SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 1101

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR BURLISON.

5065S.01I

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary

AN ACT

To repeal sections 226.510, 226.520, 226.525, 226.527, 226.531, 226.540, 226.550, and 226.580, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seven new sections relating to outdoor advertising.

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

Section A. Sections 226.510, 226.520, 226.525, 226.527,

- 2 226.531, 226.540, 226.550, and 226.580, RSMo, are repealed and
- 3 seven new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as
- 4 sections 226.510, 226.520, 226.525, 226.527, 226.540, 226.550,
- 5 and 226.580, to read as follows:

226.510. As used in sections 226.500 to 226.600, the

- 2 following words or phrases mean:
- 3 (1) "Freeway primary highway", that part of a federal-
- 4 aid primary highway system, as of June 1, 1991, which has
- 5 been constructed as divided, dual lane fully controlled
- 6 access facilities with no access to the throughways except
- 7 the established interchanges. When existing two-lane
- 8 highways are being upgraded to four-lane limited access, the
- 9 regulations for freeway primary highways shall apply as of
- 10 the date the state highways and transportation commission
- 11 acquires all access rights on the adjoining right-of-way;
- 12 (2) "Interstate system", that portion of the national
- 13 system of interstate highways located within the boundaries
- 14 of Missouri, as officially designated or may be hereafter
- 15 designated by the state highways and transportation
- 16 commission with the approval of the Secretary of

EXPLANATION-Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

17 Transportation, pursuant to Title 23, United States Code, as amended;

- 19 (3) "Outdoor advertising", an outdoor sign, display,
- 20 device, figure, painting, drawing, message, plaque, poster,
- 21 billboard, or other thing designed, intended or used to
- 22 advertise or inform, any part of the advertising or
- 23 information contents of which is visible from any point of
- 24 the traveled ways of the interstate or primary systems,
- 25 provided that remuneration is paid or earned directly or
- 26 indirectly in exchange for the erection, display, or
- 27 existence of any part of the advertising or information
- 28 contents;
- 29 (4) "Primary system", the federal-aid primary highways
- 30 as of June 1, 1991, and all highways designated as part of
- 31 the National Highway System by the National Highway System
- 32 Designation Act of 1995 and those highways subsequently
- 33 designated as part of the National Highway System;
- 34 (5) "Remuneration", the exchange of anything of value,
- 35 including but not limited to, money, securities, real
- 36 property interests, personal property interests, goods,
- 37 services, future consideration, exchange of favor, or
- 38 forbearance of debt;
- **39** (6) "Rest area", an area or site established and
- 40 maintained within or adjacent to the highway right-of-way
- 41 under public supervision or control, for the convenience of
- 42 the traveling public, except that the term shall not include
- 43 automotive service stations, hotels, motels, restaurants or
- 44 other commerce facilities of like nature;
- 45 [(6)] (7) "Urban area", an urban place as designated
- 46 by the Bureau of the Census, having a population of five
- 47 thousand or more within boundaries to be fixed by the state
- 48 highways and transportation commission and local officials

- 49 in cooperation with each other and approved by the Secretary
- of Transportation, or an urbanized area as designated by the
- 51 Bureau of the Census within boundaries to be fixed by the
- 52 state highways and transportation commission and local
- officials and approved by the Secretary of Transportation.
- 54 The boundary of the urban area shall, as a minimum,
- 55 encompass the entire urban place as designated by the Bureau
- of the Census.
 - 226.520. On and after March 30, 1972, no outdoor
- 2 advertising shall be erected or maintained within six
- 3 hundred sixty feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way
- 4 and visible from the main traveled way of any highway which
- 5 is part of the federal-aid primary highways as of June 1,
- 6 1991, and all highways designated as part of the National
- 7 Highway System by the National Highway System Designation
- 8 Act of 1995 and those highways subsequently designated as
- 9 part of the National Highway System in this state except the
- 10 following:
- 11 (1) [Directional and other official signs, including,
- but not limited to, signs pertaining to natural wonders,
- 13 scenic, cultural (including agricultural activities or
- 14 attractions), scientific, educational, religious sites, and
- 15 historical attractions, which are required or authorized by
- law, and which comply with regulations which shall be
- 17 promulgated by the department relative to their lighting,
- 18 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
- 21 restrictive than, such national standards as may be
- 22 promulgated from time to time by the Secretary of the
- Department of Transportation of the United States, under
- 24 subsection (c) of Section 131 of Title 23 of the United

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

funds to the state of Missouri or which violate any safety

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regulation formally promulgated by the state highways and transportation commission.

