginning at the Lawrence-Jasper County line near the southeast corner of Jasper County, thence east to Mount Vernon to the Greene-Lawrence County line near the southwest corner of Greene County. Beginning at the Lawrence-Jasper County line northeast of Carthage, thence east to the Greene-Lawrence County line.
- 335 (56) Lewis County Beginning at the Lewis-Knox County line near LaBelle, thence 336 easterly through LaBelle, Lewistown and Monticello to Canton. Beginning again at the 337 Lewis-Clark County line near Gregory Landing, thence south through Canton and LaGrange to 338 the Lewis-Marion County line near Taylor.
- 339 (57) Lincoln County Beginning at the Lincoln-Pike County line near Eolia, thence 340 in a southerly direction to Troy, thence south and east through Moscow Mills to the Lincoln-St. 341 Charles County line. Beginning at the Lincoln-Warren County line south of Hawk Point, thence 342 north to Hawk Point, thence north and east through Troy to Winfield, thence south to the 343 Lincoln-St. Charles County line.
- 344 (58) Linn County Beginning at the Linn-Livingston County line, west of Meadville, 345 thence east through Meadville, Laclede, Brookfield and Bucklin, to the Linn-Macon County line. 346 Beginning at the Linn-Sullivan County line, thence southwest to Linneus, thence south and east 347 through Brookfield and Marceline to the Linn-Chariton County line.
  - (59) Livingston County Beginning at the Livingston-Caldwell County line, thence north and east through Mooresville, Utica, Chillicothe and Wheeling to the Livingston-Linn County line, west of Meadville. Beginning at the Livingston-Grundy County line, thence in a southeasterly direction through Farmersville, Chillicothe and Avalon to the Livingston-Carroll County line.
  - (60) McDonald County Beginning at the Newton-McDonald County line, thence south through Anderson and Noel to the Arkansas-Missouri state line. Beginning at Noel, thence southwest to the Arkansas-Missouri state line, near the southwest corner of McDonald County. Another prong beginning on the state road south of Anderson at Lanagan, thence east to Pineville and southeasterly to the Arkansas-Missouri state line. From Anderson northeast to Rocky Comfort.
- 360 (61) Macon County Beginning at the Macon-Linn County line east of Bucklin, thence 360 easterly through New Cambria, Callao, Bevier and Macon to the Macon-Shelby County line, near 361 Anabel. Beginning at the Macon-Adair County line north of LaPlata, thence south through 362 LaPlata, Atlanta, Macon and Excello to the Macon-Randolph County line.

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- 363 (62) Madison County Beginning at the Madison-St. Francois County line near Mine 364 LaMotte, thence south and east to Fredericktown, thence to the Madison-Wayne County line near 365 Coldwater. Beginning at the Madison-Iron County line east of Arcadia, thence in an easterly 366 direction through Fredericktown to the Madison-Bollinger County line near Patton.
- 367 (63) Maries County Beginning at the Maries-Osage County line near Freeburg, thence south and east through Vienna to the Maries-Pulaski County line near Dixon. Beginning at the Maries-Osage-Gasconade County line east of Belle, thence south and west through Belle and Hawkins Store to Vienna. Beginning again at Hawkins Store, thence south and east to the Maries-Phelps County line near St. James.
  - (64) Marion County Beginning at the Marion-Shelby County line near Hunnewell, thence east and north through Ely to Hannibal. Beginning at the Marion-Lewis County line north of Taylor, thence south through Taylor to Palmyra, thence south and east to Hannibal, thence south and west to the Marion-Ralls County line, near Oakwood. Beginning at Palmyra, thence westwardly to Philadelphia to the Marion-Shelby County line.
  - (65) Mercer County Beginning at the Mercer-Harrison County line, thence north and east through Princeton and Ravanna, to the Mercer-Putnam County line. Beginning at the Missouri-Iowa state line in Mercer County, at Lineville, thence south and west through the towns of Mercer and Princeton to the Mercer-Grundy County line.
- 381 (66) Miller County Beginning at the Cole-Miller County line east of Eldon, thence west to Eldon and southwest to Camden-Miller County line by the way of Bagnell. Beginning at the Morgan-Miller County line northwest of Eldon, thence in a southeasterly direction via Eldon, Tuscumbia, Iberia via Petrican ford of Big Tavern Creek to the Pulaski-Miller County line north of Crocker. Beginning at Tuscumbia, thence northwest to Cole-Miller County line near Eugene.
- 387 (67) Mississippi County Beginning at the Mississippi-Scott County line near 388 Buckeye, thence north and east through Charleston to Birds Point. Beginning at the 389 Mississippi-Scott County line near Diehlstadt, thence southeasterly approximately four miles to 390 the road described above. Beginning at Charleston, thence southerly to a point near Anniston 391 where the road forks, one portion extending to Wolf Island and the other to the southwest to the 392 Mississippi-New Madrid County line near East Prairie.
- 393 (68) Monroe County Beginning at the Monroe-Randolph County line, thence 394 northeasterly through Madison to Paris, thence southeasterly to the Monroe-Ralls County line, 395 west of Perry. Beginning at the Monroe-Marion County line at Monroe City, thence south and 396 west through Monroe City and Stoutsville to Paris. Beginning at Paris, thence south and east to 397 the Monroe-Audrain County line. Beginning at the Monroe-Shelby County line, south of 398 Shelbina, thence south and east to Paris.

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- Moniteau-Morgan County line, thence east through Tipton and California to the Cole-Moniteau County line. Beginning at Tipton, thence south to the Morgan-Moniteau County line through Fortuna. Beginning at California, thence north to the Cooper-Moniteau County line on the Prairie Home road.
  - (70) Montgomery County Beginning at the Montgomery-Callaway County line west of Mineola, thence easterly to Mineola, thence northeasterly to Danville, thence south and east through High Hill and Jonesburg to the Montgomery-Warren County line. Beginning at the Montgomery-Audrain County line, thence south and east through Wellsville, Montgomery, New Florence, Big Spring and McKittrick to the Missouri River.
- 409 (71) Morgan County Beginning at the Moniteau-Morgan County line near Fortuna, 410 thence south through Versailles and Gravois Mill to the Camden-Morgan County line. 411 Beginning at the Benton-Morgan County line, thence east to Versailles and southeast through 412 Barnett to the Morgan-Miller County line near Eldon.
- 413 (72) New Madrid County Beginning at the New Madrid-Scott County line south of Sikeston, thence in a southerly direction to New Madrid, thence southwest through Portageville 415 to the New Madrid-Pemiscot County line. Beginning at the New Madrid-Dunklin County line 416 at Malden, thence in an easterly direction through Risco to a point in the above described road 417 north of Marston. Beginning at the New Madrid-Stoddard County line near Morehouse, thence 418 in a northeasterly direction through Morehouse to the New Madrid-Scott County line.
  - (73) Newton County Beginning at the Jasper-Newton County line near Joplin, thence southeast to Neosho, thence southwest to the Newton-McDonald County line. Beginning at the Oklahoma-Missouri state line at Seneca, thence east through Neosho, via Granby, to the Barry-Newton County line near the northwest corner of Barry County.
- 423 (74) Nodaway County Beginning at the Missouri-Iowa state line near Hopkins, thence 424 south through Pickering, Maryville and Barnard, to the Nodaway-Andrew County line. 425 Beginning at the Nodaway-Atchison County line, thence east and south through Burlington 426 Junction to Maryville, connecting with the north and south state road. Beginning again on the 427 north and south road, south of Maryville, thence easterly through Ravenwood to the 428 Nodaway-Gentry County line.
- 429 (75) Oregon County Beginning at the Oregon-Howell County line north of 430 Koshkonong, thence south and east through Koshkonong and Thayer to the Missouri-Arkansas 431 state line. Beginning at the Oregon-Shannon County line south of Birch Tree, thence south and 432 east through Alton to the Oregon-Ripley County line. From Alton southwest to Thayer.
- 433 (76) Osage County Beginning at Huber's Ferry at the Osage-Cole County line, thence 434 in an easterly direction to Loose Creek and Linn to the Osage-Gasconade County line near Mt.

- 435 Sterling. Beginning at Chamois, thence south and west to an intersection with the above road,
- 436 approximately nine miles east of Linn. Beginning at the Huber's Ferry and thence south and east
- 437 through Westphalia and Freeburg to the Osage-Maries County line.
- 438 (77) Ozark County Beginning at the Douglas-Ozark County line, thence southeast to
- 439 Gainesville, thence easterly to the Howell-Ozark County line. Beginning at Gainesville,
- 440 southwesterly to the Arkansas-Missouri state line. Beginning at or near the Douglas-Ozark
- 441 County line on the state road from Ava to Gainesville, thence southwest via or in the vicinity of
- 442 Foil to Thornfield, thence southwest to Longrun.
- 443 (78) Pemiscot County Beginning at the Pemiscot-New Madrid County line near
- 444 Portageville, thence south and west through Hayti, Canady, Steele and Holland to the
- 445 Missouri-Arkansas state line. Beginning at the Pemiscot-Dunklin County line east of Kennett,
- thence east to Hayti and thence southeast to Caruthersville.
- 447 (79) Pettis County Beginning at the Johnson-Pettis County line, thence east through
- 448 Sedalia and Smithton to the Morgan-Pettis County line. Beginning at the Saline-Pettis County
- 449 line, thence south through Sedalia to the Pettis-Benton County line near Ionia. Beginning at the
- 450 Pettis-Henry County line at Windsor, thence due east approximately nine and one-half miles to
- an intersection with the north and south road described above.
- 452 (80) Perry County Beginning at the Perry-Ste. Genevieve County line south of St.
- 453 Marys, thence south and east through Perryville and Longtown to the Perry-Cape Girardeau
- 454 County line near Appleton. Beginning on the Mississippi River near Claryville, thence south and
- west through Perryville via Silver Lake to the Perry-Bollinger County line near Alliance.
- 456 (81) Phelps County Beginning at the Phelps-Pulaski County line, thence north and
- 457 east through Newburg, Rolla and St. James to the Phelps-Crawford County line. Beginning at
- 458 the Phelps-Texas County line, thence north and east through Edgar Springs to Rolla. Beginning
- at the Phelps-Maries County line, thence south and east to St. James.
- 460 (82) Pike County Beginning at the Pike-Ralls County line near Frankford, thence
- 461 south and east through Frankford, McCune and Bowling Green, to Eolia, thence south to the
- 462 Pike-Lincoln County line. From Louisiana to Bowling Green, thence west to Pike-Audrain
- 463 County line east of Vandalia.
- 464 (83) Platte County Beginning at the Platte-Buchanan County line, thence south
- 465 through Dearborn, Platte City, thence southeastwardly through Parkville, to the Platte-Clay
- 466 County line, at the southeast corner of Platte County. Beginning at the Missouri River opposite
- 467 Leavenworth, Kansas, thence east to Platte City, thence eastwardly to the Platte-Clay County
- 468 line. Beginning at the Platte-Clay County line west of Nashua, thence westwardly to a point
- 469 connecting with the road first described above.

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- 470 (84) Polk County Beginning at the Cedar-Polk County line west of Fairplay, thence 471 east through Fairplay to Bolivar, thence south to the Greene-Polk County line. Beginning at the 472 St. Clair-Polk County line, thence south to Fairplay, via Humansville and Dunnegan. Beginning 473 at Bolivar, thence east to the Dallas-Polk County line.
- 474 (85) Pulaski County Beginning at the Pulaski-Laclede County line, thence north and 475 east through Laquey and Waynesville to the Pulaski-Phelps County line. Beginning at the 476 Pulaski-Maries County line near Dixon, thence in a southerly direction through Dixon to 477 Anderson's School, connecting with the above described road, approximately seven miles east 478 of Waynesville. Beginning at the Pulaski-Miller County line, thence south and west via Crocker 479 to Waynesville. Beginning at Waynesville, thence south via Bloodland to the Pulaski-Texas 480 County line.
  - (86) Putnam County Beginning at the Putnam-Mercer County line, near Ravanna, thence easterly through Unionville and Livonia to the Putnam-Schuyler County line. Beginning at the Missouri-Iowa state line north of Unionville, thence south to Unionville, thence south and west to the Putnam-Sullivan County line.
  - (87) Ralls County Beginning at the Ralls-Marion County line near Oakwood, thence south and west to New London, thence south and east to the Ralls-Pike County line, near Frankford. Beginning at the Ralls-Monroe County line, thence east to Perry, thence north and east through Center to New London. Beginning at Perry, thence in a southerly direction to the Audrain County line.
- 490 (88) Randolph County Beginning at the Randolph-Chariton County line, thence east and south through Huntsville, Moberly and Clark to the Randolph-Audrain County line. Beginning at the Randolph-Macon County line south of Excello, thence south through Cairo and Jacksonville to Moberly, thence north and east to the Randolph-Monroe County line. Beginning at the Randolph-Boone County line near Clark, thence north a distance of approximately three miles and connecting with the road as described above. Beginning at the Randolph-Howard County line, thence north and east to Huntsville.
- 497 (89) Ray County Beginning at the road at the Clay County line, near Excelsior 498 Springs, thence south and east through Richmond and Hardin, to the Ray-Carroll County line. 499 Beginning at the Ray-Caldwell County line south of Kingston, thence south and east to 500 Richmond. From Richmond southeast to Lexington.
- 501 (90) Reynolds County Beginning at the Reynolds-Iron County line near Glover, 502 thence westerly to Centerville, then south through Ellington to the Reynolds-Carter County line, 503 approximately four miles west of Garwood. Beginning at Garwood, thence easterly to the 504 Reynolds-Wayne County line. From Centerville northwest to Stone Hill.

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- 505 (91) Ripley County Beginning at the Ripley-Oregon County line, thence easterly 506 through Doniphan to the Ripley-Butler County line near Fairdealing. Beginning at a point on 507 the road described above, approximately two miles east of Doniphan, thence northwardly to the 508 Ripley-Carter County line near Grandin. From Doniphan in a southwesterly direction to 509 Arkansas state line, connecting with Arkansas state road.
- 510 (92) St. Charles County Beginning at the Warren-St. Charles County line east of 511 Warrenton, thence in an easterly direction to St. Charles, thence in a northerly and easterly 512 direction to the Mississippi River north of West Alton. Beginning on the above described road 513 near Wentzville, thence in a northerly direction via Wentzville to the Lincoln-St. Charles County 514 line south of Moscow Mills. Beginning at the Lincoln-St. Charles County line south of Winfield, 515 thence in a southeasterly direction to St. Peters.
- 516 (93) St. Clair County Beginning at the Henry-St. Clair County line, thence southeast through Lowry City and Osceola and Collins to the Polk-St. Clair County line. Also a prong from Collins east to the Hickory-St. Clair County line. Beginning at the Cedar-St. Clair County line near El Dorado Springs, thence northeast and east via Tiffin to Osceola. Beginning at the Bates-St. Clair County line west of Appleton City, thence east and north to the Henry-St. Clair County line, south of Montrose.
- 522 (94) St. Francois County Beginning at the St. Francois-Jefferson County line near 523 the M.R. & B.T. tunnel, thence south to Bonne Terre, thence in a southeasterly direction through 524 Desloge, St. Francois, Flat River, Farmington and Libertyville to the St. Francois-Madison 525 County line. Beginning at the St. Francois-Washington County line, approximately one mile 526 west of Bismarck near the southern boundary of Washington County, thence north and east 527 through Bismarck and Elvins to Flat River. Beginning at Farmington, thence in an easterly 528 direction to the St. Francois-Ste. Genevieve County line.
  - (95) Ste. Genevieve County Beginning at the Ste. Genevieve-Jefferson County line near Danby, thence south and east through Bloomsdale to Ste. Genevieve, thence in a southerly direction through St. Marys to the Ste. Genevieve-Perry County line. Beginning at the Ste. Genevieve-St. Francois County line east of Farmington, thence east and north through Weingarten to Ste. Genevieve.
- 534 (96) St. Louis County Beginning at the city limits of St. Louis at Wellston, thence 535 in a northwesterly direction over what is known as the St. Charles Rock Road to the Missouri 536 River bridge at the city of St. Charles. Beginning at the city limits of St. Louis, thence in a 537 westerly direction through Manchester and Ballwin, over what is known as the Manchester Road 538 to the Franklin County line. Beginning at the city limits of St. Louis, thence in a southwesterly 539 direction over what is known as the Gravois Road to the St. Louis-Jefferson County line.

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- Beginning at the city limits of St. Louis, thence in southwesterly direction over what is known as the Lemay Ferry Road to the St. Louis-Jefferson County line.
- 542 (97) Saline County Beginning at the Pettis-Saline County line, thence north through 543 Marshall, continuing north to the Missouri River and the Carroll-Saline County line. Beginning 544 at the Saline-Lafayette County line near Waverly, thence in an easterly and southerly direction 545 through Malta Bend, Marshall to Arrow Rock on the Missouri River. Beginning at the 546 Lafayette-Saline County line east of Higginsville, thence in an easterly direction to Marshall, 547 thence in a northeasterly direction via Slater and Gilliam to the Missouri River near Glasgow.
- 548 (98) Schuyler County Beginning at the Schuyler-Putnam County line, thence north 549 and east through Glenwood to Lancaster, thence south and east through Downing to the 550 Schuyler-Scotland County line. Beginning at the Missouri-Iowa state line north of Lancaster to 551 Lancaster, thence southwest through Queen City and Green Top to the Schuyler-Adair County 552 line.
- 553 (99) Scotland County Beginning at the Schuyler-Scotland County line, thence south 554 and east to Memphis, thence easterly through Arbela and Granger to the Scotland-Clark County 555 line. Beginning at the Missouri-Iowa state line, thence south through Memphis to the 556 Scotland-Knox County line.
- 557 (100) Scott County Beginning at the Scott-Cape Girardeau County line south of Cape 558 Girardeau, thence south and west through Kelso, Benton, Morley and Sikeston to the Scott-New 559 Madrid County line. Beginning at Benton, thence south and east to the Scott-Mississippi County 560 line, near Diehlstadt. Beginning at the Scott-New Madrid County line, thence northeasterly 561 through Sikeston to the Scott-Mississippi County line.
- 562 (101) Shannon County Beginning at the Shannon-Howell County line near Mountain 563 View, thence eastwardly through Birch Tree to the Shannon-Carter County line. Beginning at 564 Eminence, thence south through Winona to the road described above. Beginning at Birch Tree, 565 thence southwardly to the Shannon-Oregon County line. From Eminence north to Shannon-Dent 566 County line, crossing at a point between Rector and Sinking post offices.
  - (102) Shelby County Beginning at the Shelby-Macon County line, thence south and east through Clarence, Lentner and Shelbina and Lakenan to the Shelby-Marion County line near Hunnewell. Beginning at the Shelby-Knox County line, thence south and east through Bethel to Shelbyville, thence south to Shelbina. Beginning at Shelbina, thence south and east to the Monroe County line.
- 572 (103) Stoddard County Beginning at the Stoddard-Butler County line near Fisk, 573 thence easterly through Dudley and Dexter to the Stoddard-New Madrid County line near 574 Morehouse. Beginning at the Stoddard-Cape Girardeau County line near the western boundary 575 to Cape Girardeau County, thence in a southerly direction through Advance, Bloomfield, Dexter

and Bernie to the Stoddard-Dunklin County line. Beginning at the Bollinger-Stoddard County line near Puxico, thence southwardly to a point below Puxico. Beginning at the Bollinger-Stoddard County line, thence southeast to Advance.

- (104) Stone County Beginning at the Lawrence-Stone County line at the northwest corner of Stone County, thence southeast through Crane, Galena to Reed Springs, thence south to the Arkansas-Missouri state line at Blue Eye. Beginning on the above road just north of the Arkansas state line, thence in a northeasterly direction towards Hollister to the Taney-Stone County line. Beginning at the Stone-Christian County line, thence in a southeasterly direction to the Stone-Taney County line. From Galena east via Abesville to north and south state road from Ozark to Branson. From Galena west to Stone-Barry County line.
- (105) Sullivan County Beginning at the Sullivan-Grundy County line near Galt, thence north and east through Humphrey, Reger and Milan, Green City and Greencastle to the Sullivan-Adair County line. Beginning at the Sullivan-Putnam County line, thence south and west through Milan to the Sullivan-Linn County line at Browning.
- (106) Taney County Beginning at the Stone-Taney County line near the northwest corner of Taney County, thence southeast to Branson, thence south through Hollister to the Arkansas-Missouri state line. Beginning at the Stone-Taney County line, thence northeast to a point two and one-half miles south of Hollister. Beginning again at Branson, thence in an east and northerly direction to Forsyth, thence in a northwest and west direction to the Stone-Taney County line. From Forsyth northeast via Dickens, Taneyville, Bradleyville and Brown Branch to Taney-Douglas County line.
- (107) Texas County Beginning at the Wright-Texas County line near Mountain Grove, thence east to Cabool, thence in a northeasterly direction to Houston, thence in an easterly and northerly direction through Licking to the Phelps-Texas County line north of Licking. Beginning at Licking, thence in a northeasterly direction to the Dent-Texas County line southwest of Ranger. Beginning on the state road east of Houston, thence in a southeasterly direction and southerly direction via Summerville to the Howell-Texas County line, near the southeast corner of Texas County. Beginning at Houston, thence in a northwesterly direction via Plato to the Pulaski-Texas County line. Beginning at Cabool, thence in a southeasterly direction to the Howell-Texas County line northwest of Willow Springs.
- 606 (108) Vernon County Beginning at the Bates-Vernon County line south of Rich Hill, 607 thence south through Arthur and Horton to Nevada and southeast through Milo and Sheldon to 608 the Barton-Vernon County line. Beginning at the Missouri-Kansas state line, thence east through 609 Deerfield and Nevada to the Cedar-Vernon County line west of El Dorado Springs.
- 610 (109) Warren County Beginning at the Warren-Montgomery County line near 611 Jonesburg, thence south and east through Warrenton to the Warren-St. Charles County line.

- 612 Beginning at the Warren-Lincoln County line, south of Hawk Point, thence south to Warrenton.
- Beginning at Warrenton, thence south and east through Marthasville and Dutzow to the Missouri
- 614 River.
- 615 (110) Washington County Beginning at the Washington-Jefferson County line, thence
- 616 southwest to Potosi, thence south and east through Caledonia to the Washington-Iron County
- 617 line. Beginning at the Washington-Crawford County line, thence in an easterly direction to
- 618 Potosi. Beginning at Caledonia, thence in a southeasterly direction to the Washington-St.
- 619 François County line, approximately one mile west of Bismarck.
- 620 (111) Wayne County Beginning at the Wayne-Reynolds County line near the southern
- 621 boundary of Reynolds County, thence east to Leeper, thence in a northerly direction to Piedmont,
- 622 thence north and east through Sylvia to the Wayne-Bollinger County line. Beginning at the
- 623 Wayne-Iron County line near Des Arc, thence south to Piedmont. Beginning at the
- 624 Wayne-Madison County line near Coldwater, thence south through Coldwater, Sylvia and
- 625 Greenville to the Wayne-Butler County line.
- 626 (112) Webster County Beginning at the Greene-Webster County line, thence northeast
- 627 to Northview, thence to Marshfield, thence northeast and north via Niangua to the
- 628 Laclede-Webster County line. Beginning at the Greene-Webster County line near Rogersville,
- 629 thence east through Rogersville, Fordland, Diggins and Seymour to the Wright-Webster County
- 630 line.
- 631 (113) Worth County Beginning at the Worth-Nodaway County line, east through
- 632 Grant City and Allendale to the Worth-Harrison County line. Beginning at the Missouri-Iowa
- 633 state line, connecting with the Iowa state primary road, thence south, approximately one-half
- 634 mile east of Irena, thence south through Grant City and Worth, to the Worth-Gentry County line.
- 635 (114) Wright County Beginning at the Webster-Wright County line, thence east
- 636 through Mansfield and Mountain Grove to the Texas-Wright County line. Beginning at
- 637 Hartville, thence southwest through Mansfield to the Wright-Douglas County line. From
- 638 Hartville northeast, via Grove Spring to Laclede-Wright County line.
- 639 (115) Southern highway connection Beginning at the Pettis-Morgan County line east
- of Smithton, thence in an easterly direction connecting with the east and west road in Moniteau
- 641 County north of Tipton; provided, that the [highways and transportation commission]
- department of transportation is authorized and empowered to designate the routes and types
- of the higher type roads of approximately one thousand five hundred miles connecting the
- 644 principal population centers of the state, and to make such changes in the routes of said roads as
- it may deem necessary in the interest of economy and directness of routes, and is authorized to
- 646 commence the construction of said higher type roads at such place or places on such routes as

it may deem advisable; provided further, that no changes in designation shall increase the total mileage of the state highway system.

227.030. 1. The construction and maintenance of said highway system and all work incidental thereto shall be under the general supervision and control of the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation, which is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to take whatever steps may be necessary to cause said state highway system to be constructed at the earliest possible time, consistent with good business management and funds available, after this chapter takes effect, and also to provide for the proper maintenance of said state highway system.

- 2. The state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation shall have power to make all final decisions affecting the work provided for herein and all rules and regulations it may deem necessary not inconsistent with this chapter for the proper management and conduct of said work and for carrying out all of the provisions of this chapter in such manner as shall be to the best interest and advantage of the people of the state.
- 3. The [commission] department is hereby given power and authority to purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire and supply any tools, machinery, supplies, material and labor needed for said work and to pay for engineering, preparation of plans and specifications, cost of advertising, engineering supervision and inspection, and all expenses and contingencies in connection with the construction and maintenance of such state highway system.

department in writing his recommendations as to detail plans, width of right-of-way and surfaced roadway and type and character of construction for each county, and at the same time furnish a copy thereof to the county clerk for public information. The [commission] department may approve, disapprove, modify or amend the proposals so recommended, and the action of the [commission] department thereon shall be the action of the department on such subject, and shall not be modified or disturbed except by subsequent action of the [commission] department.

227.080. All bridges which have heretofore been constructed or rebuilt or which may hereafter be constructed or built over navigable streams by or under the order of the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation of Missouri, either entirely with state funds or in part with state funds, and local funds, or with local funds or any easement over any privately owned bridge now or hereafter constructed or built in good repair which may be tendered free and without consideration to the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation, and which bridges are located at points where such streams intersect the state highways, and all bridges now under contract to be erected by the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation, or in whole or in part from funds of the state [highways and transportation commission] department of

transportation, shall be regarded as part of the state highways, and all such bridges shall be maintained by the state [highways and transportation commission] department of

13 transportation.

227.090. All laws of this state relating to the construction, maintenance or obstruction of roads, which do not conflict with the provisions of chapters 226 and 227 and are consistent with the provisions of said chapters, shall apply to the construction, maintenance and obstruction of all state highways, and the duties and powers imposed by such laws on certain officials shall devolve upon the engineer, or other officer of the [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation designated by the [commission] department.

- 227.100. 1. All contracts for the construction of said work shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders after notice and publication of an advertisement in a newspaper published in the county where the work is to be done, and in such other publications as the **[commission] department** may determine.
- 2. Each bid shall be accompanied by a certified check or a cashier's check or a bid bond, guaranteed by a surety company authorized by the director of the department of commerce and insurance to conduct surety business in the state of Missouri, equal to five percent of the bid, which certified check, cashier's check, or bid bond shall be deposited with the commissioner as a guaranty and forfeited to the state treasurer to the credit of the state road fund in the event the successful bidder fails to comply with the terms of the proposal, and return to the successful bidder on execution and delivery of the performance bond provided for in subsection 4. The checks of the unsuccessful bidders shall be returned to them in accordance with the terms of the proposal.
- 3. All notices of the letting of contracts under this section shall state the time and place when and where bids will be received and opened, and all bids shall be sealed and opened only at the time and place mentioned in such notice and in the presence of some member of the [commission] department or some person named by the [commission] department for such purpose.
- 4. The successful bidders for the construction of said work shall enter into contracts furnished and prescribed by the [commission] department and shall give good and sufficient bond, in a sum equal to the contract price, to the state of Missouri, with sureties approved by the [commission] department and to ensure the proper and prompt completion of said work in accordance with the provisions of said contracts, and plans and specifications; provided, that if, in the opinion of the majority of the members of the [commission] department, the lowest bid or bids for the construction of any of the roads, or parts of roads, herein authorized to be constructed, shall be excessive, then, and in that event, said [commission] department shall have the right, and it is hereby empowered and authorized to reject any or all bids, and to

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28 construct, under its own direction and supervision, all of such roads and bridges, or any part 29 thereof.

- 227.102. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the [commission] department is authorized to receive bids and bid bonds for any contract for construction, maintenance, repair, or improvement of any bridge or highway on the state highway system electronically via the internet. Such electronically submitted bids and bid bonds shall contain digital signatures and seals, and all other required bid information and certifications, in accordance with [commission] department administrative rules, sections 432.200 to 432.295, and with any applicable federal competitive bidding requirements. At its discretion, the [commission] department may elect to receive both electronic and paper bids, or the [commission] department may specify electronic bidding exclusively for any proposed contract.
- Any electronic bidding program or service implemented by the [commission] **department** and the electronic bid and bid bond vendor shall meet the following criteria, at a minimum:
- (1) Each bidder must be able to transmit an electronic bid and bid bond securely and confidentially through bid encryption or other protection measures;
- 15 (2) Each bidder must receive prompt confirmation of the timely electronic filing of the 16 bidder's bid and bid bond;
  - (3) Each bidder must be able to withdraw or replace the bidder's filed electronic bid and bid bond prior to the time bids are opened;
  - (4) Each bid filed electronically must be inaccessible or unreadable to all others except for the bidder prior to the time bids are opened;
- (5) The portal for filing bids must have a mechanism to block any additional bids or 22 modifications to bids when bids are scheduled to be opened; and
  - (6) [Commission] Representatives and officials of the department of transportation must have full and immediate access to the bids and bid bonds at the time bids are designated to be opened, but not prior to that time.
  - 3. The [commission] department is authorized to promulgate administrative rules to administer the provisions in this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2008, shall be invalid and void.

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- 227.103. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the [commission] department is authorized to accept an annual bid bond for its construction and maintenance projects. The [commission] department shall prescribe the form and content of 4 an annual bid bond under the provisions set forth in the Missouri standard specifications for highway construction, or its successor.
  - 2. The [commission] department is authorized to promulgate administrative rules to administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2008, shall be invalid and void.
  - 227.107. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of section 227.100 to the contrary, as an alternative to the requirements and procedures specified by sections 227.040 to 227.100, the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation is authorized to enter into highway design-build project contracts. The total number of highway design-build project contracts awarded by the [commission] department in any state fiscal year shall not exceed two percent of the total number of all state highway system projects awarded to contracts for construction from projects listed in the [commission's] department's approved statewide transportation improvement project for that state fiscal year.
- 9 2. Notwithstanding provisions of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, the state 10 [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation is authorized to enter 11 into additional design-build contracts for the design, construction, reconstruction, or 12 improvement of Missouri Route 364 as contained in any county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred fifty thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty 13 14 thousand inhabitants and in any county with a charter form of government and with more than 15 one million inhabitants, and the State Highway 169 and 96th Street intersection located within 16 a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one 17 county. The state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation is 18 authorized to enter into an additional design-build contract for the design, construction, reconstruction, or improvement of State Highway 92, contained in a county of the first 20 classification with more than one hundred eighty-four thousand but fewer than one hundred eighty-eight thousand inhabitants, from its intersection with State Highway 169, east to its 22 intersection with State Highway E. The state [highways and transportation commission]

department of transportation is authorized to enter into an additional design-build contract for the design, construction, reconstruction, or improvement of US 40/61 I-64 Missouri River Bridge as contained in any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants and any county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred fifty thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants.

- 3. For the purpose of this section a "design-builder" is defined as an individual, corporation, partnership, joint venture or other entity, including combinations of such entities making a proposal to perform or performing a design-build highway project contract.
- 4. For the purpose of this section, "design-build highway project contract" is defined as the procurement of all materials and services necessary for the design, construction, reconstruction or improvement of a state highway project in a single contract with a design-builder capable of providing the necessary materials and services.
- 5. For the purpose of this section, "highway project" is defined as the design, construction, reconstruction or improvement of highways or bridges under contract with the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation, which is funded by state, federal or local funds or any combination of such funds.
- 6. In using a design-build highway project contract, the [commission] department shall establish a written procedure by rule for prequalifying design-builders before such design-builders will be allowed to make a proposal on the project.
- 7. In any design-build highway project contract, whether involving state or federal funds, the [commission] department shall require that each person submitting a request for qualifications provide a detailed disadvantaged business enterprise participation plan. The plan shall provide information describing the experience of the person in meeting disadvantaged business enterprise participation goals, how the person will meet the department of transportation's disadvantaged business enterprise participation goal and such other qualifications that the [commission] department considers to be in the best interest of the state.
- 8. The [commission] department is authorized to issue a request for proposals to a maximum of five design-builders prequalified in accordance with subsection 6 of this section.
- 9. The [commission] department may require approval of any person performing subcontract work on the design-build highway project.
  - 10. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 107.170, and 227.100, to the contrary, the [commission] department shall require the design-builder to provide to the [commission] department directly such bid, performance and payment bonds, or such letters of credit, in such terms, durations, amounts, and on such forms as the [commission] department may determine to be adequate for its protection and provided by a surety or sureties authorized to conduct surety

business in the state of Missouri or a federally insured financial institution or institutions, satisfactory to the [commission] department, including but not limited to:

- (1) A bid or proposal bond, cash or a certified or cashier's check;
- (2) A performance bond or bonds for the construction period specified in the design-build highway project contract equal to a reasonable estimate of the total cost of construction work under the terms of the design-build highway project contract. If the [commission] department determines in writing supported by specific findings that the reasonable estimate of the total cost of construction work under the terms of the design-build highway project contract is expected to exceed two-hundred fifty million dollars and a performance bond or bonds in such amount is impractical, the [commission] department shall set the performance bond or bonds at the largest amount reasonably available, but not less than two-hundred fifty million dollars, and may require additional security, including but not limited to letters of credit, for the balance of the estimate not covered by the performance bond or bonds;
- (3) A payment bond or bonds that shall be enforceable under section 522.300 for the protection of persons supplying labor and material in carrying out the construction work provided for in the design-build highway project contract. The aggregate amount of the payment bond or bonds shall equal a reasonable estimate of the total amount payable for the cost of construction work under the terms of the design-build highway project contract unless the [commission] department determines in writing supported by specific findings that a payment bond or bonds in such amount is impractical, in which case the [commission] department shall establish the amount of the payment bond or bonds; except that the amount of the payment bond or bonds shall not be less than the aggregate amount of the performance bond or bonds and any additional security to such performance bond or bonds; and
- (4) Upon award of the design-build highway project contract, the sum of the performance bond and any required additional security established under subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection shall be stated, and shall be a matter of public record.
- 11. The [commission] department is authorized to prescribe the form of the contracts for the work.
- 12. The [commission] department is empowered to make all final decisions concerning the performance of the work under the design-build highway project contract, including claims for additional time and compensation.
- 13. The provisions of sections 8.285 to 8.291 shall not apply to the procurement of architectural, engineering or land surveying services for the design-build highway project, except that any person providing architectural, engineering or land surveying services for the design-builder on the design-build highway project must be licensed in Missouri to provide such services.

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- 14. The [commission] department shall pay a reasonable stipend to prequalified responsive design-builders who submit a proposal, but are not awarded the design-build highway project.
- 97 15. The [commission] department shall comply with the provisions of any act of congress or any regulations of any federal administrative agency which provides and authorizes the use of federal funds for highway projects using the design-build process.
  - 16. The [commission] department shall promulgate administrative rules to implement this section or to secure federal funds. Such rules shall be published for comment in the Missouri Register and shall include prequalification criteria, the make-up of the prequalification review team, specifications for the design criteria package, the method of advertising, receiving and evaluating proposals from design-builders, the criteria for awarding the design-build highway project based on the design criteria package and a separate proposal stating the cost of construction, and other methods, procedures and criteria necessary to administer this section.
  - 17. The [commission] department shall make a status report to the members of the general assembly and the governor following the award of the design-build project, as an individual component of the annual report submitted by the [commission] department to the joint transportation oversight committee in accordance with the provisions of section 21.795. The annual report prior to advertisement of the design-build highway project contracts shall state the goals of the project in reducing costs and/or the time of completion for the project in comparison to the design-bid-build method of construction and objective measurements to be utilized in determining achievement of such goals. Subsequent annual reports shall include: the time estimated for design and construction of different phases or segments of the project and the actual time required to complete such work during the period; the amount of each progress payment to the design-builder during the period and the percentage and a description of the portion of the project completed regarding such payment; the number and a description of design change orders issued during the period and the cost of each such change order; upon substantial and final completion, the total cost of the design-build highway project with a breakdown of costs for design and construction; and such other measurements as specified by rule. The annual report immediately after final completion of the project shall state an assessment of the advantages and disadvantages of the design-build method of contracting for highway and bridge projects in comparison to the design-bid-build method of contracting and an assessment of whether the goals of the project in reducing costs and/or the time of completion of the project were met.
  - 18. The [commission] department shall give public notice of a request for qualifications in at least two public newspapers that are distributed wholly or in part in this state and at least one construction industry trade publication that is distributed nationally.

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130 19. The [commission] department shall publish its cost estimates of the design-build highway project award and the project completion date along with its public notice of a request for qualifications of the design-build project.