- 12 (2) [Such official signs shall be limited in content
- to the name of the attraction and necessary travel
- information.
- 15 (3)] The state highways and transportation commission 16 shall determine those sites and attractions for which
- 17 directional and other official signs may be erected as
- 18 permitted by Section 131 of Title 23, United States Code,
- 19 which it deems of such importance as to justify such
- 20 signing, using as a guide those publicly or privately owned
- 21 natural wonders and scenic, historic, educational, cultural,
- 22 or recreational sites which have been determined to be of
- 23 general interest.
- 24 [(4)] (3) The state highways and transportation
- 25 commission may require reimbursement for the cost of
- 26 erection and maintenance of the official directional signs
- 27 authorized hereunder when sites or attractions are privately
- 28 owned by other than the state or political subdivisions.
- 29 The state highways and transportation commission shall
- 30 prescribe the size, number and locations of such signs based
- 31 upon its determination of the travelers' need for
- 32 directional information.
- 33 2. The commission shall adopt rules to implement a
- 34 program for the erection and maintenance of tourist-oriented
- 35 directional signs within the right-of-way of state highways
- 36 in the state. The tourist-oriented directional signs shall
- 37 provide business identification and directional information
- 38 for natural attractions and activities which, during a
- 39 normal business season, derive a major portion of the income
- 40 and visitors for the business or activity from motorists not
- 41 residing in the immediate area of the business or activity.

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42 Natural attractions and activities eligible for such touristoriented directional signs shall include, but not be limited 43 44 to, caves, museums, wineries, antique business districts and tourist-oriented directional signs indicating the location 45 of any veterans' memorial located at any college in such 46 county provided that such signs are located on a highway 47 known as the "Veterans' Memorial Highway" in any county of 48 49 the first classification with a population of more than one

hundred seventy thousand inhabitants but less than two 50

51 hundred thousand inhabitants.

1. On and after August 13, 1976, no outdoor 2 advertising shall be erected or maintained beyond six 3 hundred and sixty feet of the right-of-way, located outside of urban areas, visible from the main traveled way of the 4 interstate or primary system and erected with the purpose of 5 6 its message being read from such traveled way[, except such 7 outdoor advertising as is defined in subdivisions (1) and (2) of section 226.520]. 8

9 No compensation shall be paid for the removal of any sign erected in violation of subsection 1 of this 10 section unless otherwise authorized or permitted by sections 11 226.501 to 226.580. No sign erected prior to August 13, 12 1976, which would be in violation of this section if it were 13 14 erected or maintained after August 13, 1976, shall be removed unless such removal is required by the Secretary of 15 16 Transportation and federal funds required to be contributed to this state under Section 131(q) of Title 23, United 17 States Code, to pay compensation for such removal have been 18 19 appropriated and allocated and are immediately available to this state, and in such event, such sign shall be removed 20 21

pursuant to section 226.570.