- 20. If the [commission] department fails to receive at least two responsive submissions from design-builders considered qualified, submissions shall not be opened and it shall readvertise the project.
- 136 21. For any highway design-build project constructed under this section, the 137 [commission] department shall negotiate and reach agreements with affected railroads. Such 138 agreements shall include clearance, safety, insurance, and indemnification provisions, but are not 139 required to include provisions on right-of-way acquisitions.
  - 227.110. The state highway system shall be constructed in accordance with plans, specifications, estimates of cost, and contracts entered into with the [commission] department, in the name of the state of Missouri. Said roads shall have a right-of-way not less than forty feet wide, or as much wider as may be necessary. Bridges and culverts over all nonnavigable streams which are located at points where such streams intersect the state highway system shall be regarded as part of the state highway.
    - 227.120. 1. The state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation shall have power to purchase, lease, or condemn, lands in the name of the state of Missouri for the following purposes when necessary for the proper and economical construction and maintenance of state highways:
    - (1) Acquiring the right-of-way for the location, construction, reconstruction, widening, improvement or maintenance of any state highway or any part thereof;
    - (2) Acquiring bridges or sites therefor and ferries, including the rights and franchises for the maintenance and operation thereof, over navigable streams, at such places as the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation shall have authority to construct, acquire or contribute to the cost of construction of any bridge;
    - (3) Acquiring the right-of-way for the location, construction, reconstruction, widening, improvement or maintenance of any highway ordered built by the bureau of public roads of the Department of Agriculture of the United States government;
    - (4) Obtaining road building or road maintenance materials or plants for the manufacture or production of such materials and acquiring the right-of-way thereto; also acquiring the right-of-way to such plants as are privately owned when necessary for the proper and economical construction of the state highway system;
      - (5) Changing gradients in any state highway;
- 19 (6) Establishing detours in connection with the location, construction, reconstruction, 20 widening, improvement or maintenance of any state highway or any part thereof;

21 (7) Changing the channels of any stream and providing for drainage ditches when 22 necessary for the proper construction or maintenance of any state highway;

(8) Eliminating grade crossings;

- 24 (9) Acquiring water supply and water power sites and necessary lands for use in connection therewith, including rights-of-way to any such sites;
- 26 (10) Acquiring sites for garages and division offices and for storing materials, machinery 27 and supplies;
  - (11) Acquiring lands for sight distances along any state highway or any portion thereof whenever necessary, and also acquiring lands within wyes formed by junctions of state highways, or junctions of state highways and other public highways;
  - (12) Acquiring lands or interests therein for the purpose of depositing thereon excess excavated or other materials produced in the construction, reconstruction, widening, improvement or maintenance of any state highway;
  - (13) Acquiring lands for any other purpose necessary for the proper and economical construction of the state highway system for which the [commission] department may have authority granted by law. If condemnation becomes necessary, the [commission] department shall have the power to proceed to condemn such lands in the name of the state of Missouri, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 523, insofar as the same is applicable to the said state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation, and the court or jury shall take into consideration the benefits to be derived by the owner, as well as the damage sustained thereby. The state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation also shall have the same authority to enter upon private lands to survey and determine the most advantageous route of any state highway as granted, under section 388.210, to railroad corporations.
  - 2. In any case in which the [commission] department exercises eminent domain involving a taking of real estate, the court, [commissioners] department, and jury shall consider the restriction of or loss of access to any adjacent highway as an element in assessing the damages. As used in this subsection, "restriction of or loss of access" includes, but is not limited to, the prohibition of making right or left turns into or out of the real estate involved, provided that such access was present before the proposed improvement or taking.
- 227.130. The state of Missouri, and all departments, boards, commissions, bureaus, institutions, public agencies and political subdivisions thereof, holding title to or having an interest in real estate, or having administrative jurisdiction and control of real estate or other property, are hereby authorized and empowered to give, grant and convey to or for the use of the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation of Missouri such

6 rights-of-way or other easements and appurtenances in said real estate or property as may be 7 necessary for the proper and economical construction or maintenance of state highways.

- 227.140. 1. Counties and other political subdivisions of the state, except incorporated cities and towns, shall be reimbursed for money expended by them in the construction or acquisition of roads and bridges now or hereafter taken over by the state as permanent parts of the system of state highways to the extent of the value to the state of such roads and bridges at the time taken over, due consideration being given to the type of road the state would have constructed had such road not already been constructed, but not exceeding in any case the amount expended by such counties and subdivisions in the construction or acquisition of such roads and bridges, except that the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation may, in its discretion, repay, or agree to repay, any cash advanced by a county or subdivision to expedite state road construction or improvement.
- 2. Any portion or all of such reimbursements shall be made either in the form of additional roads or in cash at the election of the authorities of the county or political subdivision to which reimbursement may be due. If said authorities elect to have any reimbursement made in the form of additional roads, such roads shall be constructed in such county or political subdivision under the supervision and direction of the [commission] department and shall connect with the system of state highways; or, all or part of said sum may be used to construct a state highway of a higher type than that proposed by the [commission] department. Any reimbursement which the authorities of a county or political subdivision elect to have made in cash may be used for the purchase of rights-of-way for state highways within such county or political subdivision.
- 3. When the [commission] department takes over a road, to the construction of which more than one county or political subdivision has contributed, any reimbursement shall be divided among said counties or subdivisions in the same proportion as such counties or subdivisions contributed to said construction.
- 227.150. Whenever a county, or other political subdivision of the state, except incorporated cities and towns, shall have, out of public funds, purchased or constructed across any navigable stream any bridge that forms a segment or part of the state road system or any easement thereon, then the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation, at any such time or times as the road funds will justify without interfering with other state road construction or maintenance, may construct and build such roads in such county or other political subdivision as the county commission of such county or in which such political subdivision is situate may direct; the cost of which roads shall be equal to the value to the state at the time taken over of the portion of such bridge entirely within the state of Missouri, not exceeding in any case the amount expended by such county or other political subdivision in the

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acquisition of such bridge; provided, however, that any county or other political subdivision 11

12 except incorporated cities and towns may elect to receive such reimbursement from the state

13 [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation in cash.

227.160. If any county, civil subdivision or persons interested desire a road of a higher type, more expensive construction, or better in any way than the road proposed by the department, and shall secure to the state, in the manner and within the time prescribed by the [commission] department, the additional cost of such road, then such road shall be constructed with the funds of the state and funds so secured; provided, however, that the road shall be constructed under the supervision and direction of the [commission] department, as provided for in section 227.030, for the construction of roads at the sole cost of the state.

227.170. Any civil subdivision as defined in section 226.010 shall have the power, right and authority, through its proper officers, to contribute out of funds available for road purposes all or a part of the funds necessary for the purchase of rights-of-way for state highways, and convey such rights-of-way or any other land, to the state of Missouri to be placed under the 4 supervision, management and control of the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation for the construction and maintenance thereupon of state highways and bridges. Funds may be raised for the purpose of this section in such manner and such amounts as may be provided by law for other road purposes in such civil subdivision; provided, that there shall not at any time be any refund of any kind or amount to said civil subdivision by the state of Missouri for lands acquired under this section.

227.180. The state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation of Missouri is authorized to accept and receive as trustee moneys, credits, property or securities from any county, civil subdivision or interested parties who may contract to contribute toward the cost of construction of any road or bridge which is now being constructed or may be hereafter constructed by said state [highways and transportation commission department of transportation as a part of the state highway system as security for the performance of said contract of said county, civil subdivision or interested parties as provided by law and said [commission] department is authorized and directed to deposit said moneys, properties and securities in various banks or trust companies throughout the state.

1. The state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation of Missouri is authorized and directed to purchase a surety bond or bonds to guarantee to the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation of Missouri the payment of any funds which have been or may be hereafter advanced or furnished to the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation as trustee by any county, civil subdivision or interested parties for the purpose of making secure contributions toward the cost of constructing any road or bridge now being constructed or

hereafter to be constructed under the supervision and direction of the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation of Missouri as part of the state highway system, and which moneys have been or may be deposited in the various banks or trust companies throughout the state to the credit of the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation of Missouri as trustee.

2. The premium on said bond or bonds shall be paid by the county, civil subdivision or interested parties or the various banks or trust companies which are depositaries of said funds, and in the event a blanket bond is secured the amount of the premium which each bank or trust company having any of said funds on deposit shall be required to pay shall be determined by the percentage of such trust funds deposited in said bank or trust company; provided, any bank may deposit bonds as security for said money on deposit, such bonds to be approved by the state transportation department.

227.200. In the event any bank or trust company and the county, civil subdivision or interested parties shall fail or refuse to comply with the requirements of sections 227.180 and 227.190, the said bank or trust company shall forthwith surrender said moneys so deposited to the credit of the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation of Missouri as trustee, and the said state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation shall immediately deposit said trust funds in some other Missouri bank or trust company which shall comply with said sections.

- 227.210. 1. The state highways as designated in section 227.020 shall be under the jurisdiction and control of the [commission] department; and the [commission] department shall maintain such roads in a state and manner consistent with the present condition of such roads; provided, that when the roads included in said state highway system have been constructed by the [commission] department, or acquired as provided for in sections 227.120 to 227.150 and section 227.170, they shall be maintained by the [commission] department and kept in a good state of repair at whatever cost may be required.
- 2. The cost of repairing and maintaining said roads shall be paid out of the state road fund on the warrant of the state auditor, when such payment shall be ordered by the [commission] department. For the purpose of maintaining and repairing such roads, the [commission] department shall have authority to purchase or otherwise acquire, all necessary tools, machinery, supplies and materials, and may employ the necessary labor therefor, and the [commission] department may provide for the proper repair and maintenance of such roads, or any portion thereof, by contract, which shall specify the nature and character of the work to be done. The [commission] department shall also provide for a system of patrol for maintaining and repairing these state highways, so that such highways may be effectually and economically preserved and maintained.

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227.220. 1. The [commission] department is authorized to prescribe uniform marking and guide boards on the state highways, and to cause to be removed all other markings and guide boards and advertising signs, and to remove any other obstruction to the lawful use of a state highway, including the right to remove or trim trees located within or overhanging the 4 right-of-way of a state highway, and to prohibit and regulate the erection of advertising or other signs on the right-of-way of the state highways. The [commission] department is authorized to erect, or cause to be erected danger signals or warning signs at railroad crossings, highway 7 intersections or other places along the state highways which the [commission] department deem to be dangerous. After plans and specifications and estimates have been made and filed by the 10 engineer and approved by the [commission] department it shall be the duty of the [commission] 11 department to advertise for bids, as is now provided for letting of contracts for constructing the state highway system as provided in section 227.100, for the erection and maintenance of 12 13 marking signs, guide boards, danger signals or warning signs, and to authorize the display of 14 such signals, signs or guide boards advertising, which, in the opinion of the [commission] 15 department, is not unsightly or does not obstruct the view of such signals, signs or boards, in 16 consideration of such signals, signs or boards being erected and maintained without cost of the 17 state, and the [commission] department is authorized to prohibit the display of any other 18 advertising matter within a distance of three hundred feet of such signals, signs or boards so as 19 not to obstruct the view or impair the purpose of the same. 20

2. Any person who erects or maintains advertising signs, marking or guide boards or signals on the right-of-way of any state highway without the written permission of the [commission] department, or any person who willfully damages, removes or obstructs the view of sign boards or signals, erected or maintained on the highways without the written permission of the [commission] department, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; provided, that any person, firm, or corporation who shall damage or destroy any part of the state highway system by the doing of any act in violation of law shall be liable to such [commission] department for the amount of such damages; and such damages may be recovered by civil suit in any court of competent jurisdiction, which suit may be brought in the name of the state [highway commission department of transportation of Missouri, as plaintiff against the person, firm or corporation so causing such damage or destruction; and in the event such damage or destruction shall be caused by the use of vehicles on such state highway which are forbidden by law, or by the use of vehicles carrying loads in excess of the maximum weight prescribed by law, or by vehicles operated at a rate of speed in excess of that prescribed by law, then the owner of such vehicle shall be personally liable for the amount of such damage or destruction which may be recovered in like manner; and the amount of such damages, when collected, shall be deposited in and become a part of the state road fund; and provided further, that nothing in this section

shall be so construed as to relieve any person, firm or corporation or owner of vehicles from the criminal liability which may be provided by law on account of the doing of such prohibited acts.

227.230. The [commission] department is authorized to let the privilege of erecting, constructing and maintaining (during the period for which such privilege may be let) marking signs, guide boards and danger or warning signals with advertisements thereon, on and along the state highway system, at such points and places as may be designated by the [commission] department, and all money received for such privilege shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the state road fund and may be used for maintenance purposes on the state highway system.

- 227.240. 1. The location and removal of all telephone, cable television, and electric light and power transmission lines, poles, wires, and conduits and all pipelines and tramways, erected or constructed, or hereafter to be erected or constructed by any corporation, municipality, public water supply district, sewer district, association or persons, within the right-of-way of any state highway, insofar as the public travel and traffic is concerned, and insofar as the same may interfere with the construction or maintenance of any such highway, shall be under the control and supervision of the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation.
- 2. A cable television corporation or company shall be permitted to place its lines within the right-of-way of any state highway, consistent with the rules and regulations of the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation. The state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation shall establish a system for receiving and resolving complaints with respect to cable television lines placed in, or removed from, the right-of-way of a state highway.
- 3. The department of transportation utility corridor established for the placement of utility facilities on the right-of-way of highways in the state highway system shall be up to twelve feet in width when space is reasonably available, with the location of the utility corridor to be determined by the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation. The [commission] department shall promulgate rules setting forth a standardized statewide system for requesting and issuing variances to requirements set forth in this section.
- 4. The [commission] department or some officer selected by the [commission] department shall serve a written notice upon the entity, person or corporation owning or maintaining any such lines, poles, wires, conduits, pipelines, or tramways, which notice shall contain a plan or chart indicating the places on the right-of-way at which such lines, poles, wires, conduits, pipelines or tramways may be maintained. The notice shall also state the time when the work of hard surfacing said roads is proposed to commence, and shall further state that a

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28 hearing shall be had upon the proposed plan of location and matters incidental thereto, giving 29 the place and date of such hearing. Immediately after such hearing the said owner shall be given 30 a notice of the findings and orders of the [commission] department and shall be given a 31 reasonable time thereafter to comply therewith; provided, however, that the effect of any change 32 ordered by the [commission] department shall not be to remove all or any part of such lines, 33 poles, wires, conduits, pipelines or tramways from the right-of-way of the highway. The removal 34 of the same shall be made at the cost and expense of the owners thereof unless otherwise 35 provided by said [commission] department, and in the event of the failure of such owners to 36 remove the same at the time so determined they may be removed by the state [highways and 37 transportation commission department of transportation, or under its direction, and the cost 38 thereof collected from such owners, and such owners shall not be liable in any way to any person 39 for the placing and maintaining of such lines, poles, wires, conduits, pipelines and tramways at 40 the places prescribed by the [commission] department.

5. The [commission] department is authorized in the name of the state of Missouri to institute and maintain, through the attorney general, such suits and actions as may be necessary to enforce the provisions of this section. Any corporation, association or the officers or agents of such corporations or associations, or any other person who shall erect or maintain any such lines, poles, wires, conduits, pipelines or tramways, within the right-of-way of such roads which are hard-surfaced, which are not in accordance with such orders of the [commission] department, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

227.250. The [commission] department shall have power to close temporarily for the purpose of construction or repair any portion of a state highway to public use and to issue regulations controlling the use of state highways and all properties relating thereto.

227.260. The state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation is hereby authorized to make minor relocations in any state highway or any part thereof when in its opinion such minor relocations are necessary in the interest of safety to the traveling public or in the interest of economy and directness of route; provided, that no such minor relocations shall deviate from any designated point named in any law which may now or hereafter be in force; provided, however, the terms, powers and authority granted in this section shall apply only when the conditions exist as enumerated in sections 227.270, 227.280 and 231.100.

227.270. Whenever the construction or operation of any waterpower and/or hydroelectric project results in the inundation of any portion of a state highway, the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation is authorized to abandon said portion of said highway, and, in addition to the relocations mentioned in section 227.260, to relocate, construct and maintain, as in its opinion may be best from considerations of good engineering,

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safety to the general public, economy and directness of route and service to the locality, so much of said highway as in the judgment of said [commission] department is necessary on account 8 of such inundation, and abandon the portion of the highway in lieu of which the relocation is made, provided that any such relocation shall not deviate from any designated point, if any named in any law, unless such designated point shall itself be inundated; provided, that when the 10 seat of county government of any county is inundated by virtue of the construction or operation 11 12 of any waterpower, and/or hydroelectric project, rendering necessary the reestablishment and 13 relocation of such seat of county government, such seat of county government having prior to 14 such inundation, been a designated point on any state highway, such relocation and reestablished seat of county government shall be considered for all purposes of state road designation and 15 16 construction, as the original seat of county government of such county.

227.280. Whenever the construction or operation by any person, firm, corporation, or association of any water power and/or hydroelectric project results in the inundation of any land, highway or part of a highway, under the control and supervision of the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation, the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation is hereby empowered to negotiate and agree to a settlement with such person, firm, corporation, or association, their heirs, administrators, executors, assigns, successors, receivers, or trustees, of the damages resulting to any such land, highway or part thereof from any such inundation; provided, that all moneys received in any such settlement shall be deposited with the state treasurer to the credit of the state road fund; provided, however, that sections 227.260, 227.270 and 227.280 shall not operate to deprive any county or other local subdivision of such refund, if any, to which it may otherwise by law be entitled.

227.290. 1. Whenever in the opinion of the state [highways and transportation commission department of transportation the advantageous use of any interest in land or any leasehold which has heretofore or may hereafter be acquired by the [commission] department has ceased, or for any other lawful reason the [commission] department wishes to dispose of 4 the property, the [commission] department shall have authority to convey or exchange such interest in land or leasehold for its approximate fair market value pursuant to any administrative 6 7 procedure or process as determined by the [commission] department, by deed signed by its chair or vice chair and attested by its secretary. Before any sale shall be consummated under this section, the original owner of the property which is now offered for sale by the [commission] 10 department and if such owner shall at the time of sale be in possession of the adjoining land, shall be notified by written notice by the department of transportation of such contemplated sale. 11 12 All moneys received from the disposal of any such interest in land or leasehold shall be deposited by the [commission] department in the state treasury to the credit of the state road fund. Any 13

land or leasehold herein described that has been donated without charge by the owner to the purpose of state highway construction or maintenance and such owner is still in possession of contiguous property, the same shall revert to such original owner without cost to the owner if and when relinquished by the [commission] department.

- 2. The [commission] department may also, in its discretion, convey at no cost, or exchange its interest in any land or leasehold that is no longer necessary to be used for the construction, maintenance, or operation of the state highway system, or for any other lawful reason, to any federal, state, or local governmental entity.
- 227.297. 1. This section establishes a designation program, to be known as the "Heroes Way Designation Program", to honor the fallen Missouri heroes who have been killed in action while performing active military duty with the Armed Forces. The signs shall be placed upon interstate or state-numbered highway interchanges or upon bridges or segments of highway on the state highway system in accordance with this section, and any applicable federal and state limitations or conditions on highway signage, including location and spacing.
- 2. Any person who is related by marriage, adoption, or consanguinity within the second degree to a member of the United States Armed Forces who was killed in action while performing active military duty with the Armed Forces, and who was a resident of this state at the time he or she was killed in action, may apply for a designation under the provisions of this section.
- 3. Any person described under subsection 2 of this section who desires to have an interstate or state-numbered highway interchange or bridge or segment of highway on the state highway system designated after his or her family member shall petition the department of transportation by submitting the following:
- (1) An application in a form prescribed by the director, describing the interstate or state-numbered highway interchange or bridge or segment of highway on the state highway system for which the designation is sought and the proposed name of the interchange, bridge or relevant segment of highway. The application shall include the name of at least one current member of the general assembly who will sponsor the designation. The application may contain written testimony for support of the designation;
- (2) Proof that the family member killed in action was a member of the United States Armed Forces and proof that such family member was in fact killed in action while performing active military duty with the United States Armed Forces. Acceptable proof shall be a statement from the Missouri veterans commission or the United States Department of Veterans Affairs so certifying such facts;

- 27 (3) By signing a form provided by the Missouri transportation department, the applicant 28 shall certify that the applicant is related by marriage, adoption, or consanguinity within the 29 second degree to the member of the United States Armed Forces who was killed in action; and
- 30 (4) A fee to be determined by the [commission] department to cover the costs of constructing and maintaining the proposed interchange, bridge, or highway signs. The fee shall not exceed the cost of constructing and maintaining each sign.
  - 4. All moneys received by the department of transportation for the construction and maintenance of interchange, bridge, or highway signs shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the state road fund.
  - 5. The documents and fees required under this section shall be submitted to the department of transportation.
  - 6. The department of transportation shall submit for approval or disapproval all applications for designations to the joint committee on transportation oversight. The joint committee on transportation oversight may review such applications at any scheduled meeting convened pursuant to section 21.795. If satisfied with the application and all its contents, the committee shall approve the application. The committee shall notify the department of transportation upon the approval or denial of an application for a designation.
  - 7. The department of transportation shall give notice of any proposed designation under this section in a manner reasonably calculated to advise the public of such proposal. Reasonable notice shall include posting the proposal for the designation on the department's official public website and making available copies of the sign designation application to any representative of the news media or public upon request and posting the application on a bulletin board or other prominent public place which is easily accessible to the public and clearly designated for that purpose at the principal office.
  - 8. If the memorial designation request is not approved by the joint committee on transportation oversight, ninety-seven percent of the application fee shall be refunded to the applicant.
- 9. Two signs shall be erected for each interchange, bridge, or highway designation processed under this section.
  - 10. No interchange, bridge, or highway may be named or designated after more than one member of the United States Armed Forces killed in action. Such person shall only be eligible for one interchange, bridge, or highway designation under the provisions of this section.
  - 11. Any highway signs erected for any designation under the provisions of this section shall be erected and maintained for a twenty-year period. After such period, the signs shall be subject to removal by the department of transportation and the interchange, bridge, or highway may be designated to honor persons other than the current designee. An existing designation

63 processed under the provisions of this section may be retained for additional twenty-year

- 64 increments if, at least one year before the designation's expiration, an application to the
- 65 department of transportation is made to retain the designation along with the required documents
- and all applicable fees required under this section.

- 227.299. 1. Except as provided in subsection 7 of this section, an organization or person that seeks a bridge or highway designation on the state highway system to honor an event, place, organization, or person who has been deceased for more than two years shall petition the department of transportation by submitting the following:
  - (1) An application in a form prescribed by the director, describing the bridge or segment of highway for which designation is sought and the proposed name of the bridge or relevant portion of highway. The application shall include the name of at least one current member of the general assembly who will sponsor the bridge or highway designation. The application may contain written testimony for support of the bridge or highway designation;
  - (2) A list of at least one hundred signatures of individuals who support the naming of the bridge or highway; and
  - (3) A fee to be determined by the [commission] department to cover the costs of constructing and maintaining the proposed signs. The fee shall not exceed the cost of constructing and maintaining each sign.
  - 2. All moneys received by the department of transportation for the construction and maintenance of bridge or highway signs on the state highway system shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the state road fund.
  - 3. The documents and fees required under this section shall be submitted to the department of transportation no later than November first prior to the next regular session of the general assembly to be approved or denied by the joint committee on transportation oversight during such legislative session.
  - 4. The department of transportation shall give notice of any proposed bridge or highway designation on the state highway system in a manner reasonably calculated to advise the public of such proposal. Reasonable notice shall include posting the proposal for the designation on the department's official public website, and making available copies of the sign designation application to any representative of the news media or public upon request and posting the application on a bulletin board or other prominent public place which is easily accessible to the public and clearly designated for that purpose at the principal office.
- 5. If the memorial highway designation requested by the organization is not approved by the joint committee on transportation oversight, ninety-seven percent of the application fee shall be refunded to the requesting organization.

6. Two highway signs shall be erected for each bridge and highway designation on the state highway system processed under this section. When a named section of a highway crosses two or more county lines, consideration shall be given by the department of transportation to allow additional signage at the county lines or major intersections.

- 7. Highway or bridge designations on the state highway system honoring fallen law enforcement officers, members of the Armed Forces killed in the line of duty, emergency personnel killed while performing duties relating to their employment, or state employees killed while serving the state shall not be subject to the provisions of this section.
- 8. No bridge or portion of a highway on the state highway system may be named or designated after more than one event, place, organization, or person. Each event, place, organization, or person shall only be eligible for one bridge or highway designation.
- 9. Any highway signs erected for any bridge or highway designation on the state highway system under the provisions of this section shall be erected and maintained for a twenty-year period. After such period, the signs shall be subject to removal by the department of transportation and the bridge or highway may be designated to honor events, places, organizations, or persons other than the current designee. An existing highway or bridge designation processed under the provisions of this section may be retained for additional twenty-year increments if, at least one year before the designation's expiration, an application to the department of transportation is made to retain the designation along with the required documents and all applicable fees required under this section.
- 52 10. The provisions of this section shall apply to bridge or highway designations sought 53 after August 28, 2006.
  - 227.551. Sections 227.551 to 227.559 shall be known as the "State Highway Utility Relocation Act". The [commission] department shall not be required to redesign any project plans or mail additional notices, nor shall the owner of a utility facility be required to submit additional relocation plans or otherwise comply with requirements of sections 227.551 to 227.559 for any construction project on a state highway for which the letting date was prior to December 31, 2005.

227.552. As used in sections 227.551 to 227.559, the following terms shall mean:

- (1) "Act of God", an unanticipated grave natural disaster or other natural phenomenon of an exceptional, inevitable, and irresistible character, the effects of which could not have been prevented or avoided by the exercise of due care or foresight;
- 5 (2) ["Commission," the highways and transportation commission created under section 226.020 and Article IV, Section 29 of the Missouri Constitution, the director, or designees of the director for the purpose of section 227.240 and sections 227.551 to 227.558;

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(3) "Construction project", all contracts for construction of state highways let under section 227.100, except for contracts for maintenance or resurfacing determined by the 10 [commission] department not to conflict with public utilities and routine maintenance and repairs completed by employees of the [commission] department. This term shall also include 11 state highway construction projects of transportation development districts and corporations 12 13 under chapter 238 if such projects are awarded pursuant to section 227.100. 14 "construction project" shall not include projects for road beautification, road irrigation, and 15 drainage projects, culvert installation or repair, sound wall installation, decorative lighting, 16 landscaping, or other projects not directly related to improving or routing highway traffic. The 17 term "construction project" shall also not include any project authorized by the [commission] department to accommodate any private development, including a shopping mall, stadium, 18 19 office building, or arena;

- [(4)] (3) "Contractor", any person entering into a contract with the [highways and transportation commission department of transportation for purposes of completing a construction project on a state highway, including a subcontractor or supplier to such contractor;
- [(5)] (4) "Customer delays", delays in the relocation work due to delays caused by the utility's customers, including but not limited to delays in getting written or oral approvals from customers for permissible utility service cut-over dates;
- [(6)] (5) "Cut-over date", the date utility owner interrupts utility service to a utility customer provided through an existing utility facility and switches the service over to a new utility facility serving the customer;
- [(7)] (6) "Day" or "days", a business day or a period of consecutive business days consisting of every workday excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays;
  - (7) "Department", the department of transportation;
- (8) "Director", the director of the Missouri department of transportation appointed pursuant to section 226.040;
- (9) "Extreme weather event", a severe weather occurrence, including but not limited to fire, flood, earthquake, tornado, wind, hurricane, storm, ice, abnormal rainfall, blizzard, or extended periods of severe inclement weather;
- "Letting date", the date established by the [commission] department for the 38 acceptance of bids by contractors under section 227.100;
  - (11) "Mail", a dated written transmittal sent to the addressee by regular or certified mail;
- 40 (12) "Maintenance", routine work performed on state highways by employees of the 41 [commission] department or contractors to the [commission] department, including minor pavement and shoulder repairs, striping, grading, irrigation ditch clearing, street overlays, and 42 43 other work determined by the [commission] department not to conflict with public utilities;

44 (13) "Notice to proceed", notice by the [commission] department to a contractor to proceed with work on a contract awarded by the [commission] department;

- (14) "Owner", the individual, firm, joint venture, partnership, corporation, association, cooperative, municipality, county, district, political subdivision, department, agency, or any other institution owning or operating utility facilities;
- (15) "Project plans", any plan for highway construction projects demonstrating the need to design and conduct utility facility alterations or relocations due to the work;
- (16) "Relocate" or "relocation", the adjustment of utility facilities, as the [commission] **department** or director may determine is necessary in connection with the construction of a state highway. Relocation includes:
- 54 (a) Removing and reinstalling the utility facility, including necessary temporary 55 facilities;
  - (b) Moving, rearranging, or changing the type of existing utility facilities; and
  - (c) Taking any necessary safety and protective measures;
- 58 (17) "Relocation plan," a plan designed by the owner to carry out utility facility relocation work to accommodate a construction project on a state highway;
  - (18) "Resurfacing", work which provides a new roadway surface for existing pavement on a state highway, including minor base patching, intersection paving, shoulder work, and guardrail work which is determined by the [commission] department not to conflict with public utilities;
  - (19) "State highway", a highway constructed or maintained at the cost of the state or constructed with the aid of state funds or United States government funds or any highway included by authority of law in the state highway system or any highway constructed under the authority of a transportation development district or corporation under chapter 238 where such contract is awarded under section 227.100;
  - (20) "Utility contractor", a person contracting with an owner of a utility facility or a subcontractor to a person contracting with an owner of a utility facility, for the alteration relocation or installation of a utility facility in connection with a construction project on a state highway;
  - (21) "Utility facility", any underground facility as defined in section 319.015 and aboveground facilities, including poles, lines, wires, and appurtenances for the purposes of electrical power, telephone, telegraph, fiber optic and cable television services, and any other purpose for which aboveground utility facilities may be located along state highways;
  - (22) "Work", construction and services required of the contractor by the contractor's contract with the [commission] department, including excavation as that term is defined in section 319.015.

227.553. 1. At the earliest possible date in the design of a construction project on a state highway, the [commission] department shall attempt to determine what utility facilities are located within the right-of-way of the planned construction project by researching permit files and reviewing map files maintained by the [commission] department. The [commission] department shall also, as necessary, conduct field investigations and contact local governments to identify any utility facilities within the right-of-way.

- 2. Within thirty days of completion of the survey conducted under subsection 1 of this section, the [commission] department shall notify in writing owners of each known utility facility that a construction project is planned that may conflict with their utility facility. The notification shall include the name or route number of the highway, the geographical limits of the planned construction project, a general description of the work to be done including a preliminary plan, the desired date for completion of a relocation plan, and the anticipated month and year a letting date could be set for the construction project.
- 3. The owner shall examine the notice and notify the [commission] department in writing of any utility facility not correctly described in the [commission's] department's notice. Within sixty days of receiving the notice required in subsection 2 of this section, the owner shall provide a written response to the [commission] department. The response shall describe and provide the general location of each utility facility of the owner by confirming the location shown in the [commission's] department's notice or by providing additions or corrections.
- 227.554. 1. Upon completion of the initial design of the construction project, the [commission] department shall provide at least one set of project plans to each owner of a utility facility identified under section 227.553.
- 2. The project plans shall show those portions of the construction project upon which the owner's utility facilities are located and where the utility facilities of other owners are located in relation to work required for the project. The [commission] department shall also provide with the project plans a description of any right-of-way still to be purchased and the anticipated letting date of the project. The project plan shall be accompanied by a complete set of plans including profile, cross-section, drainage, signal, lighting, signing plans, temporary road plans that may affect utilities, and other pertinent plan sheets. Upon request of the owner, the [commission] department shall provide any additional plan information needed by the owner to design and lay out the removal, relocation, or adjustment of existing facilities and the placement of relocated or new utility facilities within the limits of the construction project.
- 3. Within thirty days of receipt of the project plans, the utility owner shall develop a preliminary plan of adjustment and return the marked-up project plans to the [commission] department. The plan of adjustment shall include:
  - (1) Verification that all utility facilities are shown;

- 18 (2) The proposed location of adjusted utility facilities;
- 19 (3) Any additional right-of-way requirements; and
- 20 (4) Any other concerns.

- 21 4. When two or more owners have facilities in the area encompassed by the construction 22 project, the [commission] department shall schedule a utility coordination meeting as soon as 23 possible but no longer than thirty days from the date the project plans were mailed. 24 [commission's] department's project manager and all owners are required to attend this meeting. 25 If there is a conflict between two owners which cannot be satisfactorily resolved by the owners, 26 the [commission] department shall determine the most appropriate method to resolve the 27 conflict between the two owners, and, in making such determination, shall weigh equally the length of time necessitated by each owner's proposal, and the relative cost to each owner if the 28 29 other's proposal is adopted. The [commission] department shall notify all utility owners 30 involved with the project in writing of the [commission's] department's acceptance or revisions 31 to the utility plan of adjustment.
  - 227.555. 1. Within one hundred twenty days of receiving written notice of approval of the utility plan of adjustment from the [commission] department, the owner shall provide the [commission] department with a relocation plan. The one hundred twenty-day clock stops after the relocation plan is submitted by the owner. If, after timely submission of the relocation plan by the owner, revisions or alterations are necessary for any reason, or if the original relocation plan was incomplete due to information needed from other parties, the one hundred twenty-day clock begins to run again when the needed information is received back by the owner.
- 8 2. The relocation plan shall include a narrative description of work that will be done in relocating the owner's utility facilities and whether the work or a portion of the work must be 10 coordinated with or is contingent upon work being performed by another utility facility owner 11 or the contractor to the [commission] department. The relocation plan shall list, if applicable, any anticipated issues or problems related to the acquisition of right-of-way. The relocation plan 12 13 shall, if applicable, detail the anticipated number of days to acquire additional easements not 14 provided within the new highway right-of-way. The relocation plan shall also give estimates as 15 to the time needed to obtain any necessary customer approvals for cut-over dates, if necessary. 16 The relocation plan shall state when the work will be started and the length of time in days 17 estimated to complete the work. It is permissible for an owner to state in a relocation plan that 18 the owner's work will be completed within a stated number of days from the date that a 19 contractor or another owner completes certain identified work which interferes with the owner's 20 work. The relocation plan shall identify any contingencies, if applicable, that may impact the anticipated start of relocation. The relocation plan shall also describe whether the plan is 21 22 incomplete due to:

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- 23 (1) Other owners failing to coordinate their plans with the owner submitting the plan;
- 24 (2) Other owners failing to provide information necessary to submit a complete 25 relocation plan;
  - (3) The [commission] department failing to provide any information required by subsection 2 of section 227.554; or
  - (4) Any other reason explained in the plan regarding the circumstances and cause of the plan being incomplete.
  - 3. The [commission] department shall review the relocation plan to ensure compatibility with permit requirements, the project plan, and the anticipated letting date and notice to proceed for the project. If utility relocation is dependent upon or must be coordinated with work to be completed by the contractor, the relocation plan shall assure timely completion of the project. If the relocation plan is acceptable to the [commission] department, the [commission] department shall notify the owner in writing within thirty days of receiving the plan. If the relocation plan submitted by the owner is not compatible, reasonable, or does not allow timely completion of the project, the [commission] department shall advise the owner in writing as soon as practicable, but not later than thirty days after receiving the relocation plan. The [commission] department shall specify in the notice which parts of the relocation plan it finds objectionable, and the reasons for its conclusions. The owner shall submit a revised relocation plan within thirty calendar days after receipt of notice by the [commission] department that the relocation plan is not acceptable. The [commission] department shall review the revised relocation plan, and if the relocation plan is still not acceptable, the [commission] department shall provide a relocation plan to the owner. The owner shall not be bound by the terms of the [commission's] department's relocation plan if such relocation plan:
- 46 (1) Requires the payment of overtime to employees to expedite the construction project; 47 or
  - (2) Requires the owner to comply with a deadline which is not feasible due, in whole or in part, to one or more factors outside the control of the owner.
  - 4. If the owner informs the [commission] department, in writing, or the [commission] department determines that the owner's relocation work is dependent upon or must be coordinated with work being performed by the [commission's] department's contractor, the [commission] department shall convene a meeting of the contractor and the one or more owners whose relocation work is dependent upon or must be coordinated with the contractor's work. Such meeting shall be held after the letting date at which bids were received for the construction project, but prior to the issuance of a notice to proceed to the [commission's] department's contractor. After such meeting, and before or concurrent with the issuance of a notice to proceed, the [commission] department shall provide a schedule for the relocation of utilities to

the owner and the [commission's] department contractor. If the approved relocation plan, or a portion of such plan, is dependent upon or must be coordinated with work to be performed by the contractor, the contractor shall notify the [commission] department of its best estimate of the date that all construction necessary for the relocation of utilities will be completed, at least fourteen days prior to such date. If such completion date is delayed due to weather or other causes, the contractor shall immediately notify the [commission] department of the delay and the revised expected completion date. The contractor shall give a second notice to the [commission] department five days prior to the date work will be completed as necessary for relocation work to begin. It shall be the responsibility of the [commission] department to notify the owner or owners of the contractor's estimated completion dates. The contractor may also notify the owner directly of such dates, if the contractor has received information from the owner under subsection 7 of this section, but such notice shall not relieve the [commission] department of its obligation to notify the owner. If the contractor's delay causes additional delay by the owner, the [commission] department and the owner shall negotiate in good faith to determine the new completion date.

- 5. (1) The [commission] department shall notify the owner in writing not less than thirty days before the owner is required to begin relocation provided for in the approved relocation plan. Unless the owner has encountered excusable delay as set forth in subsection 4 of section 227.558, the owner shall complete its work within the time frame described in the relocation plan, and shall complete all work that can be done prior to construction before the issuance of the notice to proceed, including work that may need to be coordinated with other utility owners but is not dependent on the work of the contractor.
- (2) The notice required by subdivision (1) of this subsection shall include the name, address, telephone number, facsimile number, and electronic mail address of the [commission's] department's contractor and any subcontractors performing work on the construction project. Such information shall also include the name and title of an individual employed by the contractor or subcontractor having primary responsibility for the construction project. Within fifteen days of receiving notice, the owner shall provide to the [commission] department and the [commission's] department's contractor the name, address, telephone number, facsimile number, and electronic mail address of the employee of the owner who is responsible for implementation of the owner's relocation plan and the same information for any utility contractor to the owner for purposes of carrying out the relocation plan.
- 6. The owner shall notify the [commission] department when relocation work has started. During the course of the relocation work, the [commission] department may require owners to provide progress reports until its relocation is completed. The owner shall notify the [commission] department when all relocation work is complete. All notices of either starting

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or completion of relocation work and all monthly progress reports shall be provided within five days after such dates.

- department's project plan is changed so that additional or different utility relocation work is found necessary, the [commission] department shall furnish a revised project plan under section 227.554, and the owner shall provide the [commission] department with a revised relocation plan under section 227.555, except that the time allowed for the owner to submit the revised relocation plan after receipt of the revised project plan shall not exceed sixty days.
  - 2. If, after the letting date of the highway construction project, additional utility relocation work is found necessary which was not indicated on the original project plan, the [commission] department shall provide the owner with a revised project plan within fifteen days and the [commission] department and the owner shall agree on a reasonable schedule for completion of the additional utility location.
- 227.557. 1. The [commission] department shall have authority to require that any required notice, response, or plan be submitted by mail or certified mail. Otherwise notices, plans, and other statements in writing may be provided by mail, facsimile, or electronic mail.

  The [commission] department may require that some form of proof of receipt be provided in regard to any notice, plan, or other statement in writing. Upon mutual agreement between the [commission] department and an owner, additional time may be granted for the completion of any act required by sections 227.551 to 227.559.
- 2. Nothing in sections 227.551 to 227.559 shall be construed to relieve a contractor from making notice of excavation as required by sections 319.010 to 319.050 of the underground facility safety and damage prevention act, or complying with the requirements of sections 319.075 to 319.090 of the overhead power line safety act, except to the extent that any provisions of sections 227.551 to 227.559 require additional obligations beyond those set forth in sections 319.011 to 319.050 or sections 319.075 to 319.090, in which case the requirements of sections 227.551 to 227.559 shall prevail.
  - 227.558. 1. If the owner of a utility facility fails to provide the responses or corrections to project plans required by sections 227.553 to 227.556, the [commission] department may recover from the owner damages in the amount of up to one hundred dollars per day for each day the required act is not completed.
- 2. If the owner fails to provide a relocation plan or fails to timely relocate utility facilities in accordance with the relocation plan as required by section 227.555, the [commission] department may recover from the owner damages in the amount of up to one thousand dollars per day for each day the required act is not completed.

- 3. The damages authorized by subsections 1 and 2 of this section may be recovered through actions brought by the chief counsel to the [commission] department, or may be referred to the attorney general for appropriate action. An action to collect the damages authorized by this section shall be brought in a court of appropriate jurisdiction. All damages collected under this section shall be deposited in the state road fund.
- 4. No damages or fines of any kind shall be assessed for delays that result, in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, from any of the following:
  - (1) Customer delays;

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- 17 (2) Labor strikes or shortages;
  - (3) Terrorist attacks, riots, civil unrest, or criminal sabotage;
- 19 (4) Acts of God, or extreme weather events;
  - (5) Delays caused by staffing shortages in the geographic area near the [commission's] **department's** construction project due to the owner's need to reassign an unusual number of workers to any other area to respond to an act of God or extreme weather event;
  - (6) The failure of another owner to sufficiently complete its required relocation of utility facilities that interfere with an owner's relocation plan;
- 25 (7) The failure of another owner or delay by another owner in submitting relocation plans 26 that interfere with an owner's relocation plan;
  - (8) Delays by the [commission] department in acquiring necessary right-of-way or necessary easements;
  - (9) Delays caused by facility damages or cable cuts caused by the [commission's] **department's** contractor, other owners, or third parties;
    - (10) Unusual material shortages; and
    - (11) Any other event or action beyond the reasonable control of the owner.

The occurrence of any of the unusual events listed in this section shall constitute an affirmative defense to the assessment of damages under the provisions of this section.

5. The removal and relocation of utility facilities shall be made at the expense of the owners unless otherwise provided by the [eommission] department. If the owner fails to relocate the utility facilities in accordance with the relocation plan as required by section 227.555, the utility facilities may be removed and relocated by the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation, or under its direction, and the cost of relocating the utility facilities shall be collected from such owner. If the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation or its designee removes and relocates the utility facilities, the utility owner shall not be liable to any party for any damages caused by

44 the [commission's] department's or the [commission's] department's designee's removal and

45 relocation of such facilities.

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- 227.600. 1. Sections 227.600 to 227.669 shall be known and may be cited as the "Missouri Public-Private Partnerships Transportation Act".
- 2. As used in sections 227.600 to 227.669, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms mean:
  - (1) ["Commission", the Missouri highways and transportation commission;
- 6 (2)] "Comprehensive agreement", the final binding written comprehensive project
  7 agreement between a private partner and the [commission] department required in section
  8 227.621 to finance, develop, and/or operate the project;
  - [(3)] (2) "Department", the Missouri department of transportation;
- 10 [(4)] (3) "Develop" or "development", to plan, locate, relocate, establish, acquire, lease, 11 design, or construct;
- 12 [(5)] (4) "Finance", to fund the costs, expenses, liabilities, fees, profits, and all other charges incurred to finance, develop, and/or operate the project;
- [(6)] (5) "Interim agreement", a preliminary binding written agreement between a private partner and the [commission] department that provides for completion of studies and any other activities to advance the financing, development, and/or operation of the project required by section 227.618;
  - [(7)] (6) "Material default", any uncured default by a private partner in the performance of its duties that jeopardizes adequate service to the public from the project as determined by the [commission] department;
- 21 [(8)] (7) "Operate" or "operation", to improve, maintain, equip, modify, repair, 22 administer, or collect user fees;
- [(9)] (8) "Private partner", any natural person, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, business trust, nonprofit entity, other business entity, or any combination thereof;
  - [(10)] (9) "Project", exclusively includes any pipeline, ferry, port facility, water facility, water way, water supply facility or pipeline, stormwater facility or system, wastewater system or treatment facility, public building, airport, railroad, light rail, vehicle parking facility, mass transit facility, or other similar facility currently available or to be made available to a government entity for public use, including any structure, parking area, appurtenance and other property required to operate the structure or facility to be financed, developed, and/or operated under agreement between the [commission] department and a private partner. The [commission] department or private partner shall not have the authority to collect user fees in connection with the project from motor carriers as defined in section 227.630. Project shall not

- 35 include any highway, interstate or bridge construction, or any rest area, rest stop, or truck parking
- 36 facility connected to an interstate or other highway under the authority of the [commission]
- 37 department. Any project not specifically included in this subdivision shall not be financed,
- developed, or operated by a private partner until such project is approved by a vote of the people;
- 39 [(11)] (10) "Public use", a finding by the [commission] department that the project to
- 40 be financed, developed, and/or operated by a private partner under sections 227.600 to 227.669
- 41 will improve or is needed as a necessary addition to the state transportation system;
- 42 [(12)] (11) "Revenues", include but are not limited to the following which arise out of 43 or in connection with the financing, development, and/or operation of the project:
- 44 (a) Income;
- 45 (b) Earnings;
- 46 (c) Proceeds;
- 47 (d) User fees;
- 48 (e) Lease payments;
- 49 (f) Allocations;
- 50 (g) Federal, state, and local moneys; or
- 51 (h) Private sector moneys, grants, bond proceeds, and/or equity investments;
- 52 [(13)] (12) "State", the state of Missouri;
- 53 [(14)] (13) "State highway system", the state system of highways and bridges planned,
- 54 located, relocated, established, acquired, constructed, and maintained by the [commission]
- 55 **department** under Section 30(b), Article IV, Constitution of Missouri;
- 56 [(15)] (14) "State transportation system", the state system of nonhighway transportation
- 57 programs, including but not limited to aviation, transit and mass transportation, railroads, ports,
- 58 waterborne commerce, freight and intermodal connections;
- 59 [(16)] (15) "User fees", tolls, fees, or other charges authorized to be imposed by the
- 60 [commission] department and collected by the private partner for the use of all or a portion of
- a project under a comprehensive agreement.
  - 227.601. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of sections 227.600 to 227.669 to the
  - 2 contrary, the process and approval for concession agreements to build, maintain, operate, or
  - 3 finance projects owned by a political subdivision shall be approved by the governing body of
- 4 such political subdivision and shall not be subject to approval by the [commission] department.
- 5 Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 5 of this section, the sale or conveyance of any
- 6 project owned by a political subdivision shall be subject to voter approval if required by law.
- 7 2. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

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8 (1) "Competitive bidding process", a request for proposal for the financing, development, 9 or operation of the project, including any deadline for submission of such proposals, and notice 10 of the request, which shall be published once a week for two consecutive weeks in:

- (a) A newspaper of general circulation in the city where the proposed project is located;
- 12 (b) At least one construction industry trade publication that is nationally distributed; and
- 13 (c) Such other publications or manner as the governing body of the political subdivision 14 may determine;
  - (2) "Concession agreement", a license or lease between a private partner and a political subdivision for the development, finance, operation, or maintenance of a project, as such term is defined in section 227.600.
  - 3. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, political subdivisions may enter into concession agreements, provided that:
    - (1) The term of the concession agreement shall be for a term not exceeding thirty years;
    - (2) The political subdivision shall retain oversight of operations of any such project;
  - (3) The political subdivision shall retain oversight of rate-setting methodology;
  - (4) The political subdivision shall have the right to terminate the agreement if the private partner does not comply with the concession agreement; and
  - (5) The concession agreement is supported by a preliminary engineering and financial feasibility study, including an estimate of the costs of the project and the rate impact on customers during the life of the agreement.
  - 4. The [commission] department shall not be required to oversee, or issue an annual report under section 227.669 for, projects approved by political subdivisions, provided that any political subdivision entering into a concession agreement shall use a public-private partnership framework that shall include a competitive bidding process.
- 5. Except as provided in subsection 1 of this section, the provisions of sections 71.530, 71.550, 78.190, 78.630, 81.190, 88.251, 88.633, 88.770, 88.773, 91.550, and 91.600 shall not apply to concession agreements that are approved as provided in this section.
- 6. Nothing in this section or chapter shall be construed to authorize or implement the design or construction of toll roads or bridges.
  - 227.606. 1. Any potential private partner may submit a request for approval to the [commission] department to finance, develop, and/or operate a project. The [commission] department may request such additional information and material in a form and manner determined by the [commission] department.
- 5 2. The [commission] department may charge a reasonable fee to cover the costs of 6 processing, reviewing, and evaluating a request for approval submitted by a potential private 7 partner.

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227.609. 1. The [commission] department shall use a competitive procurement process to form a public-private partnership under sections 227.600 to 227.669 and may proceed with a project under sections 227.600 to 227.669 only if the [commission] department issues a 4 request for proposals for the financing, development, and/or operation of the project on the [commission's] department's own initiative or in response to a request for approval submitted 6 by a potential private partner under section 227.606.

- 2. The [commission] department shall publish a public notice of the [commission's] department's request for proposals, including any deadline for submission of such proposals. The notice shall be published once a week for two consecutive weeks in:
  - (1) A newspaper of general circulation in the city where the proposed project is located;
    - (2) At least one construction industry trade publication that is nationally distributed; and
  - (3) Such other publications or manner as the [commission] department may determine.
- 13 3. The material and information required for submission by a potential private partner to be responsive to the [commission's] department's request for proposal shall be set forth in 14 15 the proposal. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 2 of section 227.606, the 16 [commission] department shall not charge a processing and review fee.
  - 227.612. 1. The [commission] department shall establish a process for the receipt and review of a request for approval or request for proposal. Such process shall, at a minimum, establish a specific schedule for review by the [commission] department of the request for approval and competing proposals, a process for alteration of such schedule by the [commission] department as the [commission] department deems such changes are necessary due to the scope or complexity of proposals received and the type and amount of information necessary for adequate review of proposals in each stage of review.
  - 2. To promote and support the objectives of the United States of America's foreign policy regarding terrorism, the [commission] department shall establish, prior to the receipt and review of any request for approval or response to a request for proposal, a policy that prohibits a private partner from being eligible to enter into an interim or comprehensive agreement with the [commission] department to finance, develop and/or operate the project if such private partner, its subsidiaries or affiliated entities are known to sponsor terrorism or aid the government of countries that are known to sponsor terrorism.
  - 227.615. 1. The [commission] department may by [commission] department minute preliminarily approve the project if the [commission] department determines the project will improve and is a needed addition to the state transportation system.
- 2. After a project has been preliminarily approved by the [commission] department 5 pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, the [commission] department shall submit the proposed

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project to the joint committee on transportation oversight, as established in section 21.795, for final approval. The joint committee shall approve such project submission by a majority vote.

- 3. Any private partner who has had a project request disapproved by the joint committee on transportation oversight may, within fifteen days of the committee's disapproval, request a hearing before the committee to review the committee's determination. Such request shall be made in writing. Within thirty days after receipt of the written request, the joint committee shall grant a hearing and set a date therefor.
- 227.618. 1. The [commission] department may by [commission] department minute grant tentative approval of the potential private partner whose request for approval or response to a request for proposal provides the best value to the state for financing, developing, and/or operating the project. The [commission] department shall establish criteria for making a determination including:
- 6 (1) The general reputation, qualifications, industry experience, and financial capacity of the potential private partner;
  - (2) The proposed plans for developing and/or operating the project; and
  - (3) Other criteria that the [commission] department deems appropriate.
  - 2. Prior to the granting of tentative approval by the [commission] department for a potential private partner to finance, develop, and/or operate a project, the [commission] department may review and approve by [commission] department minute an interim agreement with the private partner. Such interim agreement shall be in a form prescribed by the [commission] department and:
  - (1) May authorize the potential private partner to commence activities for which it may be compensated relating to the proposed project;
  - (2) Shall establish the process and timing of the negotiation of the comprehensive agreement between the [commission] department and the private partner; and
- 19 (3) Shall contain any other provisions that the [commission] department and the 20 potential partner deem appropriate.
  - 227.621. Prior to granting its final approval of a private partner to finance, develop, and/or operate the project, the [commission] department shall review and approve by [commission] department minute a comprehensive agreement in a form and manner prescribed by the [commission] department that shall, at a minimum, provide for:
  - (1) The start date for construction of the project and any other dates the [commission] department deems necessary to develop and/or operate the project;
- Review and approval by the [commission] department of the final plans and specifications for the development and/or operation of the project to ensure that such plans and specifications conform to the standards acceptable to the [commission] department;

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- 10 (3) A detailed financing plan, contingent upon review and approval by the [commission] 11 department; and
- 12 (4) Any other provisions the [commission] department and private partner deem appropriate.
  - 227.624. If the [commission] department is not satisfied with the results of negotiations with a potential private partner for an agreement, the [commission] department may terminate negotiations with the potential private partner. The [commission] department may reject any and all requests for approval and responses to a request for proposals.
  - 227.627. All information of any kind submitted by a potential private partner to the [commission] department under a request for approval as provided in section 227.606 or under a response to a request for proposal as provided in section 227.609 shall be a closed record under chapter 610; provided that, after the private partner and the [commission] department execute the comprehensive agreement information provided by the private partner, the interim agreement and the comprehensive agreement shall be an open record under chapter 610.

227.630. The private partner shall have the following powers:

- 2 (1) To contract with a federal agency, a state or its agencies and political subdivisions, 3 the [commission] department, a local or regional transportation authority, a corporation, a 4 partnership, or any person to finance, develop, and/or operate the project;
- 5 (2) To lease or acquire any right to use or finance, develop, and/or operate the project 6 with the length of any term to be established in the comprehensive agreement;
  - (3) Upon completion of the project, to collect user fees in connection with the use of the project by the traveling public or the direct beneficiaries of the project. The private partner, however, shall not have the authority to collect user fees in connection with the use of the project from motor carriers. As used in this subdivision, the term "motor carrier" shall mean any person engaged in the transportation of property, passengers, or both, for compensation or hire, over the public roads of this state by motor vehicle. The term motor carrier shall include common carriers, private carriers, interstate carriers, and intrastate carriers. The collection and enforcement of such user fees shall be consistent with sections 227.660 and 227.666;
- 15 (4) To borrow money for project purposes at such rates or interest as the private partner 16 may determine; and
- 17 (5) Any other powers delegated to such private partner in the comprehensive agreement with the [commission] department.
  - 227.633. 1. The private partner shall, in connection with the financing, development, and/or operation of the project, provide the following:
- 3 (1) Security and warranties in the forms and amounts satisfactory to the [commission] 4 department;

5 (2) An annual financial statement audited by an independent certified public accountant approved by the [commission] department and such other financial reports and information as required by the [commission] department and in a form acceptable to the [commission] department;

- 9 (3) A summary of any and all compensation from all sources for the project to the private 10 partner;
  - (4) Evidence satisfactory to the [commission] department of procurement and maintenance at the private partner's expense of commercial insurance for such purposes and in an amount required by the [commission] department, including but not limited to:
  - (a) Commercial general liability insurance for all damages and losses imposed by law and assumed under the comprehensive agreement. Commercial general liability insurance shall be in coverage and amount consistent with section 227.663 and shall name the state of Missouri for the benefit of the state legal expense fund, and the [commission] department and the [commission's] department's members, agents, and employee's as additional insureds. Each commercial general liability insurance policy and commercial automobile liability insurance policy shall also contain a separation of insureds conditions; and
  - (b) Workers' compensation insurance or evidence provided by the private partner that the private partner is qualified by the division of workers' compensation as self-insured and carries insurance for employer's liability sufficient to comply with all obligations under state law relating to workers' compensation and employer's liability.
  - 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 107.170 and section 227.100 to the contrary, a bid bond shall not be required for the project; except that, the [eommission] department may require the private partner to provide such other bonds in such amounts determined by the [eommission] department to be adequate for the protection of the [eommission] department and provided by a surety or sureties satisfactory to the [eommission] department, including but not limited to:
    - (1) A performance bond;
  - (2) A payment bond for the protection of all persons supplying labor and material in carrying out the work provided for in the comprehensive agreement for the project. The amount of the payment bond shall equal the total amount payable under the terms of the comprehensive agreement unless the [commission] department determines in writing supported by specific findings that a payment bond in such amount is impractical, in which case the [commission] department shall establish the amount of the payment bond; except that, the amount of the payment bond shall not be less than the amount of the performance bond.

227.636. The [commission] department may:

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2 (1) [Delegate any of the commission's powers under sections 227.600 to 227.669 to the 3 department to carry out the purposes of sections 227.600 to 227.669;

(2)] Promulgate rules to implement the provisions of sections 227.600 to 227.669. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2006, shall be invalid and void; and

12 [(3)] (2) Make all final decisions concerning the performance and the acceptance of the project work, including claims for additional time and compensation.

227.639. The [commission] department may impose user fees for the project. The comprehensive agreement shall provide the rate of such user fees as may be established by agreement of the [commission] department and the private partner. Such user fees shall be set in an amount that takes into account any lease payments, reasonable costs of financing, development, and/or operation. A rate schedule of the current user fees imposed and collected for use of the project shall be made available by the private partner or the [commission] department to any member of the public upon request. Such fees shall be the same for persons using the project under similar conditions, except as required by agreement between the [commission] department and the private partner to preserve capacity and prevent congestion on the project. The collection and enforcement of such user fees shall be consistent with sections 227.660 and 227.666. The [commission] department may authorize the private partner by the comprehensive agreement to collect and enforce user fees for the project.

- 227.642. 1. The [commission] department may take any action to obtain federal, state, or local government or private sector assistance for the project and may enter into any contracts required for such assistance.
- 2. In the comprehensive agreement, the [commission] department may agree to loan moneys received from any federal, state, or local government or the private sector to the private partner for the development and/or operation of the project from time to time; provided that the [commission] department shall obtain from the private partner such security for any loan made to the private partner in any type or amount as the [commission] department deems necessary.
- 227.645. 1. Any financing of the project may be in such amounts and upon such terms and conditions as may be determined by the [commission] department and the private partner in the interim or comprehensive agreement. The [commission] department and the private

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4 partner may use any and all revenues that may be available to them and may, to the fullest extent 5 permitted by applicable law, issue debt, equity, or other securities or obligations.

- 6 2. The private partner may issue corporate bonds, private activity bonds, refunding bonds, notes, and other obligations, and may secure any of such obligations by mortgage, pledge, or deed of trust of any or all of the property and income of the private partner. The [commission] department may contract with the private partner to assist in issuing bonds, notes, and other 10 obligations under this subsection. The private partner shall not mortgage, pledge, or give a deed 11 of trust on any real property or interests obtained by eminent domain acquired from the state of 12 Missouri or any agency or political subdivision of the state. Bonds, notes, and other obligations 13 issued under this subsection shall exclusively be the responsibility of the private partner payable 14 solely out of private partner moneys and property and shall not constitute debt or liability of the 15 [commission] department, the state of Missouri, or any other agency or political subdivision of 16 the state. The private partner and the [commission] department shall not be obligated to pay 17 such bonds, notes, or other obligations with any moneys other than those specifically pledged 18 to repayment. Any such bonds, notes, or other obligations issued by the private partner or the 19 [commission] department shall state on the face that they are not obligations of the state of 20 Missouri or any agency or political subdivision of the state. Any private partner bonds issued 21 under this subsection, the interest thereon, and any proceeds from such bonds shall be exempt 22 from taxation by the state of Missouri for all purposes except the state estate tax.
  - 3. The private partner may also contract with the [commission] department for the [commission] department to issue state road bonds for the project and to loan the proceeds thereof to the private partner.
  - 227.648. The [commission] department may by agreement authorize or require a private partner to exercise any of the following provisions regarding procurement for the financing, development, and/or operation of the project:
  - (1) Use any project delivery method for the efficient development and/or operation of the project. Such project delivery methods shall include but are not limited to project delivery methods established in section 8.285 or sections 227.100 and 227.107. In addition, the limitation in subsection 1 of section 227.107 on the number of design-build contracts authorized to be let by the [commission] department shall not apply to the project;
  - (2) Make available to the [commission] department, upon request, all procurement records for financing, development, and/or operation of the project;
    - (3) Exempt the project from the general procurement laws in chapter 34.
  - 227.651. The private partner shall provide the [commission] department a detailed disadvantaged business enterprise participation plan that conforms to [commission] department reporting requirements for the federal disadvantaged business enterprise program under federal

- 4 law and regulations on federal-aid highway projects. The plan shall also provide information
- 5 describing the experience of the private partner in meeting disadvantaged business enterprise
- 6 participation goals, how the private partner will meet the department's disadvantaged business
- 7 participation goals, and such other qualifications the [commission] department considers to be
- 8 in the best interest of the state.
- 227.654. The [commission] department may lease to or for the use of a private partner
- 2 the project or such right-of-way or other easement in such real estate as the [commission]
- 3 **department** deems necessary for the development and/or operation of the project. Such lease
- 4 by the [commission] department shall be for such value as determined by the [commission]
- 5 **department**. No such lease of any real property interest by the [commission] department under
- 6 this section shall be deemed to amend or modify the public use restrictions acquired by the
- 7 [commission] department in such real property.
- 227.657. 1. The [commission] department may condemn lands for the project in the name of the state of Missouri.
- 2. If condemnation becomes necessary, the [commission] department shall act under
  - chapter 523, and may condemn a fee simple or other interest in land. Any amounts to be paid
- 5 in such condemnation proceeding shall be paid by the private partner under the comprehensive
- 6 agreement.

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- 7 3. The private partner may, after prior notice to the owner to enter upon the private
- B property subject to the taking, survey and determine the most advantageous route and design.
- 9 The private partner shall be liable for all damages to the property resulting from such inspection.
- 227.666. 1. Prior to exercising any of the remedies under this section, the [commission]
- department shall provide notice of a material default and the opportunity to cure the default for
- 3 the benefit of the private partner and any persons specified under the comprehensive agreement
- 4 as providing financing for the project.
  - 2. Upon the occurrence of and during the continuation of any material default, the
- 6 [commission] department may exercise any or all of the following remedies:
- 7 (1) Make or cause to be made any appropriate claims under the bonds required in section 8 227.633;
- 9 (2) By notice to the private partner by certified mail, terminate the comprehensive
- 10 agreement and exercise any other rights and remedies which may be available to the
- 11 [commission] department at law or in equity;
- 12 (3) Condemn under chapter 523 any real property interest of the private partner in the
- 13 project. Any person who provides financing for the project, to the extent of such person's capital
- 14 investment, may participate in the condemnation proceedings with standing of a property owner;
- 15 (4) Collect and enforce user fees for the use of the project under section 227.660.

227.669. The [commission] department shall submit an annual status report to the governor and general assembly following execution of the comprehensive agreement as an individual component of the annual report submitted by the [commission] department to the joint transportation oversight committee in accordance with section 21.795. The annual report shall assess the advantages and disadvantages of the public-private partnership method of financing, developing, and/or operating the project.

as in this chapter authorized and provided, or any money, in excess of the cost of such location and designation shall be expended thereon, it shall be the duty of county highway commission to submit such location to the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation for its approval, and, upon approval of such location by the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation, the county highway commission shall proceed to procure the right-of-way for said county highways, said right-of-way to be of the standard width required by the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation for secondary highways, not less, however, than sixty feet wide, and secure title in fee to such right-of-way by deed of conveyance, or by judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction through condemnation. In all cases where condemnation is necessary, the proceedings shall be in the name of the county highway commission, and otherwise the same as now, or hereafter, provided by law for condemnation of land by the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation for right-of-way for state highways.

230.100. It shall be the duty of the county highway commission annually to make a complete detailed report to county commission by whom appointed, and to the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation, showing in detail the amount of money received, and how applied, and if any such county highway commission fails to make the report herein required, the members thereof shall thereby forfeit their office as such commission.

230.110. If, and when, the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation is authorized by law so to do, and may so desire it may take over all or any part of the highways of the county highway system and make refund therefor in such manner as may now or hereafter be provided by law for making refund to the several counties of this state, and road districts thereof, for highways heretofore designated and taken over by said state transportation department, whereupon it shall be the duty of the county highway commission, by proper deed of conveyance, to transfer to state transportation department that part of county highway system so taken over.

230.235. Every county adopting sections 230.200 to 230.260 shall formulate a comprehensive road plan establishing a systematic program for the development and

- 3 improvement of county roads. The plan shall be prepared by a qualified civil engineer or
- 4 engineering firm familiar with road and highway engineering, and shall be approved by the state
- 5 [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation.
- 230.250. Any county adopting sections 230.200 to 230.260 may, through their county
- 2 highway commission, designate not less than twenty-five miles nor more than fifty miles of roads
- within the county which are connecting roads between present supplementary farm to market
- 4 state highways. Upon designation and approval by the state [highways and transportation
- 5 commission department of transportation, these roads shall become a part of the permanent
- 6 supplementary state highway system.
- 231.441. 1. All moneys received by a county from the county aid road trust fund shall
- 2 be used within the county solely for the construction, reconstruction, maintenance and repairs
- 3 of roads, bridges and highways as the county commission shall direct. The county commission
- 4 shall formulate by written regulations, rules and policies for the use of such funds which shall
- 5 be kept on file by the county recorder for public inspection. The state [highways and
- 6 transportation commission department of transportation shall have no authority to promulgate
- 7 rules and regulations concerning the expenditure of such funds and all such rules and regulations
- 8 heretofore promulgated shall be null and void.
- 9 2. The state treasurer by the tenth day of each month shall remit to the county treasurer
- 10 of each county its allocated share of the county aid road trust fund.
  - 231.460. 1. Of the total amount appropriated each year, five percent shall be paid to the
  - 2 city of St. Louis, and the city of St. Louis shall not otherwise participate in any distribution from
- 3 the appropriation as either a city or county.
- 2. Of the remainder, two-thirds shall be paid to the various counties of the state on the
- 5 same basis as county aid road trust funds are distributed as provided in Article IV, Section
- 6 30(a)(1) of the Missouri Constitution, and shall be expended as provided in section 231.441.
- 7 3. The remainder shall be distributed to the various cities of the state in the same manner
- 8 as road funds are distributed to the incorporated cities, towns and villages within the state as
- 9 provided in Article IV, section 30(a)(2), Constitution of Missouri, and for the same purposes
- 10 enumerated therein, but the distribution shall not take into account whether or not a city, town,
- 11 or village once levied a motor fuel tax. The state [highways and transportation commission]
- 12 **department of transportation** shall not have any authority to promulgate rules and regulations
- 13 concerning the expenditure of such funds.
  - 233.070. 1. The board shall:
- 2 (1) Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, have sole, exclusive and entire
- 3 control and jurisdiction over all public highways within its district outside the corporate limits
- 4 of any city or village therein, other than those controlled by the [highways and transportation

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commission department of transportation, to construct, improve and repair such highways, and shall remove all obstructions from such highways, and for the discharge of these duties shall have all the power, rights and authority conferred by general statutes upon road overseers;

- (2) At all times keep the public roads under its charge in as good repair as the means at its command will permit, and for this purpose may employ competent people at such compensation as they shall agree upon, and may rent, lease or buy road equipment, implements, tools and machinery, all kinds of motor power, and all things needful to carry on such road work, or the board may have such road work or any part of such work done by contract, under such regulations as the board may prescribe; and
- (3) Have authority to enter into contracts with any city, town or village within its district relating to the improvement of the streets, roads or highways, or any bridge thereon, located in the city, town or village.
- 2. Any special road subdistrict established under the provisions of sections 233.500 to 233.520 shall have concurrent control and jurisdiction over all public highways, bridges and culverts, other than those controlled by the [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation, within the boundaries of the special road subdistrict with any special road district containing land within the boundaries of the special road subdistrict. The special road subdistrict may contract with the special road district to use the tools and machinery described in subsection 1 of this section.
- 233.130. In all cases in which the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation may have refunded, or shall refund any moneys to any special road district organized and existing under the laws of this state, the commissioners of such special road district are hereby authorized and empowered to use and apply the moneys so refunded, or such part thereof as may be necessary, to pay and retire any outstanding bonds of such special road district or to pay any interest that has accrued or may accrue on such bonds.
- 233.150. 1. The said board shall make an annual settlement with the county commission during the month of August in each year, which settlement shall contain a full and correct itemized statement of all moneys received and from what sources received and for what purpose 4 the same has been expended, giving each particular item, and shall be subscribed and sworn to by at least two members of said board before some officer authorized by the laws of this state to administer oaths, a copy of which settlement shall be filed with the county clerk, and may be published in some newspaper published in said road district in the discretion of the city council, 8 the expenses of which shall be paid out of the city treasury.
- 9 2. Should any such board fail to make the annual settlement required herein during the month of August in each year, then the county, or its treasurer, shall not be authorized until such 10 report be filed to pay out any sum, or sums, of money which may be due to said road district, or

which may be set aside and placed to the credit of said road district. The board shall send a copy of such annual settlement to the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation at Jefferson City at the time of the filing.

- 233.190. 1. The county commission shall, upon the organization by such commissioners of the special road district, cause all tools and machinery used for working roads belonging to the districts formerly existing and composed of territory embraced within the incorporated district to be delivered to the special road district commissioners, for which such commissioners shall give a receipt, and such commissioners shall keep and use such tools and machinery for constructing and improving public roads and bridges.
- 2. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, the commissioners shall have sole, exclusive and entire control and jurisdiction over all public highways, bridges and culverts, other than roads controlled by the [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation, within the district, to construct, improve and repair such highways, bridges and culverts, and shall have all the power, rights and authority conferred by law upon road overseers, and shall at all times keep such roads, bridges and culverts in as good condition as the means at their command will permit, and for such purpose may employ competent people and road equipment at such compensation as they shall agree upon; rent, lease or buy road equipment, implements, tools and machinery; all kinds of motor power, and all things needed to carry on such work, except that the commissioners may have such road work, or bridge or culvert work, or any part thereof, done by contract, under such regulations as the commissioners may prescribe.
- 3. Any special road subdistrict established under the provisions of sections 233.500 to 233.520 shall have concurrent control and jurisdiction over all public highways, bridges and culverts, other than those controlled by the [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation, within the boundaries of the special road subdistrict with any special road district containing land within the boundaries of the special road subdistrict. The special road subdistrict may contract with the special road district to use the tools and machinery described in subsection 1 of this section.
- 233.340. 1. The township board of trustees shall, upon the organization of such special road district commissioners, cause all tools and machinery used for working roads belonging to the districts and parts of districts formerly existing and composed of territory embraced within the incorporated district to be delivered to the special road district commissioners, for which such commissioners shall give receipt, and such commissioners shall keep and use such tools and machinery for constructing and improving public roads and bridges.
- 2. The township boards shall also cause the township treasurer to pay over to the treasurer of the special road district all moneys in his hands belonging to the district or districts

9 that have been merged into the special road district whenever the board of special road district 10 commissioners of such special road district shall make demand therefor.

- 3. Except as provided in subsection 4 of this section, the special road district commissioners shall have sole, exclusive and entire control and jurisdiction over all public highways, bridges and culverts, other than those controlled by the [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation, within the district, to construct, improve and repair such highways, bridges and culverts, and shall have all the power, rights and authority conferred by law upon road overseers, and shall at all times keep such roads, bridges and culverts in as good condition as the means at their command will permit, and for such purpose may employ competent people and road equipment at such compensation as they shall agree upon; rent, lease or buy road equipment, implements, tools and machinery; all kinds of motor power, and all things needed to carry on such work, except that the special road district commissioners may have such road work, or bridge or culvert work, or any part thereof, done by contract, under such regulations as the special road district commissioners may prescribe.
- 4. Any special road subdistrict established under the provisions of sections 233.500 to 233.520 shall have concurrent control and jurisdiction over all public highways, bridges and culverts, other than those controlled by the [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation, within the boundaries of the special road subdistrict with any special road district containing land within the boundaries of the special road subdistrict. The special road subdistrict may contract with the special road district to use the tools and machinery described in subsection 1 of this section.
- 234.180. The state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation of the state of Missouri is hereby authorized and directed to include as a part of the state highway system the whole of any toll bridge across any river forming a common boundary to this state and any other state or states, now or hereafter constructed, maintained, operated or owned by any person, firm or corporation, and to construct, maintain and operate, as a part of said state highway system, an approach within the boundaries of the state of Missouri to such bridge and highways connecting the same with established highways.

transportation of Missouri is hereby vested with authority to join with the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation or a suitable public body of any such other state in the execution of contracts with the owner of any toll bridge which may now or hereafter be constructed across any such river, from a point in Missouri to a point in any such other state, and with the holder of any bonds issued in connection with the construction of such bridge, and with anyone else, by the terms of which contracts the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation of Missouri and such [state highways]

commission department or suitable public body of any such other state, shall maintain, operate, 10 and insure such bridge, and fix and collect and apply tolls thereon, and shall construct and 11 maintain and operate as free state highways, approaches thereto and shall make and treat as part 12 of the highway system of their respective states, such entire bridge and any part of such approaches lying within their respective states; provided, that as between such [commissions] 13 14 department or other public bodies of the respective states, their obligations under such contracts 15 shall be at their joint expense, but that as between them and the holders of bonds above referred 16 to or other third parties, the obligations of such commissions or other public bodies may be joint 17 and several; provided further, that such holders of bonds or other third parties may enforce all 18 obligations of such highway [commissions] department or public bodies under such contracts 19 by mandamus or other suit in law or equity to require such [commissions] department, or public 20 bodies to account as if they were trustees of an express trust for such holders of bonds or other 21 third parties; and provided further, that the state of Missouri pledges that the powers of the state 22 [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation of Missouri will not, 23 while any bonds of the kind above referred to are outstanding, be altered in such a way that the 24 rights and remedies of the holders of such bonds in any way be impaired; and provided further, 25 that the authority hereby vested to enter into such contracts or agreements shall exist only in 26 cases where the tolls received from the operation of such bridge, after the execution of such 27 contract or agreements, shall be used solely for the retirement of the costs of construction of such 28 bridge, with interest thereon, including bonds issued for that purpose, if any, and where the 29 owner of such bridge by proper legal action has agreed to transfer or has transferred the title to 30 and ownership of such bridge, free of cost, to the state of Missouri and such other state, subject 31 to, but not in assumption of, any incumbrance, or any part thereof, then existing against any such 32 bridge; provided further, that the owner of such bridge shall furnish to the said state [highways 33 and transportation commission department of transportation or other proper authorities so 34 entering into such contract or agreement a verified statement of the cost of the construction of 35 such bridge, together with a verified statement of the sums remaining unpaid at the time of the 36 execution of such contracts or agreements, including a statement of the terms upon which the 37 balance of the cost of the construction remaining unpaid, with interest, including bonds issued 38 for that purpose, if any, is to be paid; and provided further, that tolls shall be charged for the use 39 of such bridge only until such time as the cost of the construction thereof, with interest, including 40 bonds issued for that purpose, if any, shall have been fully paid, after which such bridge shall 41 become a free bridge.

234.200. The state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation is hereby authorized to take and accept conveyance of title to and ownership of any such bridge, or part thereof, situated within the state of Missouri, subject to any incumbrance

4 against any such bridge and pledge of its tolls previously executed, but not in assumption of any

- 5 such incumbrance or part thereof existing upon or against any such bridge at the time of such
- 6 conveyance. And such acceptance of title to and ownership of the same shall not in any manner
- 7 create any liability, present or future, upon or against the state of Missouri or the state [highways
- 8 and transportation commission department of transportation thereof, for the payment or
- 9 assumption of any such incumbrance or any part thereof.
- 234.230. The state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation may, when in its opinion the best interests of the state require, contribute not to exceed thirty percent of the cost of construction of such bridge or bridges when constructed under the provisions of sections 234.210 and 234.220 and when such bridges form a part of or a continuation of the state highway system, and may incorporate any such toll bridge into the state highway system and maintain such bridge as a part of the state highway system; provided, however, that such law shall create no obligation or responsibility on the part of the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation to make any refund for any moneys expended in the acquisition, construction, maintenance or operation of such bridge.
  - 238.202. 1. As used in sections 238.200 to 238.275, the following terms mean:
- 2 (1) "Board", the board of directors of a district;

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- 3 (2) ["Commission", the Missouri highways and transportation commission;]
  4 "Department", the department of transportation;
- 5 (3) "District", a transportation development district organized under sections 238.200 to 238.275;
  - (4) "Local transportation authority", a county, city, town, village, county highway commission, special road district, interstate compact agency, or any local public authority or political subdivision having jurisdiction over any bridge, street, highway, dock, wharf, ferry, lake or river port, airport, railroad, light rail or other transit improvement or service;
- 11 "Project" includes any bridge, street, road, highway, access road, interchange, intersection, signing, signalization, parking lot, bus stop, station, garage, terminal, hangar, 12 13 shelter, rest area, dock, wharf, lake or river port, airport, railroad, light rail, or public mass 14 transportation system and any similar or related improvement or infrastructure. In the case of a district located in a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and 15 16 located in more than one county, whose district boundaries are contained solely within that 17 portion of such a home rule city that is contained within a county with a charter form of 18 government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand 19 inhabitants, the term project shall also include the operation of a street car or other rail-based or 20 fixed guideway public mass transportation system, and the revenue of such district may be used

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to pay for the design, construction, ownership and operation of such a street car or other rail-based or fixed guideway public mass transportation system, but not the operation of a bus system located within such district, by such district or such municipality, or by a local transportation authority having jurisdiction within such municipality;

- (6) "Public mass transportation system", a transportation system owned or operated by a governmental or quasi-governmental entity, employing motor buses, rails, or any other means of conveyance, by whatsoever type of power, operated for public use in the conveyance of persons, mainly providing local transportation service within a municipality or a single metropolitan statistical area.
- 2. For the purposes of Sections 11(c), 16 and 22 of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri, section 137.073, and as used in sections 238.200 to 238.275, the following terms shall have the meanings given:
  - (1) "Approval of the required majority" or "direct voter approval", a simple majority;
  - (2) "Qualified electors", "qualified voters" or "voters":
- (a) Within a proposed or established district, except for a district proposed under subsection 1 of section 238.207, any persons residing therein who have registered to vote pursuant to chapter 115; or
- (b) Within a district proposed or established under subsection 1 or 5 of section 238.207 which has no persons residing therein who have registered to vote pursuant to chapter 115, the owners of record of all real property located in the district, who shall receive one vote per acre, provided that if a registered voter subsequent to the creation of the district becomes a resident within the district and obtains ownership of property within the district, such registered voter must elect whether to vote as an owner of real property or as a registered voter, which election once made cannot thereafter be changed;
- (3) "Registered voters", persons qualified and registered to vote pursuant to chapter 115. 238.207. 1. Whenever the creation of a district is desired, not less than fifty registered voters from each county partially or totally within the proposed district may file a petition requesting the creation of a district. However, if no persons eligible to be registered voters reside within the district, the owners of record of all of the real property, except public streets, located within the proposed district may file a petition requesting the creation of a district. The petition shall be filed in the circuit court of any county partially or totally within the proposed district.
- 2. Alternatively, the governing body of any local transportation authority within any county in which a proposed project may be located may file a petition in the circuit court of that county, requesting the creation of a district.
- 3. The proposed district area shall be contiguous and may contain all or any portion of one or more municipalities and counties; provided:

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- 12 (1) Property separated only by public streets, easements or rights-of-way shall be 13 considered contiguous;
- 14 (2) In the case of a district formed pursuant to a petition filed by the owners of record of all of the real property located within the proposed district, the proposed district area need not 15 16 contain contiguous properties if:
- 17 (a) The petition provides that the only funding method for project costs will be a sales 18 tax;
- 19 (b) The court finds that all of the real property located within the proposed district will 20 benefit by the projects to be undertaken by the district; and
  - (c) Each parcel within the district is within five miles of every other parcel; and
  - (3) In the case of a district created pursuant to subsection 5 of this section, property separated only by public streets, easements, or rights-of-way or connected by a single public street, easement, or right-of-way shall be considered contiguous.
    - 4. The petition shall set forth:

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- (1) The name, voting residence and county of residence of each individual petitioner, or, if no persons eligible to be registered voters reside within the proposed district, the name and address of each owner of record of real property located within the proposed district, or shall recite that the petitioner is the governing body of a local transportation authority acting in its official capacity;
- (2) The name and address of each respondent. Respondents must include the [commission] department and each affected local transportation authority within the proposed district, except a petitioning local transportation authority;
- 34 (3) A specific description of the proposed district boundaries including a map illustrating 35 such boundaries;
- 36 (4) A general description of each project proposed to be undertaken by that district, including a description of the approximate location of each project;
- 38 (5) The estimated project costs and the anticipated revenues to be collected from the 39 project;
  - (6) The name of the proposed district;
  - (7) The number of members of the board of directors of the proposed district, which shall be not less than five or more than fifteen:
  - (8) A statement that the terms of office of initial board members shall be staggered in approximately equal numbers to expire in one, two or three years;
- 45 (9) If the petition was filed by registered voters or by a governing body, a request that 46 the question be submitted to the qualified voters within the limits of the proposed district

whether they will establish a transportation development district to develop a specified project or projects;

- (10) A proposal for funding the district initially, pursuant to the authority granted in sections 238.200 to 238.275, together with a request that the funding proposal be submitted to the qualified voters within the limits of the proposed district; provided, however, the funding method of special assessments may also be approved as provided in subsection 1 of section 238.230;
- (11) A statement that the proposed district shall not be an undue burden on any owner of property within the district and is not unjust or unreasonable; and
- (12) Details of the budgeted expenditures, including estimated expenditures for real physical improvements, estimated land acquisition expenses, estimated expenses for professional services and estimated interest charges.
- 5. (1) As an alternative to the methods described in subsections 1 and 2 of this section, if two or more local transportation authorities have adopted resolutions calling for the joint establishment of a district, the governing body of any one such local transportation authority may file a petition in the circuit court of any county in which the proposed project is located requesting the creation of a district; or, if not less than fifty registered voters from each of two or more counties sign a petition calling for the joint establishment of a district for the purpose of developing a project that lies in whole or in part within those same counties, the petition may be filed in the circuit court of any of those counties in which not less than fifty registered voters have signed the petition.
- (2) The proposed district area shall be contiguous and may contain all or any portion of one or more municipalities and counties. Property separated only by public streets, easements, or rights-of-way or connected by a single public street, easement, or right-of-way shall be considered contiguous.
  - (3) The petition shall set forth:
- (a) That the petitioner is the governing body of a local transportation authority acting in its official capacity; or, if the petition was filed by obtaining the signatures of not less than fifty registered voters in each of two or more counties, it shall set forth the name, voting residence, and county of residence of each individual petitioner;
- (b) The name of each local transportation authority within the proposed district. The resolution of the governing body of each local transportation authority calling for the joint establishment of the district shall be attached to the petition;
- (c) The name and address of each respondent. Respondents must include the **[commission] department** and each affected local transportation authority within the proposed district, except a petitioning local transportation authority;

83 (d) A specific description of the proposed district boundaries including a map illustrating such boundaries;

- (e) A general description of each project proposed to be undertaken by the district, including a description of the approximate location of each project;
  - (f) The name of the proposed district;
  - (g) The number of members of the board of directors of the proposed district;
- (h) A request that the question be submitted to the qualified voters within the limits of the proposed district whether they will establish a transportation development district to develop the projects described in the petition;
- (i) A proposal for funding the district initially, pursuant to the authority granted in sections 238.200 to 238.275, together with a request that the imposition of the funding proposal be submitted to the qualified voters residing within the limits of the proposed district; provided, however, the funding method of special assessments may also be approved as provided in subsection 1 of section 238.230; and
- 97 (j) A statement that the proposed district shall not be an undue burden on any owner of 98 property within the district and is not unjust or unreasonable.
  - 238.220. 1. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in section 238.216, if any persons eligible to be registered voters reside within the district the following procedures shall be followed:
  - (1) After the district has been declared organized, the court shall upon petition of any interested person order the county clerk to cause an election to be held in all areas of the district within one hundred twenty days after the order establishing the district, to elect the district board of directors which shall be not less than five nor more than fifteen;
  - (2) Candidates shall pay the sum of five dollars as a filing fee to the county clerk and shall file with the election authority of such county a statement under oath that he or she possesses all of the qualifications set out in this section for a director. Thereafter, such candidate shall have his or her name placed on the ballot as a candidate for director;
  - (3) The director or directors to be elected shall be elected at large. The candidate receiving the most votes from qualified voters shall be elected to the position having the longest term, the second highest total votes elected to the position having the next longest term, and so forth. Each initial director shall serve the one-, two- or three-year term to which he or she was elected, and until a successor is duly elected and qualified. Each successor director shall serve a three-year term. The directors shall nominate and elect an interim director to complete any unexpired term of a director caused by resignation or disqualification; and
  - (4) Each director shall be a resident of the district. Directors shall be registered voters at least twenty-one years of age.

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- 21 2. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in section 238.216, if no persons 22 eligible to be registered voters reside within the district, the following procedures shall apply:
  - (1) Within thirty days after the district has been declared organized, the circuit clerk of the county in which the petition was filed shall, upon giving notice by causing publication to be made once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county, the last publication of which shall be at least ten days before the day of the meeting required by this section, call a meeting of the owners of real property within the district at a day and hour specified in a public place in the county in which the petition was filed for the purpose of electing a board of not less than five and not more than fifteen directors, to be composed of owners or representatives of owners of real property in the district; provided that, if all the owners of property in the district joined in the petition for formation of the district, such meeting may be called by order of the court without further publication. For the purposes of determining board membership, the owner or owners of real property within the district and their legally authorized representative or representatives shall be deemed to be residents of the district; for business organizations and other entities owning real property within the district, the individual or individuals legally authorized to represent the business organizations or entities in regard to the district shall be deemed to be a resident of the district;
  - (2) The property owners, when assembled, shall organize by the election of a chairman and secretary of the meeting who shall conduct the election. At the election, each acre of real property within the district shall represent one share, and each owner may have one vote in person or by proxy for every acre of real property owned by such person within the district;
  - (3) The one-third of the initial board members receiving the most votes shall be elected to positions having a term of three years. The one-third of initial board members receiving the next highest number of votes shall be elected to positions having a term of two years. The lowest one-third of initial board members receiving sufficient votes shall be elected to positions having a term of one year. Each initial director shall serve the term to which he or she was elected, and until a successor is duly elected and qualified. Successor directors shall be elected in the same manner as the initial directors at a meeting of the real property owners called by the board. Each successor director shall serve a three-year term. The directors shall nominate and elect an interim director to complete any unexpired term of a director caused by resignation or disqualification;
    - (4) Directors shall be at least twenty-one years of age.
- 3. Notwithstanding any provision of section 238.216 and this section to the contrary, if 54 the petition for formation of the district was filed pursuant to subsection 5 of section 238.207, 55 the following procedures shall be followed:

(1) If the district is comprised of four or more local transportation authorities, the board of directors shall consist of the presiding officer of each local transportation authority within the district. If the district is comprised of two or three local transportation authorities, the board of directors shall consist of the presiding officer of each local transportation authority within the district and one person designated by the governing body of each local transportation authority within the district:

- (2) Each director shall be at least twenty-one years of age and a resident or property owner of the local transportation authority the director represents. A director designated by the governing body of a local transportation authority may be removed by such governing body at any time with or without cause; and
- (3) Upon the assumption of office of a new presiding officer of a local transportation authority, such individual shall automatically succeed his predecessor as a member of the board of directors. Upon the removal, resignation or disqualification of a director designated by the governing body of a local transportation authority, such governing body shall designate a successor director.
- 4. The [commission] department shall appoint one or more advisors to the board, who shall have no vote but shall have the authority to participate in all board meetings and discussions, whether open or closed, and shall have access to all records of the district and its board of directors.
- 5. If the proposed project is not intended to be merged into the state highways and transportation system under the [commission's] department's jurisdiction, the local transportation authority that will assume maintenance of the project shall appoint one or more advisors to the board of directors who shall have the same rights as advisors appointed by the [commission] department.
- 6. Any county or counties located wholly or partially within the district which is not a local transportation authority pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 238.202 may appoint one or more advisors to the board who shall have the same rights as advisors appointed by the [commission] department.
- 238.225. 1. Before construction or funding of any project the district shall submit the proposed project to the [commission] department for its prior approval. If the [commission] department by minute finds that the project will improve or is a necessary or desirable extension of the state highways and transportation system, the [commission] department may preliminarily approve the project subject to the district providing plans and specifications for the proposed project and making any revisions in the plans and specifications required by the [commission] department and the district and [commission] department entering into a mutually satisfactory agreement regarding development and future maintenance of the project.

After such preliminary approval, the district may impose and collect such taxes and assessments as may be included in the [commission's] department's preliminary approval. After the [commission] department approves the final construction plans and specifications, the district shall obtain prior [commission] department approval of any modification of such plans or specifications.

- 2. If the proposed project is not intended to be merged into the state highways and transportation system under the [commission's] department's jurisdiction, the district shall also submit the proposed project and proposed plans and specifications to the local transportation authority that will become the owner of the project for its prior approval.
- 3. In those instances where a local transportation authority is required to approve a project and the [commission] department determines that it has no direct interest in that project, the [commission] department may decline to consider the project. Approval of the project shall then vest exclusively with the local transportation authority subject to the district making any revisions in the plans and specifications required by the local transportation authority and the district and the local transportation authority entering into a mutually satisfactory agreement regarding development and future maintenance of the project. After the local transportation authority approves the final construction plans and specifications, the district shall obtain prior approval of the local transportation authority before modifying such plans or specifications.
- 4. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, this section shall not apply to any district whose project is a public mass transportation system.
  - 238.227. 1. A district may use any one or more of the taxes or other funding methods specifically authorized by sections 238.200 to 238.275 to fund a project.
- 2. At any time during the existence of the district the board may submit or resubmit a proposed funding method authorized by sections 238.200 to 238.275 for a project to the qualified voters for approval.
  - 3. The [commission] department may by contract with a district receive any revenue received by the district from any funding method authorized by sections 238.200 to 238.275. Such revenue shall be deposited by the [commission] department pursuant to section 227.180 and applied by the [commission] department to project costs including debt service on revenue bonds or refunding bonds issued by the district or the [commission] department under sections 238.200 to 238.275.
- 4. If the proposed project is not intended to be merged into the state highways and transportation system under the [commission's] department's jurisdiction, the local transportation authority that will assume maintenance of the project may by contract with a district receive any revenue received by the district and deposit such revenue in a special trust account. Such revenue and interest therefrom shall be applied by the local transportation

authority to project costs or debt service on revenue bonds issued by the district or the local transportation authority pursuant to sections 238.200 to 238.275.

238.230. 1. If approved by:

- (1) A majority of the qualified voters voting on the question in the district; or
- 3 (2) The owners of record of all of the real property located within the district who shall 4 indicate their approval by signing a special assessment petition;

the district may make one or more special assessments for those project improvements which specially benefit the properties within the district. Improvements which may confer special benefits within a district include but are not limited to improvements which are intended primarily to serve traffic originating or ending within the district, to reduce local traffic congestion or circuity of travel, or to improve the safety of motorists or pedestrians within the district.

2. The ballot question shall be substantially in the following form:

Shall the \_\_\_\_\_ Transportation Development District be authorized to levy special assessments against property benefitted within the district for the purpose of providing revenue for the development of a project (or projects) in the district (insert general description of the project or projects, if necessary), said special assessments to be levied ratably against each tract, lot or parcel of property within the district which is benefitted by such project in proportion to the (insert method of allocating special assessments), in an amount not to exceed \$\_\_\_\_\_ per annum per (insert unit of measurement)?

3. The special assessment petition shall be substantially in the following form:

The \_\_\_\_\_ Transportation Development District shall be authorized to levy special assessments against property benefitted within the district for the purpose of providing revenue for the development of a project (or projects) in the district (insert general description of the project or projects, if necessary), said special assessments to be levied pro rata against each tract, lot or parcel or property within the district which is benefitted by such project in proportion to the (insert method of allocating special assessments), in an amount not to exceed \$\_\_\_\_\_ per annum per (insert unit of measurement).

4. If a proposal for making a special assessment fails, the district board of directors may, with the prior approval of the [commission] department or the local transportation authority which will assume ownership of the completed project, delete from the project any portion which was to be funded by special assessment and which is not otherwise required for project integrity.

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34 5. A district may establish different classes or subclasses of real property within the 35 district for purposes of levying differing rates of special assessments. The levy rate for special 36 assessments may vary for each class or subclass of real property based on the level of benefit 37 derived by each class or subclass from projects funded by the district.

238.235. 1. (1) Any transportation development district may by resolution impose a transportation development district sales tax on all retail sales made in such transportation development district which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, except such transportation development district sales tax shall not apply to the sale or use of motor vehicles, trailers, boats or outboard motors nor to all sales of electricity or electrical current, water and gas, natural or artificial, nor to sales of service to telephone subscribers, either local or long distance. Such transportation development district sales tax may be imposed for any transportation development purpose designated by the transportation development district in its ballot of submission to its qualified voters, except that no resolution 10 enacted pursuant to the authority granted by this section shall be effective unless:

- (a) The board of directors of the transportation development district submits to the qualified voters of the transportation development district a proposal to authorize the board of directors of the transportation development district to impose or increase the levy of an existing tax pursuant to the provisions of this section; or
- (b) The voters approved the question certified by the petition filed pursuant to subsection 5 of section 238.207.
- (2) If the transportation district submits to the qualified voters of the transportation development district a proposal to authorize the board of directors of the transportation development district to impose or increase the levy of an existing tax pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

22 Shall the transportation development district of (transportation development district's 23

- name) impose a transportation development district-wide sales tax at the rate of (insert 24
- amount) for a period of \_\_\_\_\_ (insert number) years from the date on which such tax is first 25
- imposed for the purpose of \_\_\_\_\_ (insert transportation development purpose)? 26
- ? YES ? NO 27

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

31 If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor

of the proposal, then the resolution and any amendments thereto shall be in effect. If a majority

of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the board of directors of the transportation development district shall have no power to impose the sales tax authorized by this section unless and until the board of directors of the transportation development district shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize it to impose the sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

- (3) The sales tax authorized by this section shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the department of revenue receives notification of the tax.
- (4) In each transportation development district in which a sales tax has been imposed in the manner provided by this section, every retailer shall add the tax imposed by the transportation development district pursuant to this section to the retailer's sale price, and when so added such tax shall constitute a part of the price, shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid, and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price.
- (5) In order to permit sellers required to collect and report the sales tax authorized by this section to collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting tax or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the transportation development district may establish appropriate brackets which shall be used in the district imposing a tax pursuant to this section in lieu of those brackets provided in section 144.285.
- (6) All revenue received by a transportation development district from the tax authorized by this section which has been designated for a certain transportation development purpose shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for such designated purpose. Upon the expiration of the period of years approved by the qualified voters pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection or if the tax authorized by this section is repealed pursuant to subsection 6 of this section, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for such designated transportation development purpose. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the board of directors in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other transportation development district funds.
- (7) The sales tax may be imposed in increments of one-eighth of one percent, up to a maximum of one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within the transportation development district adopting such tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, except such transportation development district sales tax shall not apply to the sale or use of motor vehicles, trailers, boats or outboard motors nor to public utilities. Any transportation development district sales tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be imposed at a rate that shall be uniform throughout the district.

- 2. The resolution imposing the sales tax pursuant to this section shall impose upon all sellers a tax for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property or rendering taxable services at retail to the extent and in the manner provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525, and the rules and regulations of the director of revenue issued pursuant thereto; except that the rate of the tax shall be the rate imposed by the resolution as the sales tax and the tax shall be reported and returned to and collected by the transportation development district.
- 3. On and after the effective date of any tax imposed pursuant to this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, and the director of revenue shall collect, in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, the additional tax authorized pursuant to this section. The tax imposed pursuant to this section and the taxes imposed pursuant to all other laws of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and pursuant to such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue.
- 4. (1) All applicable provisions contained in sections 144.010 to 144.525, governing the state sales tax, sections 32.085 and 32.087 and section 32.057, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax imposed by this section, except as modified in this section.
- (2) All exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, persons and to the sale of certain articles and items of tangible personal property and taxable services pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax imposed by this section.
- (3) The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate and retail certificate required by sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of this section, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that the transportation development district may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax imposed by this section.
- (4) All discounts allowed the retailer pursuant to the provisions of the state sales tax laws for the collection of and for payment of taxes pursuant to such laws are hereby allowed and made applicable to any taxes collected pursuant to the provisions of this section.
- (5) The penalties provided in section 32.057 and sections 144.010 to 144.525 for violation of those sections are hereby made applicable to violations of this section.
- (6) For the purpose of a sales tax imposed by a resolution pursuant to this section, all retail sales except retail sales of motor vehicles shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer unless the tangible personal property sold is delivered by the retailer or the retailer's agent to an out-of-state destination or to a common carrier for delivery to an out-of-state destination. In the event a retailer has more than one place of business in this state

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which participates in the sale, the sale shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer where the initial order for the tangible personal property is taken, even though the order must be forwarded elsewhere for acceptance, approval of credit, shipment or billing. A sale by a retailer's employee shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business from which the employee works.

- 5. All sales taxes received by the transportation development district shall be deposited by the director of revenue in a special fund to be expended for the purposes authorized in this section. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money which was collected pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of each transportation development district and the general public.
- 6. (1) No transportation development district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section may repeal or amend such sales tax unless such repeal or amendment will not impair the district's ability to repay any liabilities which it has incurred, money which it has borrowed or revenue bonds, notes or other obligations which it has issued or which have been issued by the **[commission] department** or any local transportation authority to finance any project or projects.
- (2) Whenever the board of directors of any transportation development district in which a transportation development sales tax has been imposed in the manner provided by this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the qualified voters calling for an election to repeal such transportation development sales tax, the board of directors shall, if such repeal will not impair the district's ability to repay any liabilities which it has incurred, money which it has borrowed or revenue bonds, notes or other obligations which it has issued or which have been issued by the [commission] department or any local transportation authority to finance any project or projects, submit to the qualified voters of such transportation development district a proposal to repeal the transportation development sales tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal to repeal the transportation development sales tax, then the resolution imposing the transportation development sales tax, along with any amendments thereto, is repealed. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal to repeal the transportation development sales tax, then the ordinance or resolution imposing the transportation development sales tax, along with any amendments thereto, shall remain in effect.
- 7. Notwithstanding any provision of sections 99.800 to 99.865 and this section to the contrary, the sales tax imposed by a district whose project is a public mass transportation system shall not be considered economic activity taxes as such term is defined under sections 99.805 and 99.918 and shall not be subject to allocation under the provisions of subsection 3 of section 99.845, or subsection 4 of section 99.957.

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238.236. 1. This section shall not apply to any tax levied pursuant to section 238.235, and no tax shall be imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section if a tax has been imposed by a transportation development district pursuant to section 238.235.

- 2. In lieu of the taxes allowed pursuant to section 238.235, any transportation development district which consists of all of one or more entire counties, all of one or more entire cities, or all of one or more entire counties and one or more entire cities which are totally outside the boundaries of those counties may by resolution impose a transportation development district sales tax on all retail sales made in such transportation development district which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 for any transportation development purpose designated by the transportation development district in its ballot of submission to its qualified voters. No resolution enacted pursuant to the authority granted by this section shall be effective unless:
- (1) The board of directors of the transportation development district submits to the qualified voters of the transportation development district, at a state general, primary, or special election, a proposal to authorize the board of directors of the transportation development district to impose or increase the levy of an existing tax pursuant to the provisions of this section; or
- 17 (2) The voters approved the question certified by the petition filed pursuant to subsection 18 5 of section 238.207.
- 3. If the transportation development district submits to the qualified voters of the transportation development district a proposal to authorize the board of directors of the transportation development district to impose or increase the levy of an existing tax pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section, the ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

Shall the transportation development district of \_\_\_\_\_ (transportation development district's name) impose a transportation development district-wide sales tax at the rate of \_\_\_\_\_ (insert amount) for a period of \_\_\_\_\_ (insert number) years from the date on which such tax is first imposed for the purpose of \_\_\_\_\_ (insert transportation development purpose)?

29 ? YES ? NO

30 If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed

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

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the resolution and any amendments thereto shall be in effect. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the board of

directors of the transportation development district shall have no power to impose the sales tax

authorized by this section unless and until the board of directors of the transportation development district shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize it to impose the sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

- 4. Within ten days after the adoption of any resolution in favor of the adoption of a transportation development district sales tax which has been approved by the qualified voters of such transportation development district, the transportation development district shall forward to the director of revenue, by United States registered mail or certified mail, a certified copy of the resolution of its board of directors. The resolution shall reflect the effective date thereof. The sales tax authorized by this section shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of adoption of such tax.
- 5. All revenue received by a transportation development district from the tax authorized by this section which has been designated for a certain transportation development purpose shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for such designated purpose. Upon the expiration of the period of years approved by the qualified voters pursuant to subsection 3 of this section or if the tax authorized by this section is repealed pursuant to subsection 12 of this section, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for such designated transportation development purpose. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the board of directors in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other transportation development district funds.
- 6. The sales tax may be imposed at a rate of one-eighth of one percent, one-fourth of one percent, three-eighths of one percent, one-half of one percent or one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within the transportation development district adopting such tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525. Any transportation development district sales tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be imposed at a rate that shall be uniform throughout the district.
- 7. The resolution imposing the sales tax pursuant to this section shall impose upon all sellers a tax for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property or rendering taxable services at retail to the extent and in the manner provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525 and the rules and regulations of the director of revenue issued pursuant thereto; except that the rate of the tax shall be the rate imposed by the resolution as the sales tax. The amount reported and returned to the director of revenue by the seller shall be computed on the basis of the combined rate of the tax imposed by sections 144.010 to 144.525 and the tax imposed by the resolution as authorized by this section, plus any amounts imposed pursuant to other provisions of law.

- 8. On and after the effective date of any tax imposed pursuant to this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, and the director of revenue shall collect, in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, the additional tax authorized pursuant to this section. The tax imposed pursuant to this section and the taxes imposed pursuant to all other laws of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and pursuant to such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue.
- 9. All applicable provisions contained in sections 144.010 to 144.525 governing the state sales tax, sections 32.085 and 32.087 governing local sales taxes, and section 32.057, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax imposed by this section, except as modified in this section.
- 10. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this section on behalf of any transportation development district, less one percent for the cost of collection, which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the "Transportation Development District Sales Tax Fund", which is hereby created. Moneys in the transportation development district sales tax fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. All interest earned upon the balance in the transportation development district sales tax fund shall be deposited to the credit of the same fund. Any balance in the fund at the end of an appropriation period shall not be transferred to the general revenue fund and the provisions of section 33.080 shall not apply to the fund. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money which was collected in each transportation development district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of each transportation development district and the general public. Not later than the tenth day of each month, the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in such fund during the preceding month to the proper transportation development district.
- 11. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts credited to any transportation development district for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such districts. If any transportation development district repeals the tax authorized by this section, the transportation development district shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may order retention, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of such tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective

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

- 12. (1) No transportation development district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section may repeal or amend such sales tax unless such repeal or amendment will not impair the district's ability to repay any liabilities which it has incurred, money which it has borrowed or revenue bonds, notes or other obligations which it has issued or which have been issued by the **[commission]** department or any local transportation authority to finance any project or projects.
- (2) Whenever the board of directors of any transportation development district in which a transportation development sales tax has been imposed in the manner provided by this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the qualified voters of such transportation development district calling for an election to repeal such transportation development sales tax, the board of directors shall, if such repeal will not impair the district's ability to repay any liabilities which it has incurred, money which it has borrowed or revenue bonds, notes or other obligations which it has issued or which have been issued by the [commission] department or any local transportation authority to finance any project or projects, submit to the voters of such transportation development district a proposal to repeal the transportation development sales tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal to repeal the transportation development sales tax, then the resolution imposing the transportation development sales tax, along with any amendments thereto, is repealed. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal to repeal the transportation development sales tax, then the resolution imposing the transportation development sales tax, along with any amendments thereto, shall remain in effect.
- 238.237. 1. If approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question in the district, the district may charge and collect tolls or fees for the use of a project. The board may charge a lower toll rate or fee than that amount approved by the district voters, and may increase that lower toll rate or fee to a level not exceeding the toll or fee rate ceiling without voter approval. Toll rates or fees for the use of the same project may vary at the election of the board, depending upon the type or nature of the user, or the type or nature of the use.
  - 2. The ballot of submission shall be substantially in the following form:

9 Shall the \_\_\_\_\_ Transportation Development District be authorized to charge tolls or fees in 0 amounts not to exceed those given below:

11 Maximum Toll or Fee Toll or Fee Description

- 12 (Insert amount) (Insert a brief description of the toll or fee, distinguishing it from other
- 13 tolls or fees to be charged on the same project)
- 14 (Insert amount) (Describe the next toll or fee charged)
- 15 (Etc.) (Etc.)
- 16 for the purpose of providing revenue for the development of a project (or projects) in the district
- 17 (insert general description of the project or projects, if necessary)?
- 18 ? YES ? NO
- 19 If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed
- 20 to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

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3. To construct a toll facility, a district may relocate an existing state highway, subject to approval by the [commission] department, or an existing local public street or road, subject to approval by the local transportation authority having control and jurisdiction over such street or road. A district shall not incorporate an existing free public street, road, or highway into a

district project that will be subject to tolls.

238.242. 1. A district may at any time authorize or issue revenue bonds for the purpose of paying all or any part of the cost of any project. Every issue of such bonds shall be payable out of the revenues of the district and may be further secured by other property of the district which may be pledged, assigned, mortgaged, or a security interest granted for such payment, without preference or priority of the first bonds issued, subject to any agreement with the holders of any other bonds pledging any specified property or revenues. Such bonds shall be authorized by resolution of the district, and if issued by the district, shall bear such date or dates, and shall mature at such time or times, but not in excess of forty years, as the resolution shall specify.

- Such bonds shall be in such denomination, bear interest at such rate or rates, be in such form, either coupon or registered, be issued as current interest bonds, compound interest bonds, variable rate bonds, convertible bonds, or zero coupon bonds, be issued in such manner, be payable in such place or places and subject to redemption as such resolution may provide notwithstanding the provisions of section 108.170. The bonds may be sold at either public or private sale, at such interest rates, and at such price or prices as the district shall determine.
- 2. Any issue of district bonds outstanding may be refunded at any time by the district by issuing its refunding bonds in such amount as the district may deem necessary. Such bonds may not exceed the amount sufficient to refund the principal of the bonds so to be refunded together with any unpaid interest thereon and any premiums, commissions, service fees, and other expenses necessary to be paid in connection with the refunding. Any such refunding may be effected whether the bonds to be refunded then shall have matured or thereafter shall mature,

either by sale of the refunding bonds and the application of the proceeds thereof to the payment of the bonds being refunded or by the exchange of the refunding bonds for the bonds being refunded with the consent of the holder or holders of the bonds being refunded. Refunding bonds may be issued regardless of whether the bonds being refunded were issued in connection with the same project or a separate project and regardless of whether the bonds proposed to be refunded shall be payable on the same date or different dates or shall be due serially or otherwise.

- 3. If the proposed project is intended to be merged into the state highways and transportation system for future maintenance under the [commission's] department's jurisdiction, the district may contract with the [commission] department to assist it in issuing district revenue bonds and refunding bonds. The district may also contract with the [commission] department to issue [commission] department revenue bonds and refunding bonds and to loan the proceeds thereof to the district. Such bonds shall be authorized by [commission] department minute and shall be issued subject to conditions applicable to bonds issued by the district but as determined by the [commission] department rather than the district.
- 4. If the proposed project is intended to be merged into a local transportation system for future maintenance under the local transportation authority's jurisdiction, the district may contract with the local transportation authority to assist it in issuing district revenue bonds and refunding bonds. The district may also contract with the local transportation authority to issue the local transportation authority's revenue bonds and refunding bonds and to loan the proceeds thereof to the district. Such bonds shall be authorized by the local transportation authority's ordinance or order and shall be issued subject to conditions applicable to bonds issued by the district but as determined by the local transportation authority rather than the district.
- 5. Bonds issued under this section shall exclusively be the responsibility of the district payable solely out of district funds and property provided in sections 238.200 to 238.275 and shall not constitute a debt or liability of the state of Missouri or any agency or political subdivision of the state. Neither the district, local transportation authority, nor the [commission] department shall be obligated to pay such bonds with any funds other than those specifically pledged to repayment of the bonds. Any bonds issued by a district, a local transportation authority, or the [commission] department shall state on their face that they are not obligations of the state of Missouri or any agency or political subdivision thereof other than the district.
- 6. Bonds issued under this section, the interest thereon, or any proceeds from such bonds shall be exempt from taxation in the state of Missouri for all purposes except the state estate tax.
- 238.245. The district may, subject to [commission] department or local transportation authority approval, as appropriate:
  - (1) Purchase land or receive contributions of land and cash for project right-of-way;
    - (2) Limit and control access from adjacent property to a district project; and

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- 5 (3) Sell and convey excess right-of-way for fair market value to any person or entity.
- 238.247. 1. The district may condemn lands for a project in the name of the state of Missouri, upon prior approval by the [commission] department, or the local transportation authority and by ordinance of the local governing body as appropriate, as to the necessity for the 3 4 taking of the description of the parcel and the interest taken in that parcel.
  - 2. If condemnation becomes necessary the district shall act under chapter 523 and may condemn a fee simple or other interest in land.
  - 3. The district may, after prior notice to the owner to enter upon private property, survey and determine the most advantageous route and design. The district shall be liable for all damages done to the property by such inspection.
  - 4. Any person who involuntarily transfers any interest in land to a district which becomes insolvent and comes under the jurisdiction of a court may reacquire that property by paying to the district the total amount of the condemnation award for that parcel, plus statutory interest at the statutory rate from the date of taking on the amount of that award, if the project will not be completed by either the district, the [commission] department or a local transportation authority.
  - 5. Whenever a district undertakes any project which results in the acquisition of real property or in any person or persons being displaced from their homes, businesses, or farms, the district shall provide relocation assistance and make relocation payments to such displaced person and do such other acts and follow such procedures as would be necessary to comply with the federal Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended.

## 238.250. The district may contract with:

- (1) A federal agency, a state or its agencies and political subdivisions, the [commission] department, a local transportation authority, a corporation, partnership or individual regarding funding, promotion, planning, designing, constructing, improving, maintaining, or operating a project or to assist in such activity; and
- (2) The [commission] department or a local transportation authority to transfer the project to the [commission] department or the local transportation authority free of cost or encumbrance on such terms set forth by contract.
- 238.257. 1. At any time during the existence of a district, the board may submit to the voters of the district a proposition to increase or decrease the number of projects which it is authorized to complete.
- 2. If the board proposes to add one or more additional projects, the question shall be 5 submitted in substantially the following form:

- Shall the \_\_\_\_\_ Transportation Development District fund or develop the following additional transportation project (or projects): (summarize the proposed project or projects), and have the power to fund the proposed project upon separate voter approval by any or all of the following methods: (here specifically describe the proposed funding methods and require each voter to approve or disapprove of each proposed funding method)?
  - 3. If the board proposes to discontinue a project, it shall first obtain approval from the [commission] department if the proposed project is intended to be merged into the state highways and transportation system under the [commission's] department's jurisdiction or approval from the local transportation authority if the proposed project is intended to be merged into a local transportation system under the local authority's jurisdiction. If such approval is obtained, then the question shall be submitted to the district's voters in substantially the following form:

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- 20 Shall the \_\_\_\_\_ Transportation Development District discontinue development of the following 21 transportation project: (summarize the transportation project), for the reason that (describe the 22 reason why the transportation project cannot be completed as approved)?
- 4. The board may modify the project previously approved by the district voters, if the modification is approved by the [commission] department and, where appropriate, a local transportation authority.
- 238.260. The [commission] department and local transportation authorities may contract with a district to provide it assistance in project funding, promotion, planning, design, right-of-way acquisition, relocation assistance services, construction, maintenance, and operation. The [commission] department or any local transportation authority may charge the district a reasonable fee, not exceeding the actual cost of providing the service.
- 238.262. The [commission] department is authorized to adopt reasonable administrative rules relating to transportation development districts under chapter 536.
- 238.265. The state of Missouri, upon approval by an appropriate act of the general assembly, the [commission] department, or a local transportation authority holding title to real estate, may give, grant and convey to or for the use of a district such right-of-way or other easement in such real estate as may be necessary for the development of a project.
  - 238.267. 1. For the purpose of law enforcement, all district projects to be transferred to the [commission] department shall be treated as [commission] department highways under chapter 43 and all projects to be transferred to a local transportation authority shall be treated as streets or roads of that entity.
- 5 2. All laws of this state relating to the maintaining, signing, damaging and obstructing 6 roads shall apply to district projects. The duties and powers imposed by such laws on certain

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- officials shall devolve upon the district's engineer or other employee designated by the board.
- Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to interfere with, restrict or limit the authority of the
- 9 [commission] department to govern and control highway marking, signalization and signing to
- 10 the extent the [commission] department is authorized by law.
- 11 3. For outdoor advertising and junkyard control purposes, a district project may be 12 designated by the [commission] department as a part of the state primary highway system and 13 by a local transportation authority as a part of its street or road system.
  - 238.275. 1. Within six months after development and initial maintenance costs of its completed project have been paid, the district shall pursuant to contract transfer ownership and control of the project to the [commission] department or a local transportation authority which shall be responsible for all future maintenance costs pursuant to contract. Such transfer may be made sooner with the consent of the recipient.
  - 2. At such time as a district has completed its project and has transferred ownership of the project to the [commission] department or other local transportation authority for maintenance, or at such time as the board determines that it is unable to complete its project due to lack of funding or for any other reason, the board shall submit for a vote in an election held throughout the district the question of whether the district should be abolished. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

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- Transportation Development District be abolished? Shall the
- 3. The district board shall not propose the question to abolish the district while there are outstanding claims or causes of action pending against the district, while the district liabilities exceed its assets, or while the district is insolvent, in receivership or under the jurisdiction of the bankruptcy court. Prior to submitting the question to abolish the district to a vote, the state auditor shall audit the district to determine the financial status of the district, and whether the district may be abolished pursuant to law.
- 20 4. While the district still exists, it shall continue to accrue all revenues to which it is entitled at law.
  - 5. Upon receipt of certification by the appropriate election authorities that the majority of those voting within the district have voted to abolish the district, and if the state auditor has determined that the district's financial condition is such that it may be abolished pursuant to law, then the board shall:
  - (1) Sell any remaining district real or personal property it wishes, and then transfer the proceeds and any other real or personal property owned by the district, including revenues due and owing the district, to the [commission] department or any appropriate local transportation authority assuming maintenance and control of the project, for its further use and disposition;

- 30 (2) Terminate the employment of any remaining district employees, and otherwise 31 conclude its affairs;
- 32 (3) At a public meeting of the district, declare by a majority vote that the district has been 33 abolished effective that date; and
- (4) Cause copies of that resolution under seal to be filed with the secretary of state, the director of revenue, the [commission] department, and with each local transportation authority affected by the district. Upon the completion of the final act specified in this subsection, the legal existence of the district shall cease.

238.302. Wherever used in sections 238.300 to 238.367, the following terms mean:

2 (1) "Board", the board of directors of the corporation;

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(2) ["Commission", the Missouri highways and transportation commission;

4 — (3)] "Corporation" or "transportation corporation", any transportation corporation 5 organized under sections 238.300 to 238.367;

## (3) "Department", the department of transportation;

- (4) "Local transportation authority", a county, city, town, village, county highway commission, special road district, interstate compact agency, or any local public authority or political subdivision having jurisdiction over any bridge, street, highway, dock, wharf, ferry, lake or river port, airport, railroad, light rail or other transit improvement or service;
- (5) "Pay", paying a toll by cash, by permitting a charge against a valid account with the authority or by another means of payment approved by the corporation at the time;
- (6) "Photo monitoring system", a vehicle sensor installed to work in conjunction with a toll collection facility which automatically produces one or more photographs, one or more microphotographs, a videotape or other recorded images of each vehicle at the time it is used or operated in violation of toll collection regulations;
- (7) "Project" includes any bridge, street, road, highway, access road, interchange, intersection, signing, signalization, parking lot, bus stop, station, garage, terminal, hangar, shelter, rest area, dock, wharf, lake or river port, airport, railroad, light rail, or other mass transit and any similar or related improvement or infrastructure;
  - (8) "Toll" or "tolls", charges prescribed by the corporation for the use of its property;
- (9) "Toll collection regulations", those rules and regulations of a corporation providing for and requiring the payment of tolls for the use of bridges under its jurisdiction or those rules and regulations of a corporation making it unlawful to refuse to pay or to evade or to attempt to evade the payment of all or part of any toll for the use of bridges under the jurisdiction of the corporation;

27 (10) "Vehicle" or "motor vehicle", every device in, upon or by which a person or 28 property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway except devices used exclusively upon 29 stationary rails or tracks.

## 238.305. 1. The general assembly declares that:

- (1) The present and prospective traffic congestion and limited roadways in many areas of this state, and the limited availability of state funds, require as a public purpose the promotion and development of public transportation facilities and systems by new and alternative means;
- (2) The creation of transportation corporations by private parties in cooperation with the **[commission] department** is essential to the continued economic growth of this state, is in the public interest, and will promote the health, safety and general welfare of the citizens of this state by securing for them expanded and improved transportation facilities and systems;
- (3) The transportation corporations created under sections 238.300 to 238.360 will perform an essential function by acting to secure and obtain rights-of-way for urgently needed transportation systems and to assist in the planning and design of such systems;
- (4) The transportation corporations created under sections 238.300 to 238.360 will perform many functions normally undertaken by the [commission] department and its staff, and thus will reduce the burdens and demands on limited funds available to the [commission] department, thereby increasing the effectiveness and impact of those funds available to the [commission] department;
- (5) The transportation corporations created under sections 238.300 to 238.360 will act in promoting and developing public transportation facilities and systems and in promoting economic development in this state, and will not act as the agent or instrumentality of any private interests even though many private interests may be benefitted by the transportation corporations, as will the general public. The transportation corporations created under sections 238.300 to 238.360 shall periodically make a showing to the state transportation department of a good faith effort of development and implementation of a women and minority employment and business plan. Only after such a showing of a good faith effort may the transportation corporations created under sections 238.300 to 238.360 waive the general policy of women and minority employment and business plan and involvement. If such policy is waived, the transportation corporations created under sections 238.300 to 238.360 shall make a showing of a good faith effort of development and implementation of a women and minority employment and business plan every three months until such policy is again in effect.
- 2. Sections 238.300 to 238.360 shall be liberally construed in conformance with the legislative findings and purposes set forth in this section.
  - 238.310. 1. Any number of natural persons, not less than three, each of whom is at least twenty-one years of age and a registered voter within this state, may file with the [commission]

department a written application with preliminary plans and specifications for a project requesting that the [commission] department authorize the creation of a transportation corporation to act within a designated area. The application shall also provide a proposed plan for financing the project. The [commission] department may charge a filing fee for the application.

- 2. The [commission] department shall order a local public hearing and shall cause to be published notice that the [commission] department is considering authorizing a project and the incorporation of a transportation corporation. The notice shall specify the time, date, and place of the hearing and shall be given by publication in a newspaper published in the county or counties in which all or part of the project is to be located which has a general circulation once a week for four consecutive weeks. The last publication shall be at least fifteen days prior to the date of the hearing. The [commission] department shall also give at least fifteen days written notice of such hearing to the owners of all fee interests of record in all tracts of real property located within the area proposed to be included within the limits of the project.
- 3. The [commission] department shall also serve written notice on each county, city, town and village in which all or part of a project is to be located that the [commission] department is considering authorizing a project and the incorporation of the transportation corporation. Each such county, city, town and village shall be entitled to review the written application with preliminary plans and specifications. Approval of the project by the governing body of each such county, city, town and village is a condition precedent to approval of the project and the corporation by the [commission] department.
- 4. After the hearing, the [commission] department shall consider the matter of authorizing the project and the incorporation of the transportation corporation at a regular [commission] department meeting. If the [commission] department by minute finds that the project will improve or is a necessary or desirable extension of the state highways and transportation system and that the proposed corporation will have adequate funds to finance the proposed project, the [commission] department may approve the articles of incorporation for the corporation and the project subject to the corporation making any revisions in the plans and specifications required by the [commission] department and the corporation entering into a mutually satisfactory agreement regarding development and future maintenance of the project.
- 5. The [commission] department shall designate the area of the state in which the corporation may act, and such area may include territory within one or more counties, municipalities or other political subdivisions of the state. The [commission] department may authorize creation of one or more corporations to act within the same designated area, provided that the [commission] department minute approving the creation of each corporation shall specify the public purposes which each corporation will further.

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6. No corporation may be formed unless the [commission] department has duly adopted a [commission] department minute which shall be conclusive evidence of the [commission's] department's approval of the project and the articles of incorporation.

- 238.312. 1. In addition to the information required under chapter 355, the articles of incorporation shall set forth:
- 3 (1) The purposes for which the corporation is organized including the project 4 description, scope, area, and proposed sources of funding;
  - (2) That the corporation has no members and is a nonstock corporation; and
  - (3) A recital that the [commission] department has specifically authorized the corporation to act, has approved the articles of incorporation, and the date of such authorization.
  - 2. The articles of incorporation may be amended if the board files with the [commission] **department** a written application specifying the proposed amendments and the [commission] **department** approves the application by [commission] **department** minute.
  - 3. The articles of amendment shall be executed in duplicate for the corporation by its president and verified by its secretary. In addition to the information required under chapter 355, the articles of amendment shall set forth the fact that such amendment was approved by the [commission] department and the date of such approval.
  - 4. The articles of incorporation, and any amendments thereto, shall be duly authenticated and filed by the corporation with the secretary of state and with the [commission] department to be effective.
- 238.315. 1. The corporation shall have a board of directors. All powers of the corporation shall be vested in the board which shall consist of any number of directors, not less than six, each of whom shall be appointed by the [commission] department for a term of no more than six years. Each director may be removed by the [commission] department for cause. The terms shall be staggered in length, so that not more than one-third of the terms of the board of directors shall expire in a given year. The directors shall serve as such without compensation except that they shall be reimbursed by the corporation for their actual expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.
- 9 2. No person shall be appointed or continue to serve on the board who owns land on which or adjacent to which a project to be developed by the corporation shall be located.
- 3. The [commission] department shall appoint one or more advisors to the board, who shall have no vote but shall have authority to participate in all board meetings and discussions, whether open or closed, and shall have access to all records of the corporation and its board of directors.

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- 4. At the first meeting of the board, it shall elect a chairman from its members. The board shall appoint an executive director, corporation secretary, treasurer and such other officers or employees as it deems necessary.
- 5. The board may appoint any number of advisory directors to advise and assist the directors in the development of a project. The advisory directors shall serve at the will of the directors, but advisory directors shall have no vote in the affairs of the corporation, shall not receive any compensation for their services, and shall not receive any reimbursement for expenses incurred by them.
  - 238.317. The board shall adopt corporation bylaws which shall be approved by a minute of the [commission] department. The bylaws of a corporation shall not be amended without approval by a minute of the [commission] department.
- 238.320. Before construction of any project, the corporation shall submit the final financing plan and final construction plans and specifications to the [eommission] department for its approval. The corporation shall make any revisions in the plans and specifications required by the [eommission] department. After the [eommission] department approves the final financing plan, construction plans and specifications, the corporation shall obtain prior [eommission] department approval of any modification of such plans or specifications.
  - 238.322. 1. A corporation may use any one or more of the funding methods specifically authorized by sections 238.300 to 238.360 and any other lawful funding the corporation may obtain for the project.
- 2. The [commission] department may by contract with a corporation receive any revenue received by a corporation from any funding method authorized by sections 238.300 to 238.360. Such revenue shall be deposited by the [commission] department pursuant to section 227.180 and applied by the [commission] department to project costs including debt service on revenue bonds or refunding bonds issued by the corporation or the [commission] department under sections 238.300 to 238.360.
  - 238.325. 1. The corporation may, subject to [commission] department approval:
  - (1) Establish and impose fees for services provided by the corporation; and
- 3 (2) Charge and collect tolls, fees and rents for use of a project to pay project costs or 4 operation and anticipated future maintenance costs of a project; and
  - (3) Enforce collection of tolls in conjunction with the Missouri department of transportation, Missouri highway patrol or any other law enforcement official in the state of Missouri.
- 8 2. To construct a toll facility, a corporation may relocate an existing state highway subject to approval by the [commission] department or an existing local public street or road subject to approval by the local transportation authority having control and jurisdiction over such

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11 street or road. A corporation shall not incorporate an existing free public street, road, or highway 12 into a corporation project that will be subject to tolls.

238.330. 1. A corporation may at any time authorize or issue revenue bonds for the purpose of paying all or any part of the cost of any project. Every issue of such bonds shall be payable out of the property and revenues of the corporation and may be further secured by other property of the district which may be pledged, assigned, mortgaged, or a security interest granted for such payment, without preference or priority of the first bonds issued, subject to any 5 agreement with the holders of any other bonds pledging any specified property or revenues. 7 Such bonds shall be authorized by resolution of the corporation board, and if issued by the corporation, shall bear such date or dates, and shall mature at such time or times, but not in excess of forty years, as the resolution shall specify. Such bonds shall be in such denomination, 10 bear interest at such rate or rates, be in such form, either coupon or registered, be issued as current interest bonds, compound interest bonds, variable rate bonds, convertible bonds, or zero 12 coupon bonds, be issued in such manner, be payable in such place or places and be subject to 13 redemption as such resolution may provide notwithstanding the provisions of section 108.170. The bonds may be sold at either public or private sale, at such interest rates, and at such price or 15 prices as the corporation shall determine.

- 2. Any issue of corporation bonds outstanding may be refunded at any time by the corporation by issuing its refunding bonds in such amount as the district may deem necessary. Such bonds may not exceed the amount sufficient to refund the principal of the bonds so to be refunded together with any unpaid interest thereon and any premiums, commissions, service fees, and other expenses necessary to be paid in connection with the refunding. Any such refunding may be effected whether the bonds to be refunded then shall have matured or thereafter shall mature, either by sale of the refunding bonds and the application of the proceeds thereof to the payment of the bonds being refunded or by the exchange of the refunding bonds for the bonds being refunded with the consent of the holder or holders of the bonds being refunded. Refunding bonds may be issued regardless of whether the bonds being refunded were issued in connection with the same project or a separate project and regardless of whether or not the bonds proposed to be refunded shall be payable on the same date or different dates or shall be serially or otherwise.
- 3. The corporation may contract with the [commission] department to assist it in issuing corporation revenue bonds and refunding bonds. The corporation may also contract with the [commission] department to issue [commission] department revenue bonds and refunding bonds and to loan the proceeds thereof to the corporation. Such bonds shall be authorized by [commission] department minute and shall be issued subject to conditions applicable to bonds

issued by the corporation but as determined by the [commission] department rather than the corporation.

- 4. Bonds issued under this section shall exclusively be the responsibility of the corporation payable solely out of corporation funds and property provided in sections 238.300 to 238.360 and shall not constitute debt or liability of the state of Missouri or any agency or political subdivision of the state. Neither the corporation nor the [commission] department shall be obligated to pay such bonds with any funds other than those specifically pledged to repayment of the bonds. Any such bonds issued by a corporation or the [commission] department shall state on their face that they are not obligations of the state of Missouri or any agency or political subdivision thereof.
- 5. Bonds issued under this section, the interest thereon, or any proceeds from such bonds, are exempt from taxation in the state of Missouri for all purposes except the state estate tax.

238.332. The corporation may, subject to [commission] department approval:

- (1) Purchase land or receive contributions of land and cash for project right-of-way;
- 3 (2) Limit and control access from adjacent property to a corporation project; and
- 4 (3) Sell and convey excess right-of-way for fair market value to any person or entity.
  - 238.335. 1. The [commission] department is authorized to condemn lands for the corporation in the name of the state of Missouri, upon prior approval by the [commission] department as to the necessity for the taking, the description of the parcel, and the interest taken in that parcel.
  - 2. If condemnation becomes necessary, the [commission] department shall act for the corporation under chapter 523 and may condemn a fee simple or other interest in land.
  - 3. Whenever a corporation undertakes any project which results in the acquisition of real property or in any person or persons being displaced from their homes, businesses, or farms, the **[commission] department** shall act for the corporation to provide relocation assistance and to make relocation payments to such displaced persons and to do such other acts and follow such procedures as would be necessary to comply with the federal Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended.
  - 4. The corporation after prior notice to the owner may enter upon private property to survey and determine the most advantageous route and design. The corporation shall be liable for all damages done to the property by such inspection.
- 5. Any person who involuntarily transfers any interest in land to a corporation which becomes insolvent and comes under the jurisdiction of a court may reacquire that property by paying to the corporation the total amount of the condemnation award for that parcel, plus simple interest at the statutory rate from the date of taking on the amount of that award, if the project will not be completed by either the corporation or the [commission] department.

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238.337. The corporation may contract with:

- 2 (1) A federal agency, a state or its agencies and political subdivisions, the [commission]
  3 **department**, a local transportation authority, a corporation, partnership or individual regarding
  4 funding, promotion, planning, designing, constructing, improving, maintaining or operating a
  5 project or to assist in such activity;
  - (2) The [commission] department to transfer the project to the [commission] department free of cost or encumbrance on such terms set forth by contract; and
  - (3) A person, a corporation, a local transportation authority, the [commission] **department**, the state, or a federal agency for the purpose of jointly paying the cost of a project.
- 238.345. The [commission] department may contract with a corporation to provide it assistance in project funding, promotion, planning, design, right-of-way acquisition, relocation assistance services, construction, maintenance, and operation. The [commission] department may charge the corporation a reasonable fee, not exceeding the actual cost of providing the service.
  - 238.347. The [commission] department is authorized to adopt reasonable administrative rules regarding transportation corporations under chapter 536.
  - 238.350. 1. For the purpose of law enforcement, a corporation project shall be treated as a [commission] department highway under chapter 43.
  - 2. All laws of this state relating to maintaining, signing, damaging, and obstructing roads shall apply to corporation projects. The duties and powers imposed by such laws on certain officials shall devolve upon the corporation engineer or other employee designated by the board.
  - 3. For outdoor advertising and junkyard control purposes, a corporation project may be designated by the [commission] department as a part of the state primary highway system.
- 238.352. 1. When a project is completed and all outstanding bonds, notes, obligations, liabilities or other debts of the corporation have been paid and retired or the corporation has provided for payment or retirement as determined by the [commission] department, title to the project shall be transferred to the [commission] department pursuant to contract. The [commission] department shall then be responsible for all future maintenance costs of the project pursuant to contract. At such time, the corporation shall be dissolved unless the board amends the articles of incorporation as provided by sections 238.300 to 238.360 to allow the corporation to commence work on another project.
- 2. If a corporation is dissolved or liquidated and after all of its outstanding debts have been paid in full, all other income or assets of the corporation shall be liquidated and deposited in the state road fund and shall become the property of the [commission] department.

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3. If a corporation must be dissolved or liquidated before all of its outstanding debts and obligations have been paid in full, such liquidation shall be through a receivership action instituted in the appropriate circuit court of this state or as otherwise provided by law.

- 4. If the corporation or the [commission] department does not elect to complete a project, any real property obtained for the project from the state of Missouri or any agency or political subdivision shall be returned. The state, its agency or political subdivision shall repay or return to the corporation all moneys or property it received from the corporation as consideration for the original transaction.
- 5. Bonds, notes, obligations, liabilities or other debts of the corporation shall exclusively be the responsibility of the corporation payable solely out of corporation funds and property provided herein and shall not constitute debt or liability of the state of Missouri or any agency or political subdivision of the state.
- 238.355. 1. The [commission] department may alter the organization, project or activities of the corporation by written directions to the board.
- 2. The [commission] department may dissolve the corporation. The [commission] department shall not dissolve the corporation until all outstanding debts and obligations of the corporation have been paid in full, or until any receivership or other appropriate action to conclude the affairs of an insolvent corporation has been completed. The [commission] department shall only dissolve a corporation by judicial proceedings as specified in chapter 355.
- 238.357. 1. Whenever the board by resolution shall determine that the purposes for which the corporation was formed have been complied with and that all obligations of the corporation have been fully paid or that appropriate judicial action to conclude the affairs of an insolvent corporation has been completed, the board shall, with the [commission's] department's prior written approval, dissolve the corporation.
- 2. It is unnecessary for the board of an insolvent corporation or the [commission] department to take any action to dissolve that corporation if a receivership or other appropriate judicial action has already concluded the affairs of that corporation. A copy of the appropriate order or decree in the judicial proceeding shall be filed with the secretary of state, who shall issue a certificate of dissolution of that insolvent corporation without charge.
- 238.360. 1. Articles of dissolution shall be executed in triplicate by the corporation by its president and attested to by its secretary. Triplicate originals of such articles of dissolution shall be delivered to the secretary of state. If the secretary of state finds that such articles of dissolution conform to the requirements of sections 238.300 to 238.360 and chapter 355, he shall, without charge:
- 6 (1) Endorse on each of such originals the word "filed" and the month, day, and year of the filing thereof;

- 8 (2) File one of such originals in his office; and
  - (3) Issue two certificates of dissolution to each of which he shall affix an original.
- 2. A certificate of dissolution together with an original of the articles of dissolution affixed thereto by the secretary of state shall be returned to the representative of the dissolved corporation and to the [commission] department. Upon the issuance of such certificate of dissolution the existence of the corporation shall cease, except for the purpose of suits, other proceedings, and appropriate corporate action by members, directors and officers as provided in chapter 355.
  - 238.362. 1. The [commission] department may authorize transportation corporations which operate a toll facility to enforce the payment of tolls against the operator of a vehicle for the failure of an operator of such vehicle to comply with the toll collection regulations in accordance with the provisions of sections 238.365 and 238.367. Such authorizations shall be made in accordance with rules promulgated pursuant to chapter 536.
  - 2. An authorized corporation may use any method for assessing and collecting tolls, including but not limited to toll tickets, barrier toll facilities, billing accounts, commuter passes and electronic recording or identification devices. The display of a recording or identification device issued or authorized by a corporation for these purposes on or near the windshield of a motor vehicle shall not be a violation of any law or rule in the state of Missouri, unless the device is attached in a way that obstructs the driver's clear view of the highway or an intersecting highway.
  - 3. A corporation operating a toll facility shall post notice on or around a toll facility in the plain view of drivers of vehicles which reads as follows:

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- 18 FAILURE TO PAY THE REQUIRED TOLL IS A TRAFFIC VIOLATION. TOLL BOOTH
- 19 OPERATORS WILL REPORT ANY FAILURE TO PAY REQUIRED TOLLS TO LAW
- 20 ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS WHO WILL ISSUE A TRAFFIC CITATION.
  - 253.040. 1. The department of natural resources is hereby authorized to accept or acquire by purchase, lease, donation, agreement or eminent domain, any lands, or rights in lands, sites, objects or facilities which in its opinion should be held, preserved, improved and maintained for park or parkway purposes. The department of natural resources is authorized to improve, maintain, operate and regulate any such lands, sites, objects or facilities when such action would promote the park program and the general welfare. The department of natural resources is further authorized to accept gifts, bequests or contributions of money or other real or personal property to be expended for any of the purposes of sections 253.010 to 253.100;

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9 except that any contributions of money to the department of natural resources shall be deposited 10 with the state treasurer to the credit of the state park earnings fund and expended upon 11 authorization of the department of natural resources for the purposes of sections 253.010 to 12 253.100 and for no other purposes.

- 2. In the event the right of eminent domain be exercised, it shall be exercised in the same manner as now or hereafter provided for the exercise of eminent domain by the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation.
- 263.190. 1. As used in sections 263.190 to 263.474, "noxious weed" means any weed designated as noxious by rules promulgated by the director of the department of agriculture. The department shall maintain a list of such noxious weeds and shall make such list available to the 4 The department of agriculture shall promulgate rules necessary to implement the provisions of this subsection. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this subsection shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This subsection and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, 10 or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of 11 rule making authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2011, shall be invalid 12 and void.
  - 2. It shall be the duty of every owner of lands in this state, including but not limited to any person, association of persons, corporation, partnership, state [highways and transportation eommission] department of transportation, state department, state agency, county commission, township board, school board, drainage board, governing body of an incorporated city, railroad company or other transportation company and such company's authorized agent, and any person supervising state-owned lands to control all noxious weeds growing thereon so often in each and every year as shall be sufficient to prevent such noxious weeds from going to seed. If any owner of such land shall knowingly allow any noxious weeds to grow thereon, such owner shall forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred dollars to the county commission for every such offense, and such sum forfeited plus court costs may be recovered by civil action instituted by the prosecuting attorney in the name of the county commission before any associate circuit judge of the county in which the offense is committed. All sums recovered by virtue of this section shall be paid to the use of the county control fund.
  - 3. Before initiating any civil action under this section, the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the land, or the greater part thereof, is located shall notify the owner of the land of the requirements of this law, by certified mail, return receipt requested, from a list supplied by the officer who prepares the tax list, and shall allow the owner of the land fifteen days from

30 acknowledgment date of return receipt, or date of refusal of acceptance, as the case may be, to

- 31 initiate control of all such plants growing upon the owner's land. Failure of the owner to initiate
- 32 control of such plants within the fifteen-day period shall be prima facie evidence of the owner's
- 33 knowledge that the owner is in violation of this law, and each fifteen days the violation continues
- 34 after the initial fifteen-day period shall, for the purpose of forfeiture and penalty herein, be
- 35 considered a separate offense.

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- 4. All sales of noxious weed species are prohibited.
- 290.260. 1. The department, as it deems necessary, shall from time to time investigate and determine the prevailing hourly rate of wages for heavy and highway construction work in the localities. In doing so, the department shall accept and consider information regarding local wage rates that is submitted in either paper or electronic formats. A determination applicable to every locality to be contained in a general wage order shall be made annually on or before July first of each year for the Missouri state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation and shall remain in effect until superseded by a new general wage order. In
- 8 determining prevailing rates, the department shall ascertain and consider the applicable wage
- 9 rates established by collective bargaining agreements, if any, and the rates that are paid generally
- 10 within the locality.
  - 2. A certified copy of the determination so made shall be filed immediately with the secretary of state and with the department in Jefferson City. Copies shall be supplied by the department to all persons requesting them within ten days after the filing.
  - 3. At any time within thirty days after the certified copies of the determinations have been filed with the secretary of state and the department, any person who is affected thereby may object in writing to the determination or the part thereof that he deems objectionable by filing a written notice with the department, stating the specific grounds of the objection.
  - 4. Within thirty days of the receipt of the objection, the department shall set a date for a hearing on the objection. The date for the hearing shall be within sixty days of the receipt of the objection. Written notice of the time and place of the hearing shall be given to the objectors at least ten days prior to the date set for the hearing.
  - 5. The department at its discretion may hear each written objection separately or consolidate for hearing any two or more written objections. At the hearing the department shall first introduce in evidence the investigation it instituted and the other facts which were considered at the time of the original determination which formed the basis for its determination. The department, or the objector, or any interested party, thereafter may introduce any evidence that is material to the issues.
- 6. Within twenty days of the conclusion of the hearing, the department must rule on the written objection and make the final determination that it believes the evidence warrants.

Immediately, the department shall file a certified copy of its final determination with the secretary of state and with the department and shall serve a copy of the final determination on all parties to the proceedings by personal service or by registered mail.

- 7. This final decision of the department of the prevailing wages in the locality is subject to review in accordance with the provisions of chapter 536. Any person affected, whether or not the person participated in the proceedings resulting in the final determination, may have the decision of the department reviewed. The filing of the final determination with the secretary of state shall be considered a service of the final determination on persons not participating in the administrative proceedings resulting in the final determination.
- 8. At any time before trial any person affected by the final determination of the department may intervene in the proceedings to review under chapter 536 and be made a party to the proceedings.
- 9. All proceedings in any court affecting a determination of the department under the provisions of sections 290.210 to 290.340 shall have priority in hearing and determination over all other civil proceedings pending in the court, except election contests.
- 300.135. All traffic control signs, signals and devices shall conform to the manual and specifications approved by the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation or resolution adopted by the legislative body of the city. All signs or signals required hereunder for a particular purpose shall so far as practicable be uniform as to type and location throughout the city. All traffic control devices so erected and not inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance shall be official traffic control devices.
- 300.155. Whenever traffic is controlled by traffic control signals exhibiting different colored lights, or colored lighted arrows, successively one at a time or in combination, only the colors green, red and yellow shall be used, except for special pedestrian signals carrying a word legend, and said lights shall indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as follows:
  - (1) Green indication
- (a) Vehicular traffic facing a circular green signal may proceed straight through or turn right or left unless a sign at such place prohibits either such turn. But vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, shall yield the right-of-way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk at the time such signal is exhibited;
- (b) Vehicular traffic facing a green arrow signal, shown alone or in combination with another indication, may cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by such arrow, or such other movement as is permitted by other indications shown at the same time. Such vehicular traffic shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection;

15 (c) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as provided in section 300.160, pedestrians facing any green signal, except when the sole green signal is a turn arrow, may proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk.

(2) Steady yellow indication

- (a) Vehicular traffic facing a steady yellow signal is thereby warned that the related green movement is being terminated or that a red indication will be exhibited immediately thereafter when vehicular traffic shall not enter the intersection;
  - (b) Pedestrians facing a steady yellow signal, unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as provided in section 300.160, are thereby advised that there is insufficient time to cross the roadway before a red indication is shown and no pedestrian shall then start to cross the roadway.
    - (3) Steady red indication
  - (a) Vehicular traffic facing a steady red signal alone shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then before entering the intersection and shall remain standing until a green indication is shown except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subdivision;
  - (b) The driver of a vehicle which is stopped as close as practicable at the entrance to the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then at the entrance to the intersection in obedience to a red signal, may cautiously enter the intersection to make a right turn but shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and other traffic proceeding as directed by the signal at the intersection, except that the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation with reference to an intersection involving a state highway, and local authorities with reference to an intersection involving other highways under their jurisdiction, may prohibit any such right turn against a red signal at any intersection where safety conditions so require, said prohibition shall be effective when a sign is erected at such intersection giving notice thereof;
  - (c) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as provided in section 300.160, pedestrians facing a steady red signal alone shall not enter the roadway.
- (4) In the event an official traffic control signal is erected and maintained at a place other than an intersection, the provisions of this section shall be applicable except as to those provisions which by their nature can have no application. Any stop required shall be made at a sign or marking on the pavement indicating where the stop shall be made, but in the absence of any such sign or marking the stop shall be made at the signal.
- 300.420. 1. The city traffic engineer shall determine upon what streets angle parking shall be permitted and shall mark or sign such streets but such angle parking shall not be indicated upon any federal-aid or state highway within the city unless the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation has determined by resolution or

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5 order entered in its minutes that the roadway is of sufficient width to permit angle parking 6 without interfering with the free movement of traffic.

- 2. Angle parking shall not be indicated or permitted at any place where passing traffic would thereby be caused or required to drive upon the left side of the street or upon any streetcar tracks.
- 301.041. 1. All commercial motor vehicles and trailers registered pursuant to this section or to be operated under reciprocity agreements shall be registered annually, or in the discretion of the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation, 4 staggered in such manner as to be registered for a one-year period beginning on the first day of a quarter during such year and in such manner as the [commission] department may determine by regulation. To facilitate the transition from an annual registration to a staggered registration, the [commission] department shall inquire of all registrants and registrations as to which calendar quarter the registrant wishes to use as the beginning date of the registration once the 9 transition to staggered registration is complete. If the registrant does not respond by the date 10 selected by the [commission] department, or if no quarter is selected, the registrant shall remain on a calendar year registration. The [commission] department may issue prorated registrations 11 12 pursuant to this section for periods of greater than or less than one year during the transition to 13 a nonannual year registration, but no registration shall exceed eighteen months nor be less than 14 six months. The [commission] department may issue a prorated, by quarter, partial year 15 registration at any time for additions to a fleet made after an initial registration of such fleet, or 16 such other reasons as approved by the [commission] department or its designee upon the request 17 of the registrant.
  - 2. An application for renewal registration pursuant to this section shall be made with all required documents on or before the first day of the month that is three calendar months immediately prior to the beginning date of the registration. Renewal applications received after the first day of the third calendar month immediately prior to the registration shall be assessed a penalty of one hundred dollars. The [commission's] department's designee may waive the penalty pursuant to this subsection for good cause.
  - 3. Fees for commercial motor vehicles and trailers renewed pursuant to this section shall be paid no later than the first day of the month that is one calendar month immediately prior to the beginning date of the registration except for payments made on an installment basis as provided in subsection 4 of this section. Renewal application fees not paid by the first day of the month immediately prior to the registration shall be assessed a penalty of fifty dollars per vehicle, but in no case shall such penalty exceed one hundred fifty dollars per application. The [commission's] department's designee may, for good cause, waive or reduce any penalties assessed pursuant to this subsection.

4. Any owner of a commercial motor vehicle or trailer operated pursuant to this section or reciprocity agreements may elect to pay the Missouri portion of the annual registration fee in two equal installments, except that no such installment shall be less than one hundred dollars. The first installment shall be payable on or before the first day of the month immediately prior to the beginning date of the registration, and the second installment shall be payable on or before the first day of the sixth month of that registration one-year period. Every owner electing to pay on an installment basis shall file on or before the first day of the month immediately prior to the beginning date of the registration, a surety bond, certificate of deposit or irrevocable letter of credit as defined in section 400.5-103 to guarantee the payment of the second installment. The bond or certificate or letter of credit shall be in an amount equal to the payment guaranteed. The [commission] department may require such installments to be filed at other times of the year if a nonannual registration is issued pursuant to subsection 1 of this section.

- 5. Any applicant who fails to timely renew his or her registration with all required documents pursuant to this section or who fails to timely pay any fees and penalties owed pursuant to this section shall not be issued a temporary registration for a motor vehicle or a trailer issued pursuant to this section or under reciprocity agreements. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the issuance of temporary registration credentials for additions to the registrant's fleet subsequent to renewal.
- 6. The applicant for registration pursuant to this section shall affix the registration plate issued to the front of the vehicle in accordance with the provisions of section 301.130. Any vehicle required to be registered pursuant to this section shall display the plate issued to that vehicle no later than December thirty-first of each year or the last day of the quarter preceding the quarter in which the registration begins, as applicable. Failure to display the registration plate required by this section shall constitute a class A misdemeanor.
- 7. The [commission] department may prescribe rules and regulations for the effective administration of this section.
- 8. Any current registration or plate for which all fees have been paid for a commercial trailer previously issued pursuant to reciprocity agreements shall remain valid even if such agreements no longer require apportionment of such trailers under such agreements, and such trailers may continue to be registered pursuant to this section.
- 9. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the [commission] department shall have the authority pursuant to this chapter to issue permanent and temporary registrations on commercial trailers whether or not the registration is issued pursuant to reciprocity agreements. The provisions of subsection 1 of section 301.190 shall not apply to registrations issued pursuant to this subsection, provided the carrier or person to whom the registration is issued has at least

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67 one tractor as defined in section 301.010 registered with the state of Missouri pursuant to this 68

- 69 10. Commercial trailer plates issued pursuant to this section shall in all other respects 70 conform to and have the same requirements as those issued pursuant to subsection 3 of section 71 301.067. Such plates may contain the legend "COMM TRL" in preference to the words 72 "SHOW-ME STATE".
- 301.067. 1. For each trailer or semitrailer there shall be paid an annual fee of seven dollars and fifty cents, and in addition thereto such permit fee authorized by law against trailers used in combination with tractors operated under the supervision of the [highways and transportation commission of the department of transportation. The fees for tractors used in any combination with trailers or semitrailers or both trailers and semitrailers (other than on 5 passenger-carrying trailers or semitrailers) shall be computed on the total gross weight of the vehicles in the combination with load.
  - 2. Any trailer or semitrailer may at the option of the registrant be registered for a period of three years upon payment of a registration fee of twenty-two dollars and fifty cents.
  - 3. Any trailer as defined in section 301.010 or semitrailer may, at the option of the registrant, be registered permanently upon the payment of a registration fee of fifty-two dollars and fifty cents. The permanent plate and registration fee is vehicle specific. The plate and the registration fee paid is nontransferable and nonrefundable, except those covered under the provisions of section 301.442.
  - 4. Beginning August 28, 2019, the annual registration fees imposed under this section or section 301.030 for recreational trailers, as defined under section 301.010, shall be payable in the month of May each year. Any fee that would have been due in December 2019, shall be deferred until May 2020.
- 301.130. 1. The director of revenue, upon receipt of a proper application for registration, required fees and any other information which may be required by law, shall issue to the applicant a certificate of registration in such manner and form as the director of revenue may prescribe and a set of license plates, or other evidence of registration, as provided by this section. Each set of license plates shall bear the name or abbreviated name of this state, the words "SHOW-ME STATE", the month and year in which the registration shall expire, and an 6 arrangement of numbers or letters, or both, as shall be assigned from year to year by the director of revenue. The plates shall also contain fully reflective material with a common color scheme and design for each type of license plate issued pursuant to this chapter. The plates shall be 10 clearly visible at night, and shall be aesthetically attractive. Special plates for qualified disabled veterans will have the "DISABLED VETERAN" wording on the license plates in preference to 11

the words "SHOW-ME STATE" and special plates for members of the National Guard will have the "NATIONAL GUARD" wording in preference to the words "SHOW-ME STATE".

- 2. The arrangement of letters and numbers of license plates shall be uniform throughout each classification of registration. The director may provide for the arrangement of the numbers in groups or otherwise, and for other distinguishing marks on the plates.
- 3. All property-carrying commercial motor vehicles to be registered at a gross weight in excess of twelve thousand pounds, all passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicles, local transit buses, school buses, trailers, semitrailers, motorcycles, motortricycles, autocycles, motorscooters, and driveaway vehicles shall be registered with the director of revenue as provided for in subsection 3 of section 301.030, or with the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation as otherwise provided in this chapter, but only one license plate shall be issued for each such vehicle, except as provided in this subsection. The applicant for registration of any property-carrying commercial vehicle registered at a gross weight in excess of twelve thousand pounds may request and be issued two license plates for such vehicle, and if such plates are issued, the director of revenue shall provide for distinguishing marks on the plates indicating one plate is for the front and the other is for the rear of such vehicle. The director may assess and collect an additional charge from the applicant in an amount not to exceed the fee prescribed for personalized license plates in subsection 1 of section 301.144.
- 4. The plates issued to manufacturers and dealers shall bear the letters and numbers as prescribed by section 301.560, and the director may place upon the plates other letters or marks to distinguish commercial motor vehicles and trailers and other types of motor vehicles.
- 5. No motor vehicle or trailer shall be operated on any highway of this state unless it shall have displayed thereon the license plate or set of license plates issued by the director of revenue or the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation and authorized by section 301.140. Each such plate shall be securely fastened to the motor vehicle or trailer in a manner so that all parts thereof shall be plainly visible and reasonably clean so that the reflective qualities thereof are not impaired. Each such plate may be encased in a transparent cover so long as the plate is plainly visible and its reflective qualities are not impaired. License plates shall be fastened to all motor vehicles except trucks, tractors, truck tractors or truck-tractors licensed in excess of twelve thousand pounds on the front and rear of such vehicles not less than eight nor more than forty-eight inches above the ground, with the letters and numbers thereon right side up. The license plates on trailers, motorcycles, motortricycles, autocycles, and motorscooters shall be displayed on the rear of such vehicles either horizontally or vertically, with the letters and numbers plainly visible. The license plate on buses, other than school buses, and on trucks, tractors, truck tractors or truck-tractors licensed

in excess of twelve thousand pounds shall be displayed on the front of such vehicles not less than eight nor more than forty-eight inches above the ground, with the letters and numbers thereon right side up or if two plates are issued for the vehicle pursuant to subsection 3 of this section, displayed in the same manner on the front and rear of such vehicles. The license plate or plates authorized by section 301.140, when properly attached, shall be prima facie evidence that the required fees have been paid.

- 6. (1) The director of revenue shall issue annually or biennially a tab or set of tabs as provided by law as evidence of the annual payment of registration fees and the current registration of a vehicle in lieu of the set of plates. Beginning January 1, 2010, the director may prescribe any additional information recorded on the tab or tabs to ensure that the tab or tabs positively correlate with the license plate or plates issued by the department of revenue for such vehicle. Such tabs shall be produced in each license bureau office.
- (2) The vehicle owner to whom a tab or set of tabs is issued shall affix and display such tab or tabs in the designated area of the license plate, no more than one per plate.
- (3) A tab or set of tabs issued by the director of revenue when attached to a vehicle in the prescribed manner shall be prima facie evidence that the registration fee for such vehicle has been paid.
- (4) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the director of revenue shall issue plates for a period of at least six years.
- (5) For those commercial motor vehicles and trailers registered pursuant to section 301.041, the plate issued by the [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation shall be a permanent nonexpiring license plate for which no tabs shall be issued. Nothing in this section shall relieve the owner of any vehicle permanently registered pursuant to this section from the obligation to pay the annual registration fee due for the vehicle. The permanent nonexpiring license plate shall be returned to the [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation upon the sale or disposal of the vehicle by the owner to whom the permanent nonexpiring license plate is issued, or the plate may be transferred to a replacement commercial motor vehicle when the owner files a supplemental application with the Missouri [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation for the registration of such replacement commercial motor vehicle. Upon payment of the annual registration fee, the [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation shall issue a certificate of registration or other suitable evidence of payment of the annual fee, and such evidence of payment shall be carried at all times in the vehicle for which it is issued.
- (6) Upon the sale or disposal of any vehicle permanently registered under this section, or upon the termination of a lease of any such vehicle, the permanent nonexpiring plate issued for such vehicle shall be returned to the [highways and transportation commission] department

of transportation and shall not be valid for operation of such vehicle, or the plate may be transferred to a replacement vehicle when the owner files a supplemental application with the Missouri [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation for the registration of such replacement vehicle. If a vehicle which is permanently registered under this section is sold, wrecked or otherwise disposed of, or the lease terminated, the registrant shall be given credit for any unused portion of the annual registration fee when the vehicle is replaced by the purchase or lease of another vehicle during the registration year.

- 7. The director of revenue and the [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation may prescribe rules and regulations for the effective administration of this section. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024.
- 8. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, owners of motor vehicles other than apportioned motor vehicles or commercial motor vehicles licensed in excess of twenty-four thousand pounds gross weight may apply for special personalized license plates. Vehicles licensed for twenty-four thousand pounds that display special personalized license plates shall be subject to the provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of section 301.030. On and after August 28, 2016, owners of motor vehicles, other than apportioned motor vehicles or commercial motor vehicles licensed in excess of twenty-four thousand pounds gross weight, may apply for any preexisting or hereafter statutorily created special personalized license plates.
- 9. No later than January 1, 2019, the director of revenue shall commence the reissuance of new license plates of such design as approved by the advisory committee under section 301.125 consistent with the terms, conditions, and provisions of section 301.125 and this chapter. Except as otherwise provided in this section, in addition to all other fees required by law, applicants for registration of vehicles with license plates that expire during the period of reissuance, applicants for registration of trailers or semitrailers with license plates that expire during the period of reissuance and applicants for registration of vehicles that are to be issued new license plates during the period of reissuance shall pay the cost of the plates required by this subsection. The additional cost prescribed in this subsection shall not be charged to persons receiving special license plates issued under section 301.073 or 301.443. Historic motor vehicle license plates registered pursuant to section 301.131 and specialized license plates are exempt from the provisions of this subsection. Except for new, replacement, and transfer applications, permanent nonexpiring license plates issued to commercial motor vehicles and trailers registered under section 301.041 are exempt from the provisions of this subsection.

302.133. As used in sections 302.133 to 302.138, the following terms mean:

(1) ["Commission", the state highways and transportation commission;

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- 3 (2) "Department", the department of transportation;
- 4 [(3)] (2) "Director", the director of the department of transportation;
- 5 [(4)] (3) "Instructor", a licensed motorcycle operator who meets the standards established 6 by the [commission] department to teach the motorcycle rider training course;
- 7 [(5)] (4) "Motorcycle", a motorcycle or motortricycle as those terms are defined by 8 section 301.010;
- 9 [(6)] (5) "Motorcycle rider training course", a motorcycle rider education curriculum and 10 delivery system approved by the [commission] department as meeting standards designed to 11 develop and instill the knowledge, attitudes, habits, and skills necessary for the safe operation 12 of a motorcycle.
  - 302.134. 1. The [commission] department shall establish standards for and shall administer the motorcycle safety education program. The program shall include, but is not limited to, motorcycle rider training and instructor training courses. The [commission] department may expand the program to include components relating to the effect of alcohol and drugs on motorcycle operation, public awareness of motorcycles on the highways, driver improvement for motorcyclists, motorcycle operator licensing improvement, program promotion, and other motorcycle safety efforts.
  - 2. Standards adopted by the [commission] department for the motorcycle safety education program, including standards for instructor qualification and standards for the motorcycle rider training and instructor training courses, shall, at a minimum, comply with the applicable standards of the Motorcycle Safety Foundation.
  - 3. The [commission] department shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary to administer the provisions of sections 302.133 to 302.138.
  - 4. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this chapter shall become effective until it has been approved by the joint committee on administrative rules in accordance with the procedures provided in this section, and the delegation of the legislative authority to enact law by the adoption of such rules is dependent upon the power of the joint committee on administrative rules to review and suspend rules pending ratification by the senate and the house of representatives as provided in this section.
  - 5. Upon filing any proposed rule with the secretary of state, the [commission] **department** shall concurrently submit such proposed rule to the committee, which may hold hearings upon any proposed rule or portion thereof at any time.
- 6. A final order of rulemaking shall not be filed with the secretary of state until thirty days after such final order of rulemaking has been received by the committee. The committee may hold one or more hearings upon such final order of rulemaking during the thirty-day period. If the committee does not disapprove such order of rulemaking within the thirty-day period, the

27 [commission] department may file such order of rulemaking with the secretary of state and the 28 order of rulemaking shall be deemed approved.

- 7. The committee may, by majority vote of the members, suspend the order of rulemaking or portion thereof by action taken prior to the filing of the final order of rulemaking only for one or more of the following grounds:
  - (1) An absence of statutory authority for the proposed rule;
  - (2) An emergency relating to public health, safety or welfare;
- 34 (3) The proposed rule is in conflict with state law;
- 35 (4) A substantial change in circumstance since enactment of the law upon which the proposed rule is based.
  - 8. If the committee disapproves any rule or portion thereof, the [commission] department shall not file such disapproved portion of any rule with the secretary of state and the secretary of state shall not publish in the Missouri Register any final order of rulemaking containing the disapproved portion.
  - 9. If the committee disapproves any rule or portion thereof, the committee shall report its findings to the senate and the house of representatives. No rule or portion thereof disapproved by the committee shall take effect so long as the senate and the house of representatives ratify the act of the joint committee by resolution adopted in each house within thirty legislative days after such rule or portion thereof has been disapproved by the joint committee.
  - 10. Upon adoption of a rule as provided in this section, any such rule or portion thereof may be suspended or revoked by the general assembly either by bill or, pursuant to Section 8, Article IV of the Constitution of Missouri, by concurrent resolution upon recommendation of the joint committee on administrative rules. The committee shall be authorized to hold hearings and make recommendations pursuant to the provisions of section 536.037. The secretary of state shall publish in the Missouri Register, as soon as practicable, notice of the suspension or revocation.
  - 302.135. 1. The [commission] department may enter into contracts with public or private institutions or organizations for technical assistance in conducting motorcycle rider training courses and instructor training courses if they are administered and taught in accordance with standards established by the [commission] department.
  - 2. The department or a contracting institution or organization conducting a course may charge a reasonable tuition fee as determined by the [commission] department.
- 3. The director shall issue certificates of completion in the manner and form prescribed by the [commission] department to persons who satisfactorily complete the requirements of the state-approved course. Completion of the course shall be indicated upon the person's driver's

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license. A sticker or other evidence of completion shall be issued for the license until the license is subsequently renewed.

302.178. 1. Any person between the ages of sixteen and eighteen years who is qualified to obtain a license pursuant to sections 302.010 to 302.340 may apply for, and the director shall issue, an intermediate driver's license entitling the applicant, while having such license in his or her possession, to operate a motor vehicle of the appropriate class upon the highways of this state in conjunction with the requirements of this section. An intermediate driver's license shall be readily distinguishable from a license issued to those over the age of eighteen. All applicants for an intermediate driver's license shall:

- (1) Successfully complete the examination required by section 302.173;
- (2) Pay the fee required by subsection 4 of this section;
- 10 (3) Have had a temporary instruction permit issued pursuant to subsection 1 of section 302.130 for at least a six-month period or a valid license from another state; and
  - (4) Have a parent, grandparent, legal guardian, or, if the applicant is a participant in a federal residential job training program, a driving instructor employed by a federal residential job training program, sign the application stating that the applicant has completed at least forty hours of supervised driving experience under a temporary instruction permit issued pursuant to subsection 1 of section 302.130, or, if the applicant is an emancipated minor, the person over twenty-one years of age who supervised such driving. For purposes of this section, the term "emancipated minor" means a person who is at least sixteen years of age, but less than eighteen years of age, who:
- 20 (a) Marries with the consent of the legal custodial parent or legal guardian pursuant to section 451.080;
  - (b) Has been declared emancipated by a court of competent jurisdiction;
- 23 (c) Enters active duty in the Armed Forces;
- 24 (d) Has written consent to the emancipation from the custodial parent or legal guardian; 25 or
- 26 (e) Through employment or other means provides for such person's own food, shelter 27 and other cost-of-living expenses;
  - (5) Have had no alcohol-related enforcement contacts as defined in section 302.525 during the preceding twelve months; and
  - (6) Have no nonalcoholic traffic convictions for which points are assessed pursuant to section 302.302, within the preceding six months.
- 2. An intermediate driver's license grants the licensee the same privileges to operate that classification of motor vehicle as a license issued pursuant to section 302.177, except that no person shall operate a motor vehicle on the highways of this state under such an intermediate

driver's license between the hours of 1:00 a.m. and 5:00 a.m. unless accompanied by a person described in subsection 1 of section 302.130; except the licensee may operate a motor vehicle without being accompanied if the travel is to or from a school or educational program or activity, a regular place of employment or in emergency situations as defined by the director by regulation.

- 3. Each intermediate driver's license shall be restricted by requiring that the driver and all passengers in the licensee's vehicle wear safety belts at all times. This safety belt restriction shall not apply to a person operating a motorcycle. For the first six months after issuance of the intermediate driver's license, the holder of the license shall not operate a motor vehicle with more than one passenger who is under the age of nineteen who is not a member of the holder's immediate family. As used in this subsection, an intermediate driver's license holder's immediate family shall include brothers, sisters, stepbrothers or stepsisters of the driver, including adopted or foster children residing in the same household of the intermediate driver's license holder. After the expiration of the first six months, the holder of an intermediate driver's license shall not operate a motor vehicle with more than three passengers who are under nineteen years of age and who are not members of the holder's immediate family. The passenger restrictions of this subsection shall not be applicable to any intermediate driver's license holder who is operating a motor vehicle being used in agricultural work-related activities.
- 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 302.177 to the contrary, the fee for an intermediate driver's license shall be five dollars and such license shall be valid for a period of two years.
- 5. Any intermediate driver's licensee accumulating six or more points in a twelve-month period may be required to participate in and successfully complete a driver-improvement program approved by the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation. The driver-improvement program ordered by the director of revenue shall not be used in lieu of point assessment.
- 6. (1) An intermediate driver's licensee who has, for the preceding twelve-month period, had no alcohol-related enforcement contacts, as defined in section 302.525 and no traffic convictions for which points are assessed, upon reaching the age of eighteen years or within the thirty days immediately preceding their eighteenth birthday may apply for and receive without further examination, other than a vision test as prescribed by section 302.173, a license issued pursuant to this chapter granting full driving privileges. Such person shall pay the required fee for such license as prescribed in section 302.177.
- (2) If an intermediate driver's license expires on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, such license shall remain valid for the five business days immediately following the expiration date. In no case shall a licensee whose intermediate driver's license expires on a Saturday,

Sunday, or legal holiday be guilty of an offense of driving with an expired or invalid driver's license if such offense occurred within five business days immediately following an expiration date that occurs on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday.

- (3) The director of revenue shall deny an application for a full driver's license until the person has had no traffic convictions for which points are assessed for a period of twelve months prior to the date of application for license or until the person is eligible to apply for a six-year driver's license as provided for in section 302.177, provided the applicant is otherwise eligible for full driving privileges. An intermediate driver's license shall expire when the licensee is eligible and receives a full driver's license as prescribed in subdivision (1) of this section.
- 7. No person upon reaching the age of eighteen years whose intermediate driver's license and driving privilege is denied, suspended, cancelled or revoked in this state or any other state for any reason may apply for a full driver's license until such license or driving privilege is fully reinstated. Any such person whose intermediate driver's license has been revoked pursuant to the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540 shall, upon receipt of reinstatement of the revocation from the director, pass the complete driver examination, apply for a new license, and pay the proper fee before again operating a motor vehicle upon the highways of this state.
- 8. A person shall be exempt from the intermediate licensing requirements if the person has reached the age of eighteen years and meets all other licensing requirements.
- 9. Any person who violates any of the provisions of this section relating to intermediate drivers' licenses or the provisions of section 302.130 relating to temporary instruction permits is guilty of an infraction, and no points shall be assessed to his or her driving record for any such violation.
- 10. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2000, shall be invalid and void.
- 302.302. 1. The director of revenue shall put into effect a point system for the suspension and revocation of licenses. Points shall be assessed only after a conviction or forfeiture of collateral. The initial point value is as follows:

(1) Any moving violation of a state law or county or municipal or federal traffic ordinance or regulation not listed in this section, other than a violation of vehicle equipment provisions or a court-ordered supervision as provided in section 302.303 2 points

8 (except any violation of municipal stop sign ordinance where no accident is involved 9 1 point) 10 Speeding (2) 11 In violation of a state law 3 points 12 In violation of a county or municipal ordinance 2 points Leaving the scene of an accident in violation of section 577.060 13 (3) 12 points 14 In violation of any county or municipal ordinance 6 points Careless and imprudent driving in violation of subsection 4 of section 304.016 15 4 (4) 16 points 17 In violation of a county or municipal ordinance 2 points 18 (5) Operating without a valid license in violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of 19 section 302.020: 20 (a) For the first conviction 2 points 21 (b) For the second conviction 4 points 22 (c) For the third conviction 6 points 23 (6) Operating with a suspended or revoked license prior to restoration of operating privileges 24 12 points 25 (7) Obtaining a license by misrepresentation 12 points 26 (8) For the first conviction of driving while in an intoxicated condition or under the influence 27 of controlled substances or drugs 8 points 28 (9) For the second or subsequent conviction of any of the following offenses however 29 combined: driving while in an intoxicated condition, driving under the influence of controlled 30 substances or drugs or driving with a blood alcohol content of eight-hundredths of one percent 31 or more by weight 12 points 32 (10)For the first conviction for driving with blood alcohol content eight-hundredths of one 33 percent or more by weight 34 8 points In violation of state law 35 In violation of a county or municipal ordinance or federal law or regulation 8 36 points 12 points 37 (11)Any felony involving the use of a motor vehicle 38 (12)Knowingly permitting unlicensed operator to operate a motor vehicle 4 points 39 40 (13)For a conviction for failure to maintain financial responsibility pursuant to county or 41 municipal ordinance or pursuant to section 303.025 4 points 42 (14)Endangerment of a highway worker in violation of section 304.585 4 points 43

44 (15) Aggravated endangerment of a highway worker in violation of section 304.585

- 45 points
- 46 (16) For a conviction of violating a municipal ordinance that prohibits tow truck operators

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- 47 from stopping at or proceeding to the scene of an accident unless they have been requested to
- 48 stop or proceed to such scene by a party involved in such accident or by an officer of a public
- 49 safety agency 4 points
- 50 (17) Endangerment of an emergency responder in violation of section 304.894 4 points

52 (18) Aggravated endangerment of an emergency responder in violation of section 304.894 53 12 points

- 2. The director shall, as provided in subdivision (5) of subsection 1 of this section, assess an operator points for a conviction pursuant to subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of section 302.020, when the director issues such operator a license or permit pursuant to the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.340.
- 3. An additional two points shall be assessed when personal injury or property damage results from any violation listed in subdivisions (1) to (13) of subsection 1 of this section and if found to be warranted and certified by the reporting court.
- 4. When any of the acts listed in subdivision (2), (3), (4) or (8) of subsection 1 of this section constitutes both a violation of a state law and a violation of a county or municipal ordinance, points may be assessed for either violation but not for both. Notwithstanding that an offense arising out of the same occurrence could be construed to be a violation of subdivisions (8), (9) and (10) of subsection 1 of this section, no person shall be tried or convicted for more than one offense pursuant to subdivisions (8), (9) and (10) of subsection 1 of this section for offenses arising out of the same occurrence.
- 5. The director of revenue shall put into effect a system for staying the assessment of points against an operator. The system shall provide that the satisfactory completion of a driver-improvement program or, in the case of violations committed while operating a motorcycle, a motorcycle-rider training course approved by the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation, by an operator, when so ordered and verified by any court having jurisdiction over any law of this state or county or municipal ordinance, regulating motor vehicles, other than a violation committed in a commercial motor vehicle as defined in section 302.700 or a violation committed by an individual who has been issued a commercial driver's license or is required to obtain a commercial driver's license in this state or any other state, shall be accepted by the director in lieu of the assessment of points for a violation pursuant to subdivision (1), (2) or (4) of subsection 1 of this section or pursuant to

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80 subsection 3 of this section. The operator shall be given the option to complete the 81 driver-improvement program through an online or in-person course. A court using a centralized 82 violation bureau established under section 476.385 may elect to have the bureau order and verify 83 completion of a driver-improvement program or motorcycle-rider training course as prescribed 84 by order of the court. For the purposes of this subsection, the driver-improvement program shall 85 meet or exceed the standards of the National Safety Council's eight-hour "Defensive Driving 86 Course" or, in the case of a violation which occurred during the operation of a motorcycle, the 87 program shall meet the standards established by the state [highways and transportation 88 commission department of transportation pursuant to sections 302.133 to 302.137. The 89 completion of a driver-improvement program or a motorcycle-rider training course shall not be 90 accepted in lieu of points more than one time in any thirty-six-month period and shall be 91 completed within sixty days of the date of conviction in order to be accepted in lieu of the 92 assessment of points. Every court having jurisdiction pursuant to the provisions of this 93 subsection shall, within fifteen days after completion of the driver-improvement program or 94 motorcycle-rider training course by an operator, forward a record of the completion to the 95 director, all other provisions of the law to the contrary notwithstanding. The director shall 96 establish procedures for record keeping and the administration of this subsection.

- 302.458. 1. The state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation shall certify or cause to be certified ignition interlock devices required by sections 302.440 to 302.462 and publish a list of approved devices.
- 2. The [commission] department shall adopt guidelines for the proper use of the ignition interlock devices in full compliance with sections 302.440 to 302.462.
- 3. The [commission] department shall use information from an independent agency to 7 certify ignition interlock devices on or off the premises of the manufacturer in accordance with 8 the guidelines. The cost of certification shall be borne by the manufacturers of interlock ignition devices. In certifying the devices, those which do not impede the safe operation of the vehicle 10 and which have the fewest opportunities to be bypassed so as to render the provisions of sections 302.440 to 302.462 ineffective shall be certified.
- 12 4. No model of ignition interlock device shall be certified unless it meets the accuracy 13 requirements specified by the guidelines of the [commission] department.
- 14 5. Before certifying any device, the [commission] department shall consult with the 15 National Highway Traffic Safety Administration regarding the use of ignition interlock devices.
  - 302.756. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any driver who violates or fails to comply with an out-of-service order is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed an amount as determined by the Secretary pursuant to 49 CFR Part 383, or as amended by the

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- 4 Secretary, in addition to disqualification as provided by law. Any civil penalty established in this section shall not become effective and enforced until October 1, 1996.
  - 2. Any employer who violates an out-of-service order, or who knowingly requires or permits or authorizes a driver to violate or fail to comply with an out-of-service order or to commit a railroad crossing violation, is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed an amount as determined by the Secretary pursuant to 49 CFR Part 383, or as amended by the Secretary.
  - 3. The chief counsel to the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation shall bring an action in accordance with the procedures under section 390.156 to recover a civil penalty under this section against a driver who violates or fails to comply with an out-of-service order, or against an employer who violates an out-of-service order or knowingly requires or permits a driver to violate or fail to comply with an out-of-service order, or both.
  - 4. In addition to any other remedies under this section, actions under this section may be brought against a driver or employer who violates or fails to comply with an out-of-service order with reference to a motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles used in intrastate commerce which has a capacity of more than five passengers, excluding the driver.

304.001. As used in this chapter and chapter 307, the following terms shall mean:

- (1) "Abandoned property", any unattended motor vehicle, trailer, all-terrain vehicle, outboard motor or vessel removed or subject to removal from public or private property as provided in sections 304.155 and 304.157, whether or not operational. For any vehicle towed from the scene of an accident at the request of law enforcement and not retrieved by the vehicle's owner within five days of the accident, the agency requesting the tow shall be required to write an abandoned property report or a crime inquiry and inspection report;
- (2) "Commercial vehicle enforcement officers", employees of the Missouri state highway patrol who are not members of the patrol but who are appointed by the superintendent of the highway patrol to enforce the laws, rules, and regulations pertaining to commercial vehicles, trailers, special mobile equipment and drivers of such vehicles;
- 12 (3) "Commercial vehicle inspectors", employees of the Missouri state highway patrol 13 who are not members of the patrol but who are appointed by the superintendent of the highway 14 patrol to supervise or operate permanent or portable weigh stations in the enforcement of 15 commercial vehicle laws;
  - (4) ["Commission", the state highways and transportation commission;
- 17 (5) "Department", the state transportation department;
- 18 [(6)] (5) "Freeway", a divided state highway with four or more lanes, with no access to the throughways except the established interchanges and with no at-grade crossings;

- 20 [(7)] (6) "Interstate highway", a state highway included in the national system of
- 21 interstate highways located within the boundaries of Missouri, as officially designated or as may
- 22 be hereafter designated by the state [highways and transportation commission] department of
- 23 transportation with the approval of the Secretary of Transportation, pursuant to Title 23,
- 24 U.S.C., as amended;
- 25 [(8)] (7) "Members of the patrol", the superintendent, lieutenant colonel, majors,
- 26 captains, director of radio, lieutenants, sergeants, corporals and patrolmen of the Missouri state
- 27 highway patrol;
- [(9)] (8) "Off-road vehicle", any vehicle designed for or capable of cross-country travel
- 29 on or immediately over land, water, ice, snow, marsh, swampland, or other natural terrain
- 30 without benefit of a road or trail:
- 31 (a) Including, without limitation, the following:
- 32 a. Jeeps;
- 33 b. All-terrain vehicles;
- c. Dune buggies;
- d. Multiwheel drive or low-pressure tire vehicles;
- e. Vehicle using an endless belt, or tread or treads, or a combination of tread and
- 37 low-pressure tires;
- f. Motorcycles, trail bikes, minibikes and related vehicles;
- g. Any other means of transportation deriving power from any source other than muscle or wind; and
- 41 (b) Excluding the following:
- a. Registered motorboats;
- 43 b. Aircraft:
- c. Any military, fire or law enforcement vehicle;
- d. Farm-type tractors and other self-propelled equipment for harvesting and transporting
- 46 farm or forest products;
- e. Any vehicle being used for farm purposes, earth moving, or construction while being
- 48 used for such purposes on the work site;
- f. Self-propelled lawnmowers, or lawn or garden tractors, or golf carts, while being used
- 50 exclusively for their designed purpose; and
- g. Any vehicle being used for the purpose of transporting a handicapped person;
- 52 [(10)] (11) "Person", any natural person, corporation, or other legal entity;
- 53 [(11)] (12) "Right-of-way", the entire width of land between the boundary lines of a state
- 54 highway, including any roadway;

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55 [(12)] (13) "Roadway", that portion of a state highway ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the berm or shoulder;

- [(13)] (14) "State highway", a highway constructed or maintained by the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation with the aid of state funds or United States government funds, or any highway included by authority of law in the state highway system, including all right-of-way;
- 61 [(14)] (15) "Towing company", any person or entity which tows, removes or stores 62 abandoned property;
  - [(15)] (16) "Urbanized area", an area with a population of fifty thousand or more designated by the Bureau of the Census, within boundaries to be fixed by the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation and local officials in cooperation with each other and approved by the Secretary of Transportation. The boundary of an urbanized area shall, at a minimum, encompass the entire urbanized area as designed by the Bureau of the Census.

## 304.010. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Expressway", a divided highway of at least ten miles in length with four or more lanes which is not part of the federal interstate system of highways which has crossovers or accesses from streets, roads or other highways at the same grade level as such divided highway;
- (2) "Freeway", a limited access divided highway of at least ten miles in length with four or more lanes which is not part of the federal interstate system of highways which does not have any crossovers or accesses from streets, roads or other highways at the same grade level as such divided highway within such ten miles of divided highway;
- (3) "Rural interstate", that part of the federal interstate highway system that is not located in an urban area;
- (4) "Urbanized area", an area of fifty thousand population at a density at or greater than one thousand persons per square mile.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the uniform maximum speed limits are and no vehicle shall be operated in excess of the speed limits established pursuant to this section:
  - (1) Upon the rural interstates and freeways of this state, seventy miles per hour;
  - (2) Upon the rural expressways of this state, sixty-five miles per hour;
- 17 (3) Upon the interstate highways, freeways or expressways within the urbanized areas of this state, sixty miles per hour;
- 19 (4) All other roads and highways in this state not located in an urbanized area and not 20 provided for in subdivisions (1) to (3) of this subsection, sixty miles per hour;
- 21 (5) All other roads provided for in subdivision (4) of this subsection shall not include 22 any state two-lane road which is identified by letter. Such lettered roads shall not exceed

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23 fifty-five miles per hour unless set at a higher speed as established by the department of 24 transportation, except that no speed limit shall be set higher than sixty miles per hour;

- (6) For the purposes of enforcing the speed limit laws of this state, it is a rebuttable presumption that the posted speed limit is the legal speed limit.
- 3. On any state road or highway where the speed limit is not set pursuant to a local ordinance, the [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation may set a speed limit higher or lower than the uniform maximum speed limit provided in subsection 2 of this section, if a higher or lower speed limit is recommended by the department of transportation. The department of public safety, where it believes for safety reasons, or to expedite the flow of traffic a higher or lower speed limit is warranted, may request the department of transportation to raise or lower such speed limit, except that no speed limit shall be set higher than seventy miles per hour.
- 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 304.120 or any other provision of law to the contrary, cities, towns and villages may regulate the speed of vehicles on state roads and highways within such cities', towns' or villages' corporate limits by ordinance with the approval of the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation. Any reduction of speed in cities, towns or villages shall be designed to expedite the flow of traffic on such state roads and highways to the extent consistent with public safety. The [commission] **department** may declare any ordinance void if it finds that such ordinance is:
  - (1) Not primarily designed to expedite traffic flow; and
- (2) Primarily designed to produce revenue for the city, town or village which enacted such ordinance.

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If an ordinance is declared void, the city, town or village shall have any future proposed ordinance approved by the [highways and transportation commission] department of **transportation** before such ordinance may take effect.

5. The county commission of any county of the second, third or fourth classification may 50 set the speed limit or the weight limit or both the speed limit and the weight limit on roads or 51 bridges on any county, township or road district road in the county and, with the approval of the 52 state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation, on any state 53 road or highway not within the limits of any incorporated city, town or village, lower than the 54 uniform maximum speed limit as provided in subsection 2 of this section where the condition 55 of the road or the nature of the area requires a lower speed. The maximum speed limit set by the 56 county commission of any county of the second, third, or fourth classification for any road under 57

the commission's jurisdiction shall not exceed fifty-five miles per hour if such road is properly

marked by signs indicating such speed limit. If the county commission does not mark the roads

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59 with signs indicating the speed limit, the speed limit shall be fifty miles per hour. 60 commission shall send copies of any order establishing a speed limit or weight limit on roads and 61 bridges on a county, township or road district road in the county to the chief engineer of the state 62 department of transportation, the superintendent of the state highway patrol and to any township or road district maintaining roads in the county. After the roads have been properly marked by 63 signs indicating the speed limits and weight limits set by the county commission, the speed limits 65 and weight limits shall be of the same effect as the speed limits provided for in subsection 1 of 66 this section and shall be enforced by the state highway patrol and the county sheriff as if such 67 speed limits and weight limits were established by state law.

- 6. The county commission of any county of the second, third, or fourth classification may by ordinance set a countywide speed limit on roads within unincorporated areas of any county, township, or road district in the county and may establish reasonable speed regulations for motor vehicles within the limit of such county. No person who is not a resident of such county and who has not been within the limits thereof for a continuous period of more than forty-eight hours shall be convicted of a violation of such ordinances, unless it is shown by competent evidence that there was posted at the place where the boundary of such county road enters the county a sign displaying in black letters not less than four inches high and one inch wide on a white background the speed fixed by such county so that such signs may be clearly seen by operators and drivers from their vehicles upon entering such county. The commission shall send copies of any order establishing a countywide speed limit on a county, township, or road district road in the county to the chief engineer of the Missouri department of transportation, the superintendent of the state highway patrol, and to any township or road district maintaining roads in the county. After the boundaries of the county roads entering the county have been properly marked by signs indicating the speed limits set by the county commission, the speed limits shall be of the same effect as the speed limits provided for in subsection 1 of this section and shall be enforced by the state highway patrol and the county sheriff as if such speed limits were established by state law.
- 7. All road signs indicating speed limits or weight limits shall be uniform in size, shape, lettering and coloring and shall conform to standards established by the department of transportation.
- 89 8. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to alter any speed limit set below fifty-five miles per hour by any ordinance of any county, city, town or village of the state adopted before March 13, 1996.
  - 9. The speed limits established pursuant to this section shall not apply to the operation of any emergency vehicle as defined in section 304.022.

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10. A violation of the provisions of this section shall not be construed to relieve the parties in any civil action on any claim or counterclaim from the burden of proving negligence or contributory negligence as the proximate cause of any accident or as the defense to a negligence action.

- 11. Any person violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a class C misdemeanor, unless such person was exceeding the posted speed limit by twenty miles per hour or more then it is a class B misdemeanor.
- 304.015. 1. All vehicles not in motion shall be placed with their right side as near the right-hand side of the highway as practicable, except on streets of municipalities where vehicles are obliged to move in one direction only or parking of motor vehicles is regulated by ordinance.
- 4 2. Upon all public roads or highways of sufficient width a vehicle shall be driven upon 5 the right half of the roadway, except as follows:
- 6 (1) When overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction 7 pursuant to the rules governing such movement;
- 8 (2) When placing a vehicle in position for and when such vehicle is lawfully making a 9 left turn in compliance with the provisions of sections 304.014 to 304.025 or traffic regulations 10 thereunder or of municipalities;
- 11 (3) When the right half of a roadway is closed to traffic while under construction or 12 repair;
  - (4) Upon a roadway designated by local ordinance as a one-way street and marked or signed for one-way traffic.
  - 3. It is unlawful to drive any vehicle upon any highway or road which has been divided into two or more roadways by means of a physical barrier or by means of a dividing section or delineated by curbs, lines or other markings on the roadway, except to the right of such barrier or dividing section, or to make any left turn or semicircular or U-turn on any such divided highway, except at an intersection or interchange or at any signed location designated by the state [highways and transportation commission or the] department of transportation. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to emergency vehicles, law enforcement vehicles or to vehicles owned by the [commission or the] department.
  - 4. The authorities in charge of any highway or the state highway patrol may erect signs temporarily designating lanes to be used by traffic moving in a particular direction, regardless of the center line of the highway, and all members of the Missouri highway patrol and other peace officers may direct traffic in conformance with such signs. When authorized signs have been erected designating off-center traffic lanes, no person shall disobey the instructions given by such signs.

- 5. Whenever any roadway has been divided into three or more clearly marked lanes for traffic, the following rules in addition to all others consistent herewith shall apply:
  - (1) A vehicle shall be driven as nearly as practicable entirely within a single lane and shall not be moved from such lane until the driver has first ascertained that such movement can be made with safety;
  - (2) Upon a roadway which is divided into three lanes a vehicle shall not be driven in the center lane, except when overtaking and passing another vehicle where the roadway ahead is clearly visible and such center lane is clear of traffic within a safe distance, or in preparation for a left turn or where such center lane is at the time allocated exclusively to traffic moving in the direction the vehicle is proceeding and is sign-posted to give notice of such allocation;
  - (3) Upon all highways any vehicle proceeding at less than the normal speed of traffic thereon shall be driven in the right-hand lane for traffic or as close as practicable to the right-hand edge or curb, except as otherwise provided in sections 304.014 to 304.025;
  - (4) Official signs may be erected by the [highways and transportation commission] **department of transportation** or the highway patrol may place temporary signs directing slow-moving traffic to use a designated lane or allocating specified lanes to traffic moving in the same direction and drivers of vehicles shall obey the directions of every such sign;
  - (5) Drivers of vehicles proceeding in opposite directions shall pass each other to the right, and except when a roadway has been divided into traffic lanes, each driver shall give to the other at least one-half of the main traveled portion of the roadway whenever possible.
  - 6. All vehicles in motion upon a highway having two or more lanes of traffic proceeding in the same direction shall be driven in the right-hand lane except when overtaking and passing another vehicle or when preparing to make a proper left turn or when otherwise directed by traffic markings, signs or signals.
  - 7. All trucks registered for a gross weight of more than forty-eight thousand pounds shall not be driven in the far left-hand lane upon all interstate highways, freeways, or expressways within urbanized areas of the state having three or more lanes of traffic proceeding in the same direction. This restriction shall not apply when:
  - (1) It is necessary for the operator of the truck to follow traffic control devices that direct use of a lane other than the right lane; or
    - (2) The right half of a roadway is closed to traffic while under construction or repair.
  - 8. As used in subsection 7 of this section, "truck" means any vehicle, machine, tractor, trailer, or semitrailer, or any combination thereof, propelled or drawn by mechanical power and designed for or used in the transportation of property upon the highways. The term "truck" also includes a commercial motor vehicle as defined in section 301.010.

- 9. Violation of this section shall be deemed a class C misdemeanor unless such violation causes an immediate threat of an accident, in which case such violation shall be deemed a class B misdemeanor, or unless an accident results from such violation, in which case such violation shall be deemed a class A misdemeanor.
  - 304.022. 1. Upon the immediate approach of an emergency vehicle giving audible signal by siren or while having at least one lighted lamp exhibiting red light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of such vehicle or a flashing blue light authorized by section 307.175, the driver of every other vehicle shall yield the right-of-way and shall immediately drive to a position parallel to, and as far as possible to the right of, the traveled portion of the highway and thereupon stop and remain in such position until such emergency vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a police or traffic officer.
  - 2. Upon approaching a stationary vehicle displaying lighted red or red and blue lights, or a stationary vehicle displaying lighted amber or amber and white lights, the driver of every motor vehicle shall:
  - (1) Proceed with caution and yield the right-of-way, if possible with due regard to safety and traffic conditions, by making a lane change into a lane not adjacent to that of the stationary vehicle, if on a roadway having at least four lanes with not less than two lanes proceeding in the same direction as the approaching vehicle; or
  - (2) Proceed with due caution and reduce the speed of the vehicle, maintaining a safe speed for road conditions, if changing lanes would be unsafe or impossible.
  - 3. The motorman of every streetcar shall immediately stop such car clear of any intersection and keep it in such position until the emergency vehicle has passed, except as otherwise directed by a police or traffic officer.
    - 4. An "emergency vehicle" is a vehicle of any of the following types:
  - (1) A vehicle operated by the state highway patrol, the state water patrol, the Missouri capitol police, a conservation agent, or a state park ranger, those vehicles operated by enforcement personnel of the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation, police or fire department, sheriff, constable or deputy sheriff, federal law enforcement officer authorized to carry firearms and to make arrests for violations of the laws of the United States, traffic officer or coroner or by a privately owned emergency vehicle company;
  - (2) A vehicle operated as an ambulance or operated commercially for the purpose of transporting emergency medical supplies or organs;
    - (3) Any vehicle qualifying as an emergency vehicle pursuant to section 307.175;
- 31 (4) Any wrecker, or tow truck or a vehicle owned and operated by a public utility or 32 public service corporation while performing emergency service;

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- 33 (5) Any vehicle transporting equipment designed to extricate human beings from the 34 wreckage of a motor vehicle;
  - (6) Any vehicle designated to perform emergency functions for a civil defense or emergency management agency established pursuant to the provisions of chapter 44;
  - (7) Any vehicle operated by an authorized employee of the department of corrections who, as part of the employee's official duties, is responding to a riot, disturbance, hostage incident, escape or other critical situation where there is the threat of serious physical injury or death, responding to mutual aid call from another criminal justice agency, or in accompanying an ambulance which is transporting an offender to a medical facility;
  - (8) Any vehicle designated to perform hazardous substance emergency functions established pursuant to the provisions of sections 260.500 to 260.550;
  - (9) Any vehicle owned by the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation and operated by an authorized employee of the department of transportation that is marked as a department of transportation emergency response or motorist assistance vehicle; or
  - (10) Any vehicle owned and operated by the civil support team of the Missouri National Guard while in response to or during operations involving chemical, biological, or radioactive materials or in support of official requests from the state of Missouri involving unknown substances, hazardous materials, or as may be requested by the appropriate state agency acting on behalf of the governor.
  - 5. (1) The driver of any vehicle referred to in subsection 4 of this section shall not sound the siren thereon or have the front red lights or blue lights on except when such vehicle is responding to an emergency call or when in pursuit of an actual or suspected law violator, or when responding to, but not upon returning from, a fire.
    - (2) The driver of an emergency vehicle may:
    - (a) Park or stand irrespective of the provisions of sections 304.014 to 304.025;
  - (b) Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation;
- 61 (c) Exceed the prima facie speed limit so long as the driver does not endanger life or 62 property;
- 63 (d) Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified 64 directions.
- 65 (3) The exemptions granted to an emergency vehicle pursuant to subdivision (2) of this 66 subsection shall apply only when the driver of any such vehicle while in motion sounds audible 67 signal by bell, siren, or exhaust whistle as may be reasonably necessary, and when the vehicle

is equipped with at least one lighted lamp displaying a red light or blue light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of such vehicle.

- 6. No person shall purchase an emergency light as described in this section without furnishing the seller of such light an affidavit stating that the light will be used exclusively for emergency vehicle purposes.
  - 7. Violation of this section shall be deemed a class A misdemeanor.
- 304.024. 1. The state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation with respect to highways under its jurisdiction may erect or place signs establishing crossovers or crosswalks or prohibiting or restricting the stopping, standing or parking of vehicles on any highway where in its opinion such stopping, standing, or parking is dangerous to those using the highway or where the stopping, standing or parking of vehicles would unduly interfere with the free movement of traffic thereon. Such signs shall be official signs and no person shall stop, stand, or park any vehicle in violation of the restrictions stated on such signs.
  - 2. Violation of this section shall be deemed an infraction.
- 304.130. 1. For the purpose of promoting the public safety, health and general welfare and to protect life and property, the county commission in all counties of the first class is empowered to adopt, by order or ordinance, regulations to control vehicular traffic upon the public roads and highways in the unincorporated territory of such counties and to establish reasonable speed regulations in congested areas upon such public roads and highways in the unincorporated territory of such counties. Such regulations shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of the general motor vehicle laws of this state.
- 2. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, before the adoption of such regulations, the county commission shall hold at least three public hearings thereon, fifteen days' notice of the time and place of which shall be published in at least two newspapers having a general circulation within the county, and notice of such hearing shall also be posted at least fifteen days in advance thereof in four conspicuous places in the county; provided, however, that any regulations respecting stop signs, signal lights and speed limits on state or federal highways shall be approved by the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation before the same shall become effective.
- 3. Regulations relating solely to increasing speed limits shall be exempt from the procedural requirements of subsection 2 of this section and shall take effect immediately upon approval of the county commission.
- 4. The regulations adopted shall be codified, printed and distributed for public use; provided, however, that adequate signs displaying the speed limit must be posted along the highways at the points along such highways where such speed limits begin and end.

304.170. 1. No vehicle operated upon the highways of this state shall have a width, including load, in excess of one hundred two inches, except clearance lights, rearview mirrors or other accessories required by federal, state or city law or regulation. Provided however, a recreational vehicle as defined in section 700.010 may exceed the foregoing width limits if the appurtenances on such recreational vehicle extend no further than the rearview mirrors. Such mirrors may only extend the distance necessary to provide the required field of view before the appurtenances were attached.

- 2. No vehicle operated upon the interstate highway system or upon any route designated by the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation shall have a height, including load, in excess of fourteen feet. On all other highways, no vehicle shall have a height, including load, in excess of thirteen and one-half feet, except that any vehicle or combination of vehicles transporting automobiles or other motor vehicles may have a height, including load, of not more than fourteen feet.
- 3. No single motor vehicle operated upon the highways of this state shall have a length, including load, in excess of forty-five feet, except as otherwise provided in this section.
- 4. No bus, recreational motor vehicle or trackless trolley coach operated upon the highways of this state shall have a length in excess of forty-five feet, except that such vehicles may exceed the forty-five feet length when such excess length is caused by the projection of a front safety bumper or a rear safety bumper or both. Such safety bumper shall not cause the length of the bus or recreational motor vehicle to exceed the forty-five feet length limit by more than one foot in the front and one foot in the rear. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, an articulated bus, comprised of two or more sections connected by a flexible joint or other mechanism, may be up to sixty feet in length, not including safety bumpers which may extend one foot in front and one foot in the rear, and not including bicycle storage racks which may extend over the safety bumper by up to five feet when in the down position transporting a bicycle. The term "safety bumper" means any device which may be fitted on an existing bumper or which replaces the bumper and is so constructed, treated, or manufactured that it absorbs energy upon impact.
- 5. No combination of truck-tractor and semitrailer or truck-tractor equipped with dromedary and semitrailer operated upon the highways of this state shall have a length, including load, in excess of sixty feet; except that in order to comply with the provisions of P.L. 97-424 codified in Title 23 of the United States Code, 23 U.S.C. Section 101, et al., as amended, no combination of truck-tractor and semitrailer or truck-tractor equipped with dromedary and semitrailer operated upon the interstate highway system of this state shall have an overall length, including load, in excess of the length of the truck-tractor plus the semitrailer or truck-tractor

36 equipped with dromedary and semitrailer. The length of such semitrailer shall not exceed 37 fifty-three feet.

- 6. In order to comply with the provisions of P.L. 97-424 codified in Title 23 of the United States Code, 23 U.S.C. Section 101, et al., as amended, no combination of truck-tractor, semitrailer and trailer operated upon the interstate highway system of this state shall have an overall length, including load, in excess of the length of the truck-tractor plus the semitrailer and trailer, neither of which semitrailer or trailer shall exceed twenty-eight feet in length, except that any existing semitrailer or trailer up to twenty-eight and one-half feet in length actually and lawfully operated on December 1, 1982, within a sixty-five foot overall length limit in any state, may continue to be operated upon the interstate highways of this state. On those primary highways not designated by the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation as provided in subsection 11 of this section, no combination of truck-tractor, semitrailer and trailer shall have an overall length, including load, in excess of sixty-five feet; provided, however, the [commission] department may designate additional routes for such sixty-five foot combinations.
- 7. (1) Automobile transporters, boat transporters, truck-trailer boat transporter combinations, and stinger-steered combination boat transporters having a length not in excess of seventy-five feet may be operated on the interstate highways of this state and such other highways as may be designated by the [commission] department for the operation of such vehicles plus a distance not to exceed ten miles from such interstate or designated highway. All length provisions regarding automobile or boat transporters, truck-trailer boat transporter combinations and stinger-steered combination boat transporters shall include a semitrailer length not to exceed fifty-three feet and are exclusive of front and rear overhang, which shall be no greater than a three-foot front overhang and no greater than a four-foot rear overhang.
- (2) Stinger-steered combination automobile transporters having a length not in excess of eighty feet may be operated on the interstate highways of this state and such other highways as may be designated by the [commission] department for the operation of such vehicles plus a distance not to exceed ten miles from such interstate or designated highway. All length provisions regarding stinger-steered automobile combination transporters are exclusive of front and rear overhang, which shall be no greater than a four-foot front overhang and no greater than a six-foot rear overhang.
- (3) Automobile transporters may transport cargo or general freight on a backhaul, as long as in compliance with weight limitations for a truck-tractor and semitrailer combination as outlined in section 304.180.
- 8. Driveaway saddlemount combinations having a length not in excess of ninety-seven feet may be operated on the interstate highways of this state and such other highways as may be

designated by the [commission] department for the operation of such vehicles plus a distance not to exceed ten miles from such interstate or designated highway. Saddlemount combinations must comply with the safety requirements of Section 393.71 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations and may contain no more than three saddlemounted vehicles and one fullmount.

- 9. No truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer combination vehicles operated upon the interstate and designated primary highway system of this state shall have a semitrailer length in excess of twenty-eight feet or twenty-eight and one-half feet if the semitrailer was in actual and lawful operation in any state on December 1, 1982, operating in a truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer combination. The B-train assembly is excluded from the measurement of semitrailer length when used between the first and second semitrailer of a truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer combination, except that when there is no semitrailer mounted to the B-train assembly, it shall be included in the length measurement of the semitrailer.
- 10. No towaway trailer transporter combination vehicles operated upon the interstate and designated primary highway system of this state shall have an overall length of more than eighty-two feet.
- 11. The [commission] **department** is authorized to designate routes on the state highway system other than the interstate system over which those combinations of vehicles of the lengths specified in subsections 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 of this section may be operated. Combinations of vehicles operated under the provisions of subsections 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 of this section may be operated at a distance not to exceed ten miles from the interstate system and such routes as designated under the provisions of this subsection.
- 12. Except as provided in subsections 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 of this section, no other combination of vehicles operated upon the primary or interstate highways of this state plus a distance of ten miles from a primary or interstate highway shall have an overall length, unladen or with load, in excess of sixty-five feet or in excess of fifty-five feet on any other highway.
- 13. (1) Except as hereinafter provided, these restrictions shall not apply to agricultural implements operating occasionally on the highways for short distances including tractor parades for fund-raising activities or special events, provided the tractors are driven by licensed drivers during daylight hours only and with the approval of the superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol; or to self-propelled hay-hauling equipment or to implements of husbandry, or to the movement of farm products as defined in section 400.9-102 or to vehicles temporarily transporting agricultural implements or implements of husbandry or road-making machinery, or road materials or towing for repair purposes vehicles that have become disabled upon the highways; or to implement dealers delivering or moving farm machinery for repairs on any state highway other than the interstate system.

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- (2) Implements of husbandry and vehicles transporting such machinery or equipment and 108 the movement of farm products as defined in section 400.9-102 may be operated occasionally 109 for short distances on state highways when operated between the hours of sunrise and sunset by 110 a driver licensed as an operator or chauffeur.
  - (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, agricultural machinery and implements may be operated on state highways between the hours of sunset and sunrise for agricultural purposes provided such vehicles are equipped with lighting meeting the requirements of section 307.115.
  - 14. As used in this chapter the term "implements of husbandry" means all self-propelled machinery operated at speeds of less than thirty miles per hour, specifically designed for, or especially adapted to be capable of, incidental over-the-road and primary offroad usage and used exclusively for the application of commercial plant food materials or agricultural chemicals, and not specifically designed or intended for transportation of such chemicals and materials.
  - 15. Sludge disposal units may be operated on all state highways other than the interstate system. Such units shall not exceed one hundred thirty-eight inches in width and may be equipped with over-width tires. Such units shall observe all axle weight limits. The [commission] department shall issue special permits for the movement of such disposal units and may by such permits restrict the movements to specified routes, days and hours.
  - 304.180. 1. No vehicle or combination of vehicles shall be moved or operated on any highway in this state having a greater weight than twenty thousand pounds on one axle, no combination of vehicles operated by transporters of general freight over regular routes as defined in section 390.020 shall be moved or operated on any highway of this state having a greater weight than the vehicle manufacturer's rating on a steering axle with the maximum weight not to exceed twelve thousand pounds on a steering axle, and no vehicle shall be moved or operated on any state highway of this state having a greater weight than thirty-four thousand pounds on any tandem axle; the term "tandem axle" shall mean a group of two or more axles, arranged one behind another, the distance between the extremes of which is more than forty inches and not more than ninety-six inches apart.
  - 2. An "axle load" is defined as the total load transmitted to the road by all wheels whose centers are included between two parallel transverse vertical planes forty inches apart, extending across the full width of the vehicle.
  - 3. Subject to the limit upon the weight imposed upon a highway of this state through any one axle or on any tandem axle, the total gross weight with load imposed by any group of two or more consecutive axles of any vehicle or combination of vehicles shall not exceed the maximum load in pounds as set forth in the following table:

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9 Distance in feet between the extremes of any group of two or more consecutive axles, measured to the nearest foot, except where indicated otherwise

21	Maximum load in pounds					
22	feet	2 axles	3 axles	4 axles	5 axles	6 axles
23	4	34,000				
24	5	34,000				
25	6	34,000				
26	7	34,000				
27	8	34,000	34,000			
28	More than 8	38,000	42,000			
29	9	39,000	42,500			
30	10	40,000	43,500			
31	11	40,000	44,000			
32	12	40,000	45,000	50,000		
33	13	40,000	45,500	50,500		
34	14	40,000	46,500	51,500		
35	15	40,000	47,000	52,000		
36	16	40,000	48,000	52,500	58,000	
37	17	40,000	48,500	53,500	58,500	
38	18	40,000	49,500	54,000	59,000	
39	19	40,000	50,000	54,500	60,000	
40	20	40,000	51,000	55,500	60,500	66,000
41	21	40,000	51,500	56,000	61,000	66,500
42	22	40,000	52,500	56,500	61,500	67,000
43	23	40,000	53,000	57,500	62,500	68,000
44	24	40,000	54,000	58,000	63,000	68,500
45	25	40,000	54,500	58,500	63,500	69,000
46	26	40,000	55,500	59,500	64,000	69,500
47	27	40,000	56,000	60,000	65,000	70,000
48	28	40,000	57,000	60,500	65,500	71,000
49	29	40,000	57,500	61,500	66,000	71,500
50	30	40,000	58,500	62,000	66,500	72,000
51	31	40,000	59,000	62,500	67,500	72,500
52	32	40,000	60,000	63,500	68,000	73,000
53	33	40,000	60,000	64,000	68,500	74,000
54	34	40,000	60,000	64,500	69,000	74,500

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55	35	40,000	60,000	65,500	70,000	75,000
56	36		60,000	66,000	70,500	75,500
57	37		60,000	66,500	71,000	76,000
58	38		60,000	67,500	72,000	77,000
59	39		60,000	68,000	72,500	77,500
60	40		60,000	68,500	73,000	78,000
61	41		60,000	69,500	73,500	78,500
62	42		60,000	70,000	74,000	79,000
63	43		60,000	70,500	75,000	80,000
64	44		60,000	71,500	75,500	80,000
65	45		60,000	72,000	76,000	80,000
66	46		60,000	72,500	76,500	80,000
67	47		60,000	73,500	77,500	80,000
68	48		60,000	74,000	78,000	80,000
69	49		60,000	74,500	78,500	80,000
70	50		60,000	75,500	79,000	80,000
71	51		60,000	76,000	80,000	80,000
72	52		60,000	76,500	80,000	80,000
73	53		60,000	77,500	80,000	80,000
74	54		60,000	78,000	80,000	80,000
75	55		60,000	78,500	80,000	80,000
76	56		60,000	79,500	80,000	80,000
77	57		60,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
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Notwithstanding the above table, two consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a gross load of thirty-four thousand pounds each if the overall distance between the first and last axles of such consecutive sets of tandem axles is thirty-six feet or more.

4. Whenever the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation finds that any state highway bridge in the state is in such a condition that use of such bridge by vehicles of the weights specified in subsection 3 of this section will endanger the bridge, or the users of the bridge, the [commission] department may establish maximum weight limits and speed limits for vehicles using such bridge. The governing body of any city or county may grant authority by act or ordinance to the [commission] department to enact the limitations established in this section on those roadways within the purview of such city or county. Notice

of the weight limits and speed limits established by the [commission] department shall be given by posting signs at a conspicuous place at each end of any such bridge.

- 5. Nothing in this section shall be construed as permitting lawful axle loads, tandem axle loads or gross loads in excess of those permitted under the provisions of P.L. 97-424 codified in Title 23 of the United States Code (23 U.S.C. Section 101, et al.), as amended.
- 6. Notwithstanding the weight limitations contained in this section, any vehicle or combination of vehicles operating on highways other than the interstate highway system may exceed single axle, tandem axle and gross weight limitations in an amount not to exceed two thousand pounds. However, total gross weight shall not exceed eighty thousand pounds, except as provided in subsections 9, 10, 12, and 13 of this section.
- 7. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the [commission] department shall issue a single-use special permit, or upon request of the owner of the truck or equipment shall issue an annual permit, for the transporting of any crane or concrete pump truck or well-drillers' equipment. The [commission] department shall set fees for the issuance of permits and parameters for the transport of cranes pursuant to this subsection. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301.133, cranes, concrete pump trucks, or well-drillers' equipment may be operated on state-maintained roads and highways at any time on any day.
- 8. Notwithstanding the provision of this section to the contrary, the maximum gross vehicle limit and axle weight limit for any vehicle or combination of vehicles equipped with an idle reduction technology may be increased by a quantity necessary to compensate for the additional weight of the idle reduction system as provided for in 23 U.S.C. Section 127, as amended. In no case shall the additional weight increase allowed by this subsection be greater than five hundred fifty pounds. Upon request by an appropriate law enforcement officer, the vehicle operator shall provide proof that the idle reduction technology is fully functional at all times and that the gross weight increase is not used for any purpose other than for the use of idle reduction technology.
- 9. Notwithstanding any provision of this section or any other law to the contrary, the total gross weight of any vehicle or combination of vehicles hauling milk, from a farm to a processing facility or livestock may be as much as, but shall not exceed, eighty-five thousand five hundred pounds while operating on highways other than the interstate highway system. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to vehicles operated and operating on the Dwight D. Eisenhower System of Interstate and Defense Highways.
- 10. Notwithstanding any provision of this section or any other law to the contrary, any vehicle or combination of vehicles hauling grain or grain coproducts during times of harvest may be as much as, but not exceeding, ten percent over the maximum weight limitation allowable under subsection 3 of this section while operating on highways other than the interstate highway

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system. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to vehicles operated and operating on the Dwight D. Eisenhower System of Interstate and Defense Highways.

- 11. Notwithstanding any provision of this section or any other law to the contrary, the [commission] department shall issue emergency utility response permits for the transporting of utility wires or cables, poles, and equipment needed for repair work immediately following a disaster where utility service has been disrupted. Under exigent circumstances, verbal approval of such operation may be made either by the department of transportation motor carrier compliance supervisor or other designated motor carrier services representative. Utility vehicles and equipment used to assist utility companies granted special permits under this subsection may be operated and transported on state-maintained roads and highways at any time on any day. The [commission] department shall promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the administration of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2014, shall be invalid and void.
- 12. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, emergency vehicles designed to be used under emergency conditions to transport personnel and equipment and to mitigate hazardous situations may have a maximum gross vehicle weight of eighty-six thousand pounds inclusive of twenty-four thousand pounds on a single steering axle; thirty-three thousand five hundred pounds on a single drive axle; sixty-two thousand pounds on a tandem axle; or fifty-two thousand pounds on a tandem rear-drive steer axle.
- 13. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, a vehicle operated by an engine fueled primarily by natural gas may operate upon the public highways of this state in excess of the vehicle weight limits set forth in this section by an amount that is equal to the difference between the weight of the vehicle attributable to the natural gas tank and fueling system carried by that vehicle and the weight of a comparable diesel tank and fueling system. In no event shall the maximum gross vehicle weight of the vehicle operating with a natural gas engine exceed eighty-two thousand pounds.

304.200. 1. The chief engineer of the state department of transportation, for good cause shown and when the public safety or public interest so justifies, shall issue special permits for vehicles or equipment exceeding the limitations on width, length, height and weight herein specified, or which are unable to maintain minimum speed limits. Such permits shall be issued only for a single trip or for a definite period, not beyond the date of expiration of the vehicle

6 registration, and shall designate the highways and bridges which may be used pursuant to the 7 authority of such permit.

- 2. The chief engineer of the state department of transportation shall upon proper application and at no charge issue a special permit to any person allowing the movement on state and federal highways of farm products between sunset and sunrise not in excess of fourteen feet in width. Special permits allowing movement of oversize loads of farm products shall allow for movement between sunset and sunrise, subject to appropriate requirements for safety lighting on the load, appropriate limits on load dimensions and appropriate consideration of high traffic density between sunset and sunrise on the route to be traveled. The chief engineer may also issue upon proper application a special permit to any person allowing the movement on the state and federal highways of concrete pump trucks or well-drillers equipment. For the purposes of this section, "farm products" shall have the same meaning as provided in section 400.9-109.
- 3. Rules and regulations for the issuance of special permits shall be prescribed by the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation and filed with the secretary of state. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the authority of section 304.010 and this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536.
- 4. The officer in charge of the maintenance of the streets of any municipality may issue such permits for the use of the streets by such vehicles within the limits of such municipalities.
- 5. In order to transport manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010, on the roads, highways, bridges and other thoroughfares within this state, only the applicable permits required by this section shall be obtained.
- 304.210. Whenever by reason of thawing of frost, or rains, or due to new construction the roads are in a soft condition, the maximum weights on all vehicles mentioned in section 304.180, including trucks, tractors, trailers and semitrailers and other vehicles therein mentioned may be limited by the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation to such an amount and in such manner as will preserve the road under such conditions; and said [commission] department shall give due notice thereof by posting notices at convenient and public places along said road or roads or parts thereof which are subject to said regulations and reduction of weights.
- 304.220. 1. Whenever the county highway engineer of any county, or in any county in which there shall be no highway engineer, such other officer as the county commission may designate, shall find that any county road or bridge of such county is in such a condition that use thereof by vehicles of the weights specified in section 304.180, will endanger the road or bridge, or the users thereof, the county highway engineer may with the approval of the division engineer of the state transportation department whose division includes the area in question establish

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maximum weight limits for vehicles using such road or bridge in such amounts as will preserve the road or bridge and provide a reasonable margin of safety to the users thereof. Notice of any such weight limit established shall be given by posting signs at convenient and public places along any such road, and in conspicuous places at each end of any such bridge.

- 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a vehicle of a weight in excess of the maximum limit established pursuant to the provisions of this section on or over any road or bridge upon which such maximum weight limits have been established unless the person shall have the express permission of the officer empowered to establish such limit.
- 3. Any person who shall violate the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor, and shall be liable in a civil action for any damages to the road or bridge.

304.230. 1. It shall be the duty of the sheriff of each county or city to see that the provisions of sections 304.170 to 304.230 are enforced, and any peace officer or police officer of any county or city or any highway patrol officer shall have the power to arrest on sight or upon 4 a warrant any person found violating or having violated the provisions of such sections. Beginning January 1, 2009, only law enforcement officers that have been approved by the Missouri state highway patrol under section 304.232, members of the Missouri state highway patrol, commercial vehicle enforcement officers, and commercial vehicle inspectors appointed under subsection 4 of this section shall have the authority to conduct random roadside 9 examinations or inspections to determine compliance with sections 304.170 to 304.230, and only 10 such officers shall have the authority, with or without probable cause to believe that the size or 11 weight is in excess of that permitted by sections 304.170 to 304.230, to require the driver, 12 operator, owner, lessee, or bailee, to stop, drive, or otherwise move to a location to determine compliance with sections 304.170 to 304.230. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, 13 14 a law enforcement officer not certified under section 304.232 may stop a vehicle that has a visible external safety defect relating to the enforcement of the provisions of sections 304.170 15 16 to 304.230 that could cause immediate harm to the traveling public. Nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing a law enforcement officer not certified under section 304.232 from 17 stopping and detaining a commercial motor vehicle when such officer has probable cause to 18 19 believe that the commercial motor vehicle is being used to conduct illegal or criminal activities 20 unrelated to violations of sections 304.170 to 304.230. In the course of a stop, the law 21 enforcement officer shall identify to the driver the defect that caused the stop. If the vehicle 22 passes a comprehensive roadside inspection, the law enforcement officer, state highway 23 patrolman, or other authorized person shall issue such vehicle a commercial vehicle safety 24 alliance inspection decal to be affixed to the vehicle in a manner prescribed by the commercial 25 vehicle safety alliance. The superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol shall promulgate rules and regulations relating to the implementation of the provisions of this section. Any rule

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or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2008, shall be invalid and void.

2. Any peace officer approved under section 304.232 or any highway patrol officer is hereby given the power to stop any such conveyance or vehicle as above described upon the public highway for the purpose of determining whether such vehicle is loaded in excess of the provisions of sections 304.170 to 304.230, and if he or she finds such vehicle loaded in violation of the provisions thereof he or she shall have a right at that time and place to cause the excess load to be removed from such vehicle; and provided further, that any regularly employed maintenance man of the department of transportation shall have the right and authority in any part of this state to stop any such conveyance or vehicle upon the public highway for the purpose of determining whether such vehicle is loaded in excess of the provisions of sections 304.170 to 304.230, and if he or she finds such vehicle loaded in violation of the provisions thereof, he or she shall have the right at that time and place to cause the excess load to be removed from such vehicle. When only an axle or a tandem axle group of a vehicle is overloaded, the operator shall be permitted to shift the load, if this will not overload some other axle or axles, without being charged with a violation; provided, however, the privilege of shifting the weight without being charged with a violation shall not extend to or include vehicles while traveling on the federal interstate system of highways. When only an axle or tandem axle group of the vehicle traveling on the federal interstate system of highways is overloaded and a court authorized to enforce the provisions of sections 304.170 to 304.230 finds that the overloading was due to the inadvertent shifting of the load changing axle weights in transit through no fault of the operator of the vehicle and that the load thereafter had been shifted so that no axle had been overloaded, then the court may find that no violation has been committed. The operator of any vehicle shall be permitted to back up and reweigh, or to turn around and weigh from the opposite direction. Any operator whose vehicle is weighed and found to be within five percent of any legal limit may request and receive a weight ticket, memorandum or statement showing the weight or weights on each axle or any combinations of axles. Once a vehicle is found to be within the limits of section 304.180 after having been weighed on any state scale and there is no evidence that any cargo or fuel has been added, no violation shall occur, but a presumption shall exist that cargo or fuel has been added if upon reweighing on another state scale the total gross weight exceeds the applicable limits of section 304.180 or 304.190. The [highways and transportation

63 commission department of transportation of this state may deputize and appoint any number 64 of their regularly employed maintenance men to enforce the provisions of such sections, and the 65 maintenance men delegated and appointed in this section shall report to the proper officers any 66 violations of sections 304.170 to 304.230 for prosecution by such proper officers.

- 3. The superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol may assign qualified persons who are not highway patrol officers to supervise or operate permanent or portable weigh stations used in the enforcement of commercial vehicle laws. These persons shall be designated as commercial vehicle inspectors and have limited police powers:
- (1) To issue uniform traffic tickets at a permanent or portable weigh station for violations of rules and regulations of the division of motor carrier services of the [highway and transportation commission] department of transportation and department of public safety, and laws, rules, and regulations pertaining to commercial motor vehicles and trailers and related to size, weight, fuel tax, registration, equipment, driver requirements, transportation of hazardous materials and operators' or chauffeurs' licenses, and the provisions of sections 303.024 and 303.025;
- (2) To require the operator of any commercial vehicle to stop and submit to a vehicle and driver inspection to determine compliance with commercial vehicle laws, rules, and regulations, the provisions of sections 303.024 and 303.025, and to submit to a cargo inspection when reasonable grounds exist to cause belief that a vehicle is transporting hazardous materials as defined by Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations;
- (3) To make arrests for violation of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection. Commercial vehicle inspectors shall not have the authority to exercise the powers granted in subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of this subsection until they have successfully completed training approved by the superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol; nor shall they have the right as peace officers to bear arms.
- 4. The superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol may appoint qualified persons, who are not members of the highway patrol, designated as commercial vehicle enforcement officers, with the powers:
- (1) To issue uniform traffic tickets for violations of laws, rules and regulations pertaining to commercial vehicles, trailers, special mobile equipment and drivers of such vehicles, and the provisions of sections 303.024 and 303.025;
- (2) To require the operator of any commercial vehicle to stop and submit to a vehicle and driver inspection to determine compliance with commercial vehicle laws, rules, and regulations, compliance with the provisions of sections 303.024 and 303.025, and to submit to a cargo inspection when reasonable grounds exist to cause belief that a vehicle is transporting hazardous materials as defined by Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations;

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- 99 (3) To make arrests upon warrants and for violations of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this 100 Commercial vehicle officers selected and designated as peace officers by the 101 superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol are hereby declared to be peace officers of 102 the state of Missouri, with full power and authority to make arrests solely for violations under 103 the powers granted in subdivisions (1) to (3) of this subsection. Commercial vehicle 104 enforcement officers shall not have the authority to exercise the powers granted in subdivisions 105 (1), (2) and (3) of this subsection until they have successfully completed training approved by 106 the superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol and have completed the mandatory 107 standards for the basic training and licensure of peace officers established by the peace officers 108 standards and training commission under subsection 1 of section 590.030. Commercial vehicle 109 officers who are employed and performing their duties on August 28, 2008, shall have until July 110 1, 2012, to comply with the mandatory standards regarding police officer basic training and 111 licensure. Commercial vehicle enforcement officers shall have the right as peace officers to bear 112 arms.
  - 5. Any additional employees needed for the implementation of this section shall be hired in conformity with the provisions of the federal fair employment and antidiscrimination acts.
  - 6. Any part of this section which shall be construed to be in conflict with the axle or tandem axle load limits permitted by the Federal-Aid Highway Act, Section 127 of Title 23 of the United States Code (Public Law 85-767, 85th Congress) shall be null, void and of no effect.
  - 7. The superintendent may also appoint members of the patrol who are certified under the commercial vehicle safety alliance with the power to conduct commercial motor vehicle and driver inspections and to require the operator of any commercial vehicle to stop and submit to said inspections to determine compliance with commercial vehicle laws, rules, and regulations, compliance with the provisions of sections 303.024 and 303.025, and to submit to a cargo inspection when reasonable grounds exist to cause belief that a vehicle is transporting hazardous materials as defined by Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

304.260. Farm tractors when using the highways in traveling from one field or farm to another, or to or from places of delivery or repair, or when participating in activities or events permitted under subsection 13 of section 304.170 are exempt from the provisions of the law relating to registration and display of number plates, but shall comply with all the other provisions hereof. The state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation shall have the power and authority to prescribe the type of road upon which such tractors may be used and may exclude the use of such tractors or the use of trucks of any particular weight from the use of certain designated roads or types of roads, by the posting of signs along or upon such roads or any part thereof.

304.281. 1. Whenever traffic is controlled by traffic control signals exhibiting different colored lights, or colored lighted arrows, successively one at a time or in combination, only the colors green, red and yellow shall be used, except for special pedestrian signals carrying a word legend, and said lights shall indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as follows:

(1) Green indication

- (a) Vehicular traffic facing a circular green signal may proceed straight through or turn right or left unless a sign at such place prohibits either such turn. But vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, shall yield the right-of-way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk at the time such signal is exhibited;
- (b) Vehicular traffic facing a green arrow signal, shown alone or in combination with another indication, may cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by such arrow, or such other movement as is permitted by other indications shown at the same time. Such vehicular traffic shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection;
- (c) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal, as provided in section 304.291, pedestrians facing any green signal, except when the sole green signal is a turn arrow, may proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk.
  - (2) Steady yellow indication
- (a) Vehicular traffic facing a steady yellow signal is thereby warned that the related green movement is being terminated or that a red indication will be exhibited immediately thereafter when vehicular traffic shall not enter the intersection;
- (b) Pedestrians facing a steady yellow signal, unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as provided in section 304.291, are thereby advised that there is insufficient time to cross the roadway before a red indication is shown and no pedestrian shall then start to cross the roadway.
  - (3) Steady red indication
- (a) Vehicular traffic facing a steady red signal alone shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection at a clearly marked stop line but, if none, then before entering the intersection and shall remain standing until an indication to proceed is shown except as provided in paragraph (b);
- (b) The driver of a vehicle which is stopped as close as practicable at the entrance to the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then at the entrance to the intersection in obedience to a red signal, may cautiously enter the intersection to make a right turn but shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and other traffic proceeding as directed by the signal at the intersection, except that the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation with reference to an intersection involving a state highway, and local authorities

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with reference to an intersection involving other highways under their jurisdiction, may prohibit any such right turn against a red signal at any intersection where safety conditions so require, said prohibition shall be effective when a sign is erected at such intersection giving notice thereof;

- (c) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as provided in section 304.291, pedestrians facing a steady red signal alone shall not enter the roadway.
- 42 (4) In the event an official traffic control signal is erected and maintained at a place other 43 than an intersection, the provision of this section shall be applicable except as to those provisions 44 which by their nature can have no application. Any stop required shall be made at a sign or 45 marking on the pavement indicating where the stop shall be made, but in the absence of any such 46 sign or marking the stop shall be made at the signal.
- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 304.361, violation of this section is a class C misdemeanor.
  - 304.321. 1. No person shall place, maintain or display upon or in view of any highway any unauthorized sign, signal, marking or device which purports to be or is an imitation of or resembles an official traffic-control device or railroad sign or signal, or which attempts to direct the movement of traffic, or which hides from view or interferes with the effectiveness of an official traffic-control device or any railroad sign or signal.
  - 2. No person shall place or maintain nor shall any public authority permit upon any highway any traffic sign or signal bearing thereon any commercial advertising unless authorized by the Missouri [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation.
  - 3. This section shall not be deemed to prohibit the erection upon private property adjacent to highways of signs giving useful directional information and of a type that cannot be mistaken for official signs.
- 4. Every such prohibited sign, signal or marking is hereby declared to be a public nuisance.
- 304.341. 1. The driver of a vehicle intending to turn at an intersection shall do so as 2 follows:
- 3 (1) Right turns. Both the approach for a right turn and a right turn shall be made as 4 close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway.
- 5 (2) Left turns. The driver of a vehicle intending to turn left at any intersection shall approach the intersection in the extreme left-hand lane lawfully available to the traffic moving in the direction of travel of such vehicle and, after entering the intersection, the left turn shall be made so as to leave the intersection in a lane lawfully available to traffic moving in such direction upon the roadway being entered.
- 10 (3) The [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation or 11 local authorities in their respective jurisdictions may cause official traffic-control devices to be

placed within or adjacent to intersections and thereby require and direct that a different course from that specified in this section be traveled by vehicles turning at an intersection, and when such devices are so placed no driver of a vehicle shall turn a vehicle at any intersection other than as directed and required by such devices.

- 2. It shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle to turn such vehicle so as to proceed in the opposite direction at any intersection controlled by a traffic signal or police officer; nor shall such turn be made at any place unless the movement can be made in safety and without interfering with other traffic. The driver of a vehicle shall not turn such vehicle around so as to proceed in the opposite direction upon any curve or upon the approach to or near the crest of a grade, or at any place upon a roadway where such vehicle cannot be seen by the driver of any other vehicle approaching from either direction along the roadway within a distance of three hundred feet, or where the same may create a traffic hazard.
- 3. No vehicle in a residence district shall be turned left across the roadway or so as to proceed in the opposite direction when any other vehicle is approaching from either direction where the same may create a traffic hazard.
- 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 304.361, violation of this section is a class C misdemeanor.
  - 304.351. 1. The driver of a vehicle approaching an intersection shall yield the right-of-way to a vehicle which has entered the intersection from a different highway, provided, however, there is no form of traffic control at such intersection.
  - 2. When two vehicles enter an intersection from different highways at approximately the same time, the driver of the vehicle on the left shall yield the right-of-way to the driver of the vehicle on the right. This subsection shall not apply to vehicles approaching each other from opposite directions when the driver of one of such vehicles is attempting to or is making a left turn.
  - 3. The driver of a vehicle within an intersection intending to turn to the left shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction which is within the intersection or so close thereto as to constitute an immediate hazard.
  - 4. (1) The state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation with reference to state highways and local authorities with reference to other highways under their jurisdiction may designate through highways and erect stop signs or yield signs at specified entrances thereto, or may designate any intersection as a stop intersection or as a yield intersection and erect stop signs or yield signs at one or more entrances to such intersection.
  - (2) Preferential right-of-way at an intersection may be indicated by stop signs or yield signs as authorized in this section:

- (a) Except when directed to proceed by a police officer or traffic-control signal, every driver of a vehicle approaching a stop intersection, indicated by a stop sign, shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or if none, then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic in the intersecting roadway before entering the intersection. After having stopped, the driver shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle which has entered the intersection from another highway or which is approaching so closely on the highway as to constitute an immediate hazard during the time when such driver is moving across or within the intersection.
- (b) The driver of a vehicle approaching a yield sign shall in obedience to the sign slow down to a speed reasonable to the existing conditions and, if required for safety to stop, shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway. After slowing or stopping the driver shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle in the intersection or approaching on another highway so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard during the time such traffic is moving across or within the intersection.
- 5. The driver of a vehicle about to enter or cross a highway from an alley, building or any private road or driveway shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles approaching on the highway to be entered.
- 6. The driver of a vehicle intending to make a left turn into an alley, private road or driveway shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction when the making of such left turn would create a traffic hazard.
- 7. The state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation or local authorities with respect to roads under their respective jurisdictions, on any section where construction or major maintenance operations are being effected, may fix a speed limit in such areas by posting of appropriate signs, and the operation of a motor vehicle in excess of such speed limit in the area so posted shall be deemed prima facie evidence of careless and imprudent driving and a violation of section 304.010.
- 8. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 304.361, violation of this section shall be deemed a class C misdemeanor.
- 9. In addition to the penalty specified in subsection 8 of this section, any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of this section in which the offender is found to have caused physical injury, there shall be assessed a penalty of up to two hundred dollars. The court may issue an order of suspension of such person's driving privilege for a period of thirty days.
- 10. In addition to the penalty specified in subsection 8 of this section, any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of this section in which the offender is found to

have caused serious physical injury, there shall be assessed a penalty of up to five hundred dollars. The court may issue an order of suspension of such person's driving privilege for a period of ninety days.

- 11. In addition to the penalty specified in subsection 8 of this section, any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of this section in which the offender is found to have caused a fatality, there shall be assessed a penalty of up to one thousand dollars. The court may issue an order of suspension of such person's driving privilege for a period of six months.
- 12. As used in subsections 9 and 10 of this section, the terms "physical injury" and "serious physical injury" shall have the meanings ascribed to them in section 556.061.
- 13. For any court-ordered suspension under subsection 9, 10, or 11 of this section, the director of the department shall impose such suspension as set forth in the court order. The order of suspension shall include the name of the offender, the offender's driver's license number, Social Security number, and the effective date of the suspension. Any appeal of a suspension imposed under subsection 9, 10, or 11 of this section shall be a direct appeal of the court order and subject to review by the presiding judge of the circuit court or another judge within the circuit other than the judge who issued the original order to suspend the driver's license. The director of revenue's entry of the court-ordered suspension on the driving record is not a decision subject to review under section 302.311. Any suspension of the driver's license ordered by the court under this section shall be in addition to any other suspension that may occur as a result of the conviction under other provisions of law.
- 305.200. 1. Any county, city or city under special charter shall have the power to acquire by purchase, property for an airport or landing field or addition thereto, and if unable to agree with the owners on the terms thereof, may acquire such property by condemnation in the manner provided by law under which such county or city is authorized to acquire real property for public purposes, or if there be no such law, then in the same manner as is now provided by law for the condemnation of property by any railroad corporation.
- 2. The term "property" as used in this section shall mean and include any real and personal property whether privately or publicly owned or any easement or use therein, including, but not by way of limitation, property owned by school districts, water districts, fire districts, road districts, sewer districts, drainage districts, levee districts, railroads, and property both real and personal owned by any other corporation and shall include churches, graveyards, graveyard associations, parks, private roads, bridges, culverts, pipelines, waterlines, water reservoirs or storage tanks, canals, ditches, and levees, railroads or other rights-of-way, streetcar or traction lines and tracks, telegraph, telephone and power lines, poles and conduits and including state roads or roads under the jurisdiction of the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation.

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3. The purchase price or the award of compensation or damages for the taking of any real or personal property or any easement or use therein acquired for an airport or a landing field or any addition thereto may be paid for wholly or in part from the proceeds of the sale of bonds of such county, city or city under special charter as the governmental or legislative body of such county, city or city under special charter shall determine, subject, however, to the adoption of a proposition therefor at any election to be held in such county, city or city under special charter for such purpose; also to permit said municipality or municipalities mentioned in this section to issue revenue bonds for said above mentioned purpose on authority of the governing body of said municipality; provided, that no airport or landing field shall be established or located in any county, city or city under special charter in violation of any plan or master airport plan or zoning regulation restricting the location of an airport or landing field adopted by the planning commission of any such county, city or city under special charter.

1. The state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation shall administer an aeronautics program within this state. The [commission] department shall encourage, foster and participate with the political subdivisions of this state in the promotion and development of aeronautics. The [commission] department may provide financial assistance in the form of grants from funds appropriated for such purpose to any political subdivision or instrumentality of this state acting independently or jointly or to the owner or owners of any privately owned airport designated as a reliever by the Federal Aviation Administration for the planning, acquisition, construction, improvement or maintenance of airports, or for other aeronautical purposes.

- 2. Any political subdivision or instrumentality of this state or the owner or owners of any privately owned airport designated as a reliever by the Federal Aviation Administration receiving state funds for the purchase, construction, or improvement, except maintenance, of an airport shall agree before any funds are paid to it to control by ownership or lease the airport for a period equal to the useful life of the project as determined by the [commission] department following the last payment of state or federal funds to it. In the event an airport authority ceases to exist for any reason, this obligation shall be carried out by the governing body which created the authority.
- 18 3. Unless otherwise provided, grants to political subdivisions, instrumentalities or to the 19 owner or owners of any privately owned airport designated as a reliever by the Federal Aviation 20 Administration shall be made from the aviation trust fund. In making grants, the [commission] department shall consider whether the local community has given financial support to the 22 airport in the past. Priority shall be given to airports with local funding for the past five years 23 with no reduction in such funding. The aviation trust fund is a revolving trust fund exempt from 24 the provisions of section 33.080 relating to the transfer of funds to the general revenue funds of

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the state by the state treasurer. All interest earned upon the balance in the aviation trust fund 25 26 shall be deposited to the credit of the same fund.

- 4. The moneys in the aviation trust fund shall be administered by the [commission] **department** and, when appropriated, shall be used for the following purposes:
- (1) As matching funds on an up to ninety percent state/ten percent local basis, except in the case where federal funds are being matched, when the ratio of state and local funds used to match the federal funds shall be fifty percent state/fifty percent local:
- 32 (a) For preventive maintenance of runways, taxiways and aircraft parking areas, and for 33 emergency repairs of the same;
  - (b) For the acquisition of land for the development and improvement of airports;
  - (c) For the earthwork and drainage necessary for the construction, reconstruction or repair of runways, taxiways, and aircraft parking areas;
    - (d) For the construction, or restoration of runways, taxiways, or aircraft parking areas;
- 38 (e) For the acquisition of land or easements necessary to satisfy Federal Aviation 39 Administration safety requirements;
  - (f) For the identification, marking or removal of natural or manmade obstructions to airport control zone surfaces and safety areas;
  - (g) For the installation of runway, taxiway, boundary, ramp, or obstruction lights, together with any work directly related to the electrical equipment;
    - (h) For the erection of fencing on or around the perimeter of an airport;
  - (i) For purchase, installation or repair of air navigational and landing aid facilities and communication equipment;
  - (j) For engineering related to a project funded under the provisions of this section and technical studies or consultation related to aeronautics;
  - For airport planning projects including master plans and site selection for development of new airports, for updating or establishing master plans, airport layout plans, airport business plans, and strategic plans at existing airports;
  - (I) For the purchase, installation, or repair of safety equipment and such other capital improvements and equipment as may be required for the safe and efficient operation of the airport;
- (m) If at least four million five hundred thousand dollars is deposited into the aviation 56 trust fund in the previous calendar year, funds may be spent for the study or promotion of expanded domestic or international scheduled commercial service, the study or promotion of intrastate scheduled commercial service, the promotion of aviation in the state, or to assist airport sponsors participating in a federally funded air service program supporting intrastate scheduled commercial service, subject to the following provisions:

a. No more than two million dollars may be spent from the aviation trust fund for the purposes provided in this paragraph in any calendar year; and

- b. The [commission] department shall be required to expend at least four million dollars of the annual, calendar year deposits into the aviation trust fund for purposes other than the purposes described in this paragraph;
  - (2) As total funds, with no local match:
- (a) For providing air markers, windsocks, and other items determined to be in the interest of the safety of the general flying public;
- (b) For the printing and distribution of state aeronautical charts and state airport directories on an annual basis, and a newsletter on a quarterly basis or the publishing and distribution of any public interest information deemed necessary by the [commission] department;
  - (c) For the conducting of aviation safety workshops;
  - (d) For the promotion of aerospace education;
- (3) As total funds with no local match, up to five hundred thousand dollars per year may be used for the cost of operating existing air traffic control towers that do not receive funding from the Federal Aviation Administration or the United States Department of Defense, except no more than one hundred sixty-seven thousand dollars per year may be used for any individual control tower;
- (4) As total funds with a local match, up to five hundred thousand dollars per year may be used for air traffic control towers partially funded by the federal government under a cost-share program. Any expenditures under this program require a nonfederal match, comprised of a ratio of fifty percent state and fifty percent local funds. No more than one hundred thousand dollars per year may be expended for any individual control tower.
- 5. In the event of a natural or manmade disaster which closes any runway or renders inoperative any electronic or visual landing aid at an airport, any funds appropriated for the purpose of capital improvements or maintenance of airports may be made immediately available for necessary repairs once they are approved by the [commission] department. For projects designated as emergencies by the [commission] department, all requirements relating to normal procurement of engineering and construction services are waived.
- 6. As used in this section, the term "instrumentality of the state" shall mean any state educational institution as defined in section 176.010 or any state agency which owned or operated an airport on January 1, 1997, and continues to own or operate such airport.
- 307.035. 1. The decisions of the director of the department of public safety under the provisions of sections 307.020 to 307.120, shall be final unless appealed as herein provided and shall be sent by registered mail to the applicant.

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2. Within thirty days of the receipt of the decision, the applicant may appeal to a board of review composed of the lieutenant governor, and the members of the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation, by filing with the lieutenant governor, a written notice of his intention to appeal and setting forth the grounds thereof.

- 3. Within thirty days after receiving such notice the board shall hear the appeal by hearing such evidence as the applicant or the director of the department of public safety shall present and making such investigations and tests as the board deems necessary. In the case of a tie vote of the board on such appeal, the board shall call upon the chief engineer of the state transportation department to hear the evidence, make such investigations and tests as he may deem necessary and cast the deciding vote.
- 4. The board shall certify to the applicant its findings, which shall be final, except that the same may be reviewed in the proper court by certiorari.
  - 307.178. 1. As used in this section, the term "passenger car" means every motor vehicle designed for carrying ten persons or less and used for the transportation of persons; except that, the term "passenger car" shall not include motorcycles, motorized bicycles, motor tricycles, and trucks with a licensed gross weight of twelve thousand pounds or more.
- 5 2. Each driver, except persons employed by the United States Postal Service while 6 performing duties for that federal agency which require the operator to service postal boxes from their vehicles, or which require frequent entry into and exit from their vehicles, and front seat passenger of a passenger car manufactured after January 1, 1968, operated on a street or highway in this state, and persons less than eighteen years of age operating or riding in a truck, as defined 10 in section 301.010, on a street or highway of this state shall wear a properly adjusted and 11 fastened safety belt that meets federal National Highway, Transportation and Safety Act 12 requirements. No person shall be stopped, inspected, or detained solely to determine compliance 13 with this subsection. The provisions of this section and section 307.179 shall not be applicable to persons who have a medical reason for failing to have a seat belt fastened about their body, 14 15 nor shall the provisions of this section be applicable to persons while operating or riding a motor vehicle being used in agricultural work-related activities. Noncompliance with this subsection 16 17 shall not constitute probable cause for violation of any other provision of law. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to the transporting of children under sixteen years of age, as 18 19 provided in section 307.179.
  - 3. Each driver of a motor vehicle transporting a child less than sixteen years of age shall secure the child in a properly adjusted and fastened restraint under section 307.179.
  - 4. In any action to recover damages arising out of the ownership, common maintenance or operation of a motor vehicle, failure to wear a safety belt in violation of this section shall not

be considered evidence of comparative negligence. Failure to wear a safety belt in violation of this section may be admitted to mitigate damages, but only under the following circumstances:

- (1) Parties seeking to introduce evidence of the failure to wear a safety belt in violation of this section must first introduce expert evidence proving that a failure to wear a safety belt contributed to the injuries claimed by plaintiff;
- (2) If the evidence supports such a finding, the trier of fact may find that the plaintiff's failure to wear a safety belt in violation of this section contributed to the plaintiff's claimed injuries, and may reduce the amount of the plaintiff's recovery by an amount not to exceed one percent of the damages awarded after any reductions for comparative negligence.
- 5. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, subsection 4 of this section shall not apply to any action arising out of the design, construction, manufacture, distribution, or sale of a motor vehicle, as defined in section 301.010, factory-equipped with a safety belt. In such actions arising out of the design, construction, manufacture, distribution, or sale of a motor vehicle, a plaintiff's failure to wear a properly adjusted and fastened safety belt shall be admissible as evidence of comparative negligence or fault, causation, absence of a defect or hazard, and failure to mitigate damages.
- 6. Except as otherwise provided for in section 307.179, each person who violates the provisions of subsection 2 of this section is guilty of an infraction for which a fine not to exceed ten dollars may be imposed. All other provisions of law and court rules to the contrary notwithstanding, no court costs shall be imposed on any person due to a violation of this section. In no case shall points be assessed against any person, pursuant to section 302.302, for a violation of this section.
- 7. The state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation shall initiate and develop a program of public information to develop understanding of, and ensure compliance with, the provisions of this section. The [commission] department shall evaluate the effectiveness of this section and shall include a report of its findings in the annual evaluation report on its highway safety plan that it submits to NHTSA and FHWA pursuant to 23 U.S.C. Section 402.
- 8. If there are more persons than there are seat belts in the enclosed area of a motor vehicle, then the passengers who are unable to wear seat belts shall sit in the area behind the front seat of the motor vehicle unless the motor vehicle is designed only for a front-seated area. The passenger or passengers occupying a seat location referred to in this subsection is not in violation of this section. This subsection shall not apply to passengers who are accompanying a driver of a motor vehicle who is licensed under section 302.178.

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

2 (1) "Child booster seat", a seating system which meets the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety 3 Standards set forth in 49 C.F.R. 571.213, as amended, that is designed to elevate a child to 4 properly sit in a federally approved safety belt system;

- (2) "Child passenger restraint system", a seating system which meets the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards set forth in 49 C.F.R. 571.213, as amended, and which is either permanently affixed to a motor vehicle or is affixed to such vehicle by a safety belt or a universal attachment system;
  - (3) "Driver", a person who is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle.
- 2. Every driver transporting a child under the age of sixteen years shall be responsible, when transporting such child in a motor vehicle operated by that driver on the streets or highways of this state, for providing for the protection of such child as follows:
- (1) Children less than four years of age, regardless of weight, shall be secured in a child passenger restraint system appropriate for that child;
- (2) Children weighing less than forty pounds, regardless of age, shall be secured in a child passenger restraint system appropriate for that child;
- (3) Children at least four years of age but less than eight years of age, who also weigh at least forty pounds but less than eighty pounds, and who are also less than four feet, nine inches tall, shall be secured in a child passenger restraint system or booster seat appropriate for that child;
- (4) Children at least eighty pounds or children more than four feet, nine inches in height shall be secured by a vehicle safety belt or booster seat appropriate for that child;
- (5) A child who otherwise would be required to be secured in a booster seat may be transported in the back seat of a motor vehicle while wearing only a lap belt if the back seat of the motor vehicle is not equipped with a combination lap and shoulder belt for booster seat installation;
- (6) When transporting children in the immediate family when there are more children than there are seating positions in the enclosed area of a motor vehicle, the children who are not able to be restrained by a child safety restraint device appropriate for the child shall sit in the area behind the front seat of the motor vehicle unless the motor vehicle is designed only for a front seat area. The driver transporting children referred to in this subsection is not in violation of this section.

- This subsection shall only apply to the use of a child passenger restraint system or vehicle safety belt for children less than sixteen years of age being transported in a motor vehicle.
- 36 3. Any driver who violates subdivision (1), (2), or (3) of subsection 2 of this section is guilty of an infraction and, upon conviction, may be punished by a fine of not more than fifty

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- 38 dollars and court costs. Any driver who violates subdivision (4) of subsection 2 of this section
- 39 shall be subject to the penalty in subsection 6 of section 307.178. If a driver receives a citation
- 40 for violating subdivision (1), (2), or (3) of subsection 2 of this section, the charges shall be
- 41 dismissed or withdrawn if the driver prior to or at his or her hearing provides evidence of
- 42 acquisition of a child passenger restraint system or child booster seat which is satisfactory to the
- 43 court or the party responsible for prosecuting the driver's citation.
- 44 4. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any public carrier for hire. The 45 provisions of this section shall not apply to students four years of age or older who are passengers on a school bus designed for carrying eleven passengers or more and which is
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- 47 manufactured or equipped pursuant to Missouri Minimum Standards for School Buses as school
- 48 buses are defined in section 301.010.
- 49 5. The [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation shall initiate and develop a program of public information to develop understanding of, and ensure 50
- compliance with, the provisions of this section. 51
  - 390.021. 1. The provisions of this section shall be applicable, notwithstanding any provisions of section 390.030 to the contrary.
- 3 2. As used in chapter 622 and in this section, except when the context clearly requires 4 otherwise, the following terms shall mean:
- 5 "UCR implementing regulations", includes the regulations issued by the United States Secretary of Transportation under 49 U.S.C.A. Section 13908, the rules and regulations
- issued by the board of directors of the Unified Carrier Registration (UCR) plan under 49
- 8 U.S.C.A. Section 14504a, and the administrative rules adopted by the state [highways and
- 9 transportation commission department of transportation under this section;
- 10 (2) "Unified Carrier Registration Act", or "UCR Act", sections 4301 to 4308 of the
- 11 Unified Carrier Registration Act of 2005, within subtitle C of title IV of the "Safe, Accountable,
- Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy For Users" or "SAFETEA-LU", Public 12
- 13 Law 109-59 (119 Stat. 1761), as those sections have been and periodically may be amended.
- 3. Except when the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions of words in 49 14
- 15 U.S.C.A. Sections 13102, 13908, and 14504a shall apply to and determine the meaning of those
- 16 words as used in this section.
- 17 4. In carrying out and being subject to the provisions of the UCR Act, the Unified Carrier
- Registration (UCR) agreement, the UCR implementing regulations, and this section, but 18
- 19 notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, the state [highways and
- 20 transportation commission department of transportation may:

21 (1) Submit to the proper federal authorities, amend and carry out a state plan to qualify 22 as a base state and to participate in the UCR plan and administer the UCR agreement, and take 23 other necessary actions as the designated representative of the state of Missouri so that:

- (a) Missouri-domiciled entities who must register and pay UCR registration fees are not required to register and pay those fees in a base state other than the state of Missouri;
  - (b) The state of Missouri does not forfeit UCR registration fee revenues; and
- 27 (c) The state of Missouri may maintain its eligibility to receive the maximum allowable 28 allocations of revenues derived under the UCR agreement;
  - (2) Administer the UCR registration of Missouri-domiciled motor carriers, motor private carriers, brokers, freight forwarders and leasing companies, and such persons domiciled in nonparticipating states who have designated this state as their base state under the UCR Act;
  - (3) Receive, collect, process, deposit, transfer, distribute, and refund UCR registration fees relating to any of the persons and activities described in this section. Notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary, these UCR registration fees collected by the [eommission] department are hereby designated as "nonstate funds" within the meaning of Section 15, Article IV, Constitution of Missouri, and the [commission] department shall transmit these funds to the state department of revenue for deposit to the credit of the state highways and transportation department fund. The [commission] department shall, from time to time, direct the payment of, and the director of revenue shall pay, the fees so deposited, in accordance with the provisions of the UCR Act, the UCR agreement, and the UCR implementing regulations. The director of revenue shall credit all income derived from the investment of these funds to the state highways and transportation department fund;
  - (4) Exercise all other powers, duties, and functions the UCR Act requires of or allows a participating state or base state;
  - (5) Promulgate administrative rules and issue specific orders relating to any of the persons and activities described in this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2008, shall be invalid and void;
  - (6) Enter into agreements with any agencies or officers of the United States, or of any state that participates or intends to enter into the UCR agreement; and

56 (7) Delegate any or all of the powers, duties, and functions of the [commission] **department** under this section to any agent or contractor.

- 5. After the [commission] department has entered into the UCR plan on behalf of this state, the requirements in the UCR agreement shall take precedence over any conflicting requirements under chapter 622 or this chapter.
- 6. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, every motor carrier, motor private carrier, broker, freight forwarder, and leasing company that has its principal place of business within this state, and every such person who has designated this state as the person's base state under the provisions of the UCR Act, shall timely complete and file with the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation all the forms required by the UCR agreement and the UCR implementing regulations, and shall pay the required UCR registration fees to the [commission] department.
- 7. All powers of the [commission] department under section 226.008 are hereby made applicable to the enforcement of this section with reference to any person subject to any provision of this section. The chief counsel shall not be required to exhaust any administrative remedies before commencing any enforcement actions under this section. The provisions of chapter 622 shall apply to and govern the practice and procedures before the courts in those actions.
- 8. Except as required by the UCR Act, the UCR agreement, or the UCR implementing regulations, the provisions of this section and the rules adopted by the [commission] department under this section shall not be construed as exempting any motor carrier, or any person controlled by a motor carrier, from any of the requirements of chapter 622, or this chapter, relating to the transportation of passengers or property in intrastate commerce.
- 9. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, Missouri elects to not apply the provisions of the UCR Act, the UCR agreement, and the UCR implementing regulations to motor carriers and motor private carriers that operate solely in intrastate commerce transporting farm or dairy products, including livestock, from a farm, or property from farm to farm, or stocker and feeder livestock from farm to farm, or from market to farm.
- 390.051. 1. Except as otherwise provided in section 390.030, no person shall engage in the business of a common carrier of household goods or passengers in intrastate commerce on any public highway in this state unless there is in force with respect to such carrier a certificate issued by the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation authorizing such operations.
- 2. Application for a certificate shall be made in writing to the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation and shall contain such information

as the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation shall, by rule, require and shall include:

- (1) Full information concerning the ownership, financial status of applicant through the submission of documentation describing assets, liabilities, and capital, equipment to be used and a statement listing the physical equipment of applicant and the reasonable value thereof;
- (2) The complete route or routes over which the applicant desires to operate, or territory to be served; except that the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation shall not restrict any certificate or permit authorizing the transportation of household goods or passengers with reference to any route or routes; except that the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation shall restrict the applicant's registration against the transportation of any hazardous material as designated in Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, if the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation finds that the applicant has not shown it is qualified to safely transport that hazardous material in compliance with all registration, liability insurance, and safety requirements applicable to the transportation of that hazardous material pursuant to Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations;
  - (3) The proposed rates, schedule or schedules, or timetable of the applicant.
- 3. If the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation finds that an applicant seeking to transport household goods, or passengers, is fit, willing and able to properly perform the service proposed and to conform to the provisions of this chapter and the requirements, rules and regulations of the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation established thereunder, a certificate therefor shall be issued.
- 4. The state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation shall streamline and simplify to the maximum extent practicable the process for issuance of certificates to which the provisions of this section apply. The state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation is authorized to enter into interagency agreements with any entity created and operating under the provisions of sections67.1800 to 67.1822 to deal with any public safety issues that may arise as a result of the provisions of this section.
- 5. The state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation shall dismiss on its motion any application for substantially the same common authority that has been previously denied within six months of filing the subsequent application.

390.054. Beginning August 28, 2012, and continuing thereafter, no certificate or permit to transport household goods in intrastate commerce shall be issued or renewed unless the applicant demonstrates that the applicant has workers' compensation insurance coverage that complies with chapter 287 for all employees. If any household goods carrier subject to the

provisions of this chapter or chapter 387 is found by the division of workers' compensation to be out of compliance with chapter 287, the division shall report such fact to the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation. The [commission] department shall suspend the household goods carrier's certificate or permit pursuant to section 390.106 until such time as the carrier demonstrates that it has procured workers' compensation insurance coverage that complies with chapter 287.

- 390.061. 1. Except as otherwise provided in section 390.030, no person shall engage in the business of a contract carrier of household goods or passengers in intrastate commerce on any public highway in this state unless there is in force with respect to such carrier a permit issued by the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation authorizing such operations.
- 2. Applications for such permits shall be made to the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation in writing and shall contain such information as the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation shall, by rule, require and shall include:
- (1) Full information concerning the ownership, financial status of applicant through the submission of documentation describing assets, liabilities, and capital, equipment to be used and a statement listing the physical equipment of applicant and the reasonable value thereof;
- (2) The complete route or routes over which the applicant desires to operate, or territory to be served; except that the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation shall not restrict any certificate or permit authorizing the transportation of household goods or passengers with reference to any route or routes; except that the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation shall restrict the applicant's registration against the transportation of any hazardous material as designated in Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, if the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation finds that the applicant has not shown it is qualified to safely transport that hazardous material in compliance with all registration, liability insurance, and safety requirements applicable to the transportation of that hazardous material pursuant to Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations.
- 3. If the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation shall find that the applicant is seeking to transport household goods, or passengers, and is fit, willing and able to properly perform the service proposed and to conform to the provisions of this chapter and the requirements, rules and regulations of the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation thereunder, a permit therefor shall be issued.
- 4. Any permit issued under this section shall specify the service to be rendered, the contracting parties, and the area to be served.

- 5. The state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation will not have jurisdiction over contract rates. A copy of the original contract must be filed with the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation prior to issuance of a permit. In the event the applicant chooses not to disclose contract rates in the application, the contract shall contain in lieu of rates a specific provision which incorporates by reference a schedule of rates, in writing, to be effective between carrier and shipper. Current contracts and rate schedules must be maintained by the carrier and contracting shippers. A contract permit, authorizing the transportation of household goods or passengers, may be amended to include additional contracting parties by the filing of said contracts with the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation and acknowledgment by the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation.
  - 6. The state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation is authorized to enter into interagency agreements with any entity created and operating under the provisions of sections67.1800 to 67.1822 to deal with any public safety issues that may arise as a result of the provisions of this section.
  - 390.136. 1. No motor carrier, except as provided in section 390.030, shall operate any motor vehicle unless such vehicle shall be accompanied by an annual or seventy-two-hour regulatory license issued by the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation; provided that when a motor carrier uses a truck-tractor for pulling trailers or semitrailers, such motor carrier may elect to license either the truck-tractor, trailer or semitrailer. The fee for each such regulatory license shall be ten dollars per year and shall be due and payable as provided in this section. Such license shall be issued in such form and shall be used pursuant to such reasonable rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the [commission] department.
  - 2. Any regulatory license issued to a motor carrier for use in driveaway operations, as defined in this section, shall be issued to such motor carrier without reference to any particular vehicle and may be used interchangeably by the holder thereof on any motor vehicle or combinations thereof moving in driveaway operations under such carrier's property carrier registration, certificate, or permit.
  - 3. In case of emergency, temporary, unusual or a peak demand for transportation, additional vehicles as described in subsection 1 of this section may be operated upon issuance of a seventy-two-hour license for each vehicle so operated. The license fee for each such additional vehicle shall be the sum of five dollars for each seventy-two consecutive hours, or any portion thereof. Such licenses shall be issued, renewed, and staggered in such form and shall be used pursuant to such reasonable rules and regulations as the [commission] department may prescribe. No such additional vehicle which has been licensed pursuant to this subsection shall be operated without being accompanied by such license.

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- 4. The [commission] department shall collect the applicable license fee prior to the issuance of such license or licenses provided for in this section, and shall receive the license fee or fees and immediately deposit the same to the credit of the state highways and transportation department fund except as otherwise provided in section 622.095, or when an agreement has been negotiated with another jurisdiction whereby prepayment is not required. In such cases, section 622.095, if applicable, or the terms of the agreement shall prevail.
  - 5. Any person operating as a motor carrier who violates or fails to comply with any of the provisions of this section shall be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars.
  - 6. The regulatory license fee provided in this section may be paid at any state weigh station.
  - 7. The [commission] department shall prescribe, for every regulatory license issued pursuant to this section, an effective date and an expiration date. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the [commission] department may stagger the issuance of licenses pursuant to this section to begin at quarterly intervals during any calendar year. Not later than the expiration date of the current license, or as otherwise prescribed, each motor carrier shall pay the regulatory license fee for each vehicle that the carrier will operate during the next yearly period. The [commission] department may issue partial or over one-year licenses during the transition from an annual license, to accommodate motor carriers in adding vehicles to their operations during the year, to coordinate the dates for a single carrier's licensing of multiple licenses, or for such other reasons as approved by the [commission] department.
- 390.151. No provision in sections 390.011 to 390.176 shall be so construed as to deprive any county or municipality within this state of the right of police control over the use of its public highways, or the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation of the right of police control over the use of the state highways.

392.080. Companies organized under the provisions of sections 392.010 to 392.170, for 2 the purpose of constructing and maintaining telephone or magnetic telegraph lines are authorized to set their poles, piers, abutments, wires, and other fixtures along, across or under any of the 4 public roads, streets and waters of this state, in such manner as not to incommode the public in the use of such roads, streets and waters; provided, any telegraph or telephone company desiring to place their wires, poles, and other fixtures in any city, they shall first obtain consent from said 6 city through the municipal authorities thereof, and provided, further, that the acceptance, use, or continued use of this right shall create a real property public easement in the public roads, streets 9 and waters in favor of the accepting telephone or magnetic telegraph company so long as it is 10 used for public utility purposes, subject only to public use and the rights of the cities as set out 11 above and such easement shall not terminate or be extinguished by any vacation, abandonment

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or subsequent sale by the state or any agency or commission thereof; however, nothing contained herein shall alter the authority of the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation to require the alteration or removal of such facilities pursuant to section 227.240, nor entitle the owner of the facilities to reimbursement for the cost of altering or removing such facilities pursuant to an order of state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation under section 227.240.

621.040. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 621.015, to the contrary, after July 11, 2002, all individuals authorized on that date as administrative law judges of the division of motor carrier and railroad safety within the department of economic development shall be commissioners of the administrative hearing commission within the office of administration, and shall serve out the unexpired remainder of their terms as commissioners. They shall have the same powers, duties, functions, and compensation as provided by law for the other commissioners, and after the expiration of their terms they may be reappointed in the same manner as other commissioners. The administrative hearing commission shall have jurisdiction to conduct hearings, make findings of fact and conclusions of law, and issue orders in all applicable cases relating to motor carrier and railroad regulation transferred to the [highways and 10 11 transportation commission department of transportation pursuant to this section and sections 12 104.805, 226.008, 389.005, and 389.610, except that, notwithstanding any provision of law to 13 the contrary, the [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation may 14 issue final agency orders without involvement of the administrative hearing commission in 15 relation to:

- (1) Uncontested motor carrier cases, and other uncontested motor carrier matters, or in which all parties have waived a hearing in writing; and
- (2) Approval of settlement agreements or issuance of consent orders in motor carrier or railroad enforcement cases, if all parties have consented in writing to the issuance of the commissioner's order.

622.350. In all trials, actions, suits and proceedings arising under the provisions of this chapter or growing out of the exercise of the authority and powers granted in this chapter to the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation, the burden of transportation. The state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation shall show by clear and satisfactory evidence that the determination, requirement, direction or order of the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation is reasonable or lawful as the case may be.

644.038. Where applicable, under Section 404 of the federal Clean Water Act and where the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has determined that a nationwide permit may be utilized for

- 3 the construction of highways and bridges approved by the Missouri [highways and transportation
- 4 commission department of transportation, the department shall certify without conditions
- 5 such nationwide permit as it applies to impacts on all waters of the state.
- 650.005. 1. There is hereby created a "Department of Public Safety" in charge of a director appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. The department's role will be to provide overall coordination in the state's public safety and law enforcement program, to provide channels of coordination with local and federal agencies in regard to public safety, law enforcement and with all correctional and judicial agencies in regard to matters pertaining to its responsibilities as they may interrelate with the other agencies or offices of state, local or federal governments.
  - 2. All the powers, duties and functions of the state highway patrol, chapter 43 and others, are transferred by type II transfer to the department of public safety. The governor by and with the advice and consent of the senate shall appoint the superintendent of the patrol. With the exception of sections 43.100 to 43.120 relating to financial procedures, the director of public safety shall succeed the state [highways and transportation commission] department of transportation in approving actions of the superintendent and related matters as provided in chapter 43. Uniformed members of the patrol shall be selected in the manner provided by law and shall receive the compensation provided by law. Nothing in the Reorganization Act of 1974, however, shall be interpreted to affect the funding of appropriations or the operation of chapter 104 relating to retirement system coverage or section 226.160 relating to workers' compensation for members of the patrol.
  - 3. All the powers, duties and functions of the supervisor of liquor control, chapter 311 and others, are transferred by type II transfer to the department of public safety. The supervisor shall be nominated by the department director and appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. The supervisor shall appoint such agents, assistants, deputies and inspectors as limited by appropriations. All employees shall have the qualifications provided by law and may be removed by the supervisor or director of the department as provided in section 311.670.
  - 4. All the powers, duties and functions of the safety and fire prevention bureau of the department of public health and welfare are transferred by type I transfer to the director of public safety.
  - 5. All the powers, duties and functions of the state fire marshal, chapter 320 and others, are transferred to the department of public safety by a type I transfer.
- 6. All the powers, duties and functions of the law enforcement assistance council administering federal grants, planning and the like relating to Public Laws 90-351, 90-445 and related acts of Congress are transferred by type I transfer to the director of public safety. The

34 director of public safety shall appoint such advisory bodies as are required by federal laws or 35 regulations. The council is abolished.

- 7. The director of public safety shall promulgate motor vehicle regulations and be ex officio a member of the safety compact commission in place of the director of revenue and all powers, duties and functions relating to chapter 307 are transferred by type I transfer to the director of public safety.
- 8. The office of adjutant general and the state militia are assigned to the department of public safety; provided, however, nothing herein shall be construed to interfere with the powers and duties of the governor as provided in Article IV, Section 6 of the Constitution of the state of Missouri or chapter 41.
- 9. All the powers, duties and functions of the Missouri boat commission, chapter 306 and others, are transferred by type I transfer to the "Missouri State Water Patrol", which is hereby created, in the department of public safety. The Missouri boat commission and the office of secretary to the commission are abolished. All deputy boat commissioners and all other employees of the commission who were employed on February 1, 1974, shall be transferred to the water patrol without further qualification. Effective January 1, 2011, all the powers, duties, and functions of the Missouri state water patrol are transferred to the division of water patrol within the Missouri state highway patrol as set out in section 43.390.
- 10. The Missouri veterans's commission, chapter 42, is assigned to the department of public safety.
- 11. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2009, shall be invalid and void.

[226.030. 1. The highways and transportation commission shall consist of six members, who shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, not more than three thereof to be members of the same political party. Each commissioner shall be a taxpayer and resident of state for at least five years prior to his appointment. Any commissioner may be removed by the governor if fully satisfied of his inefficiency, neglect of duty, or misconduct in office. Commissioners appointed pursuant to this section shall be appointed for terms of six years, except as otherwise provided in this subsection. Upon the expiration of each of the foregoing terms of these commissioners a successor shall be appointed for a term of six years or until his successor is appointed and qualified which term of six years shall thereafter be the length of

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term of each member of the commission unless removed as above provided. The members of the commission shall receive as compensation for their services twenty-five dollars per day for the time spent in the performance of their official duties, and also their necessary traveling and other expenses incurred while actually engaged in the discharge of their official duties. Members whose terms otherwise expire December 1, 2003, shall serve with terms expiring March 1, 2004, and new members or the members reappointed shall be appointed for terms expiring March 1, 2005; a member whose term otherwise expires December 1. 2005, shall serve with a term expiring March 1, 2007; a member whose term otherwise expires December 1, 2007, shall serve with a term expiring March 1, 2009; and one member whose term otherwise expires October 13, 2007, shall serve with a term expiring March 1, 2007; and one member whose term otherwise expires October 13, 2007, shall serve with a term expiring March 1, 2009. If a vacancy occurs in any term of a commissioner due to death, resignation, or removal, a successor shall be appointed for only the remainder of the unexpired term.

2. The two members of the commission, one each from opposing political parties, who have the most seniority in commission service shall serve as commission leadership with one member as chair and the other member as vice chair, respectively, for terms ending March 1, 2005. The commission shall elect one of the members as chair and the other as vice chair. Effective March 1, 2005, the commission shall elect the two members of the commission, one from each opposing political party who has the most seniority in commission service, who shall serve as commission leadership with one member as chair and the other member as vice chair, respectively, for one year. At the end of such year, the members currently serving as chair and vice chair shall have the option to rotate positions, and the member currently serving as vice chair may serve as chair, and vice versa. Thereafter, commission leadership shall continue to rotate accordingly with the two members from opposing political parties who have the most seniority in terms of commission service being elected by the commission to serve as commission leadership. If one of the commission leadership offices becomes vacant due to death, resignation, removal, or refuses to serve before the one-year leadership term expires, the commission shall elect one of its members that is of the same political party as the vacating officer to serve the remainder of the vacating officer's leadership term. Such election shall not prohibit that member from later serving as chair and vice chair when such member's seniority in commission service qualifies him or her for those offices as provided in this subsection.

3. No more than one-half of the members of the commission shall be of the same political party. The selection and removal of all employees of the department of transportation shall be without regard to political affiliation.

53	4. The present members of the commission shall continue to serve as			
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55	appointed, except as provided in subsection 1 of this section.			
56	5. Any member reappointed shall only be eligible to serve as chair or			
57	vice-chair during the final two years of such member's reappointment.]			
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2	[ <del>226.033. Any commissioner appointed or reappointed after March 1, 2004, shall not:</del>			
3	(1) Host or manage a political fund-raiser or solicit funds for any			
4	candidate who is seeking a statewide or nationally elected office;			
5	(2) Serve on the board or chair any political action committee, or political			
6	<del>party committee.</del> ]			
/	[226.033. Any commissioner appointed or reappointed after March 1,			
2	2004, shall not:			
3	(1) Host or manage a political fund-raiser or solicit funds for any			
4	candidate who is seeking a statewide or nationally elected office;			
5	(2) Serve on the board or chair any political action committee, political party committee, or continuing committee.			
6 7	party communection communing communection			
,	[226.070. When directed by the governor, or requested in writing by the			
2	commission, the attorney general shall advise the commission and shall assist the			
3	legal adviser of the commission in any proceeding in any of the courts of the state			
4	in which the commission is a party.]			
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•	[226.120. The members of the commission shall elect a member as			
2	chairman and another vice chairman, each of whom shall hold such office for a			
3	term prescribed by the commission. Four members of the commission shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business and for the exercise of any of			
5	the powers or the discharge of any of the duties authorized or imposed by law.			
6	The commission shall meet at least once each month and at such other times, and			
7	at such places within the state, as the commission shall determine. The chairman			
8	or, in the event of his inability to act, the vice chairman may call special meetings			
9	of the commission upon notice to members.]			
10				
	Section B. The repeal and reenactment of sections 8.110, 8.240, 21.795, 29.210, 34.057			
2	37.005, 43.100, 43.251, 67.1809, 67.5103, 67.5111, 67.5113, 67.5115, 67.5121, 68.015, 68.035			
3	68.060, 68.065, 68.070, 68.205, 68.210, 68.230, 103.079, 104.030, 104.110, 104.160, 104.170			
4	104.175, 104.180, 104.210, 104.230, 104.270, 104.515, 104.517, 104.1072, 142.827, 226.005			
5	226.008, 226.009, 226.010, 226.020, 226.040, 226.050, 226.060, 226.080, 226.090, 226.092			
6	226.096, 226.100, 226.110, 226.130, 226.133, 226.135, 226.140, 226.150, 226.160, 226.170			
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226.527, 226.530, 226.540, 226.541, 226.545, 226.550, 226.570, 226.580, 226.590, 226.660, 226.670, 226.680, 226.690, 226.700, 226.750, 226.760, 226.770, 226.790, 226.797, 226.798, 10 226.799, 226.800, 226.801, 226.900, 226.905, 226.910, 226.950, 226.952, 226.955, 226.957, 226.959, 226.961, 226.963, 226.965, 226.967, 226.969, 226.971, 226.973, 226.975, 227.010, 227.020, 227.030, 227.050, 227.080, 227.090, 227.100, 227.102, 227.103, 227.107, 227.110, 227.120, 227.130, 227.140, 227.150, 227.160, 227.170, 227.180, 227.190, 227.200, 227.210, 227.220, 227.230, 227.240, 227.250, 227.260, 227.270, 227.280, 227.290, 227.297, 227.299, 227.551, 227.552, 227.553, 227.554, 227.555, 227.556, 227.557, 227.558, 227.600, 227.601, 16 227.606, 227.609, 227.612, 227.615, 227.618, 227.621, 227.624, 227.627, 227.630, 227.633, 17 227.636, 227.639, 227.642, 227.645, 227.648, 227.651, 227.654, 227.657, 227.666, 227.669, 18 230.040, 230.100, 230.110, 230.235, 230.250, 231.441, 231.460, 233.070, 233.130, 233.150, 233.190, 233.340, 234.180, 234.190, 234.200, 234.230, 238.202, 238.207, 238.220, 238.225, 238.227, 238.230, 238.235, 238.236, 238.237, 238.242, 238.245, 238.247, 238.250, 238.257, 21 238.260, 238.262, 238.265, 238.267, 238.275, 238.302, 238.305, 238.310, 238.312, 238.315, 22 238.317, 238.320, 238.322, 238.325, 238.330, 238.332, 238.335, 238.337, 238.345, 238.347, 23 238.350, 238.352, 238.355, 238.357, 238.360, 238.362, 253.040, 263.190, 290.260, 300.135, 300.155, 300.420, 301.041, 301.067, 301.130, 302.133, 302.134, 302.135, 302.178, 302.302, 302.458, 302.756, 304.001, 304.010, 304.015, 304.022, 304.024, 304.130, 304.170, 304.180, 26 304.200, 304.210, 304.220, 304.230, 304.260, 304.281, 304.321, 304.341, 304.351, 305.200, 27 305.230, 307.035, 307.178, 307.179, 390.021, 390.051, 390.054, 390.061, 390.136, 390.151, 28 392.080, 621.040, 622.350, 644.038, and 650.005 of section A and the repeal of sections 226.030, 226.070, 226.120, section 226.033 as enacted by senate bill no. 844, ninety-fifth general 30 assembly, second regular session, and section 226.033 as enacted by house bill no. 668, ninety-31 second general assembly, first regular session of section A of this act shall become effective only 32 upon the passage and approval by the voters of a constitutional amendment submitted to them by the general assembly regarding the highways and transportation commission.