- 3. In the event any portion of this chapter is found
- 23 in noncompliance with Title 23, United States Code, Section
- 24 131, by the Secretary of Transportation or his
- 25 representative, and any portion of federal-aid highway funds
- 26 or funds authorized for removal of outdoor advertising are
- 27 withheld, or declared forfeited by the Secretary of
- 28 Transportation or his representative, all removal of outdoor
- 29 advertising by the Missouri state highways and
- 30 transportation commission pursuant to this chapter shall
- 31 cease, and shall not be resumed until such funds are
- 32 restored in full. Such cessation of removal shall not be
- 33 construed to affect compensation for outdoor advertising
- 34 removed or in the process of removal pursuant to this
- 35 chapter.
- 4. In addition to any applicable regulations set forth
- in sections 226.500 through 226.600, signs within an area
- 38 subject to control by a local zoning authority and wherever
- 39 located within such area shall be subject to reasonable
- 40 regulations of that local zoning authority relative to size,
- 41 lighting, spacing, and location; provided, however, that no
- 42 local zoning authority shall have authority to require any
- 43 sign within its jurisdiction which was lawfully erected and
- 44 which is maintained in good repair to be removed without the
- 45 payment of just compensation.
- 46 5. When a legally erected billboard exists on a parcel
- 47 of property, a local zoning authority shall not adopt or
- 48 enforce any ordinance, order, rule, regulation or practice
- 49 that eliminates the ability of a property owner to build or
- 50 develop property or erect an on-premise sign solely because
- 51 a legally erected billboard exists on the property.
 - 226.540. Notwithstanding any other provisions of
- 2 sections 226.500 to 226.600, outdoor advertising shall be

3 permitted within six hundred and sixty feet of the nearest

- 4 edge of the right-of-way of highways located on the
- 5 interstate, federal-aid primary system as it existed on June
- 6 1, 1991, or the national highway system as amended in areas
- 7 zoned industrial, commercial or the like and in unzoned
- 8 commercial and industrial areas as defined in this section,
- 9 subject to the following regulations which are consistent
- 10 with customary use in this state:
- 11 (1) Lighting:
- 12 (a) No revolving or rotating beam or beacon of light
- 13 that simulates any emergency light or device shall be
- 14 permitted as part of any sign. No flashing, intermittent,
- or moving light or lights will be permitted except
- 16 scoreboards and other illuminated signs designating public
- 17 service information[, such as time, date, or temperature, or
- 18 similar information, will be allowed; tri-vision,
- 19 projection, and other changeable message signs shall be
- 20 allowed subject to Missouri highways and transportation
- 21 commission regulations];
- 22 (b) External lighting, such as floodlights, thin line
- 23 and gooseneck reflectors are permitted, provided the light
- 24 source is directed upon the face of the sign and is
- 25 effectively shielded so as to prevent beams or rays of light
- 26 from being directed into any portion of the main traveled
- 27 way of the federal-aid primary highways as of June 1, 1991,
- 28 and all highways designated as part of the National Highway
- 29 System by the National Highway System Designation Act of
- 30 1995 and those highways subsequently designated as part of
- 31 the National Highway System and the lights are not of such
- 32 intensity so as to cause glare, impair the vision of the
- 33 driver of a motor vehicle, or otherwise interfere with a
- 34 driver's operation of a motor vehicle;

35 (c) No sign shall be so illuminated that it interferes 36 with the effectiveness of, or obscures, an official traffic 37 sign, device, or signal;

(2) Size of signs:

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- The maximum area for any one sign shall be eight 39 (a) 40 hundred square feet with a maximum height of thirty feet and a maximum length of seventy-two feet, inclusive of border 41 42 and trim but excluding the base or apron, supports, and other structural members. The area shall be measured as 43 44 established herein and in rules promulgated by the commission. In determining the size of a conforming or 45 nonconforming sign structure, temporary cutouts and 46 47 extensions installed for the length of a specific display contract shall not be considered a substantial increase to 48 the size of the permanent display; provided the actual 49 50 square footage of such temporary cutouts or extensions may not exceed thirty-three percent of the permanent display 51 52 area. Signs erected in accordance with the provisions of 53 sections 226.500 to 226.600 prior to August 28, 2002, which fail to meet the requirements of this provision shall be 54 deemed legally nonconforming as defined herein; 55
 - (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;
- 61 (c) After August 28, 1999, no new sign structure shall
 62 be erected in which two or more displays are stacked one
 63 above the other. Stacked structures existing on or before
 64 August 28, 1999, in accordance with sections 226.500 to
 65 226.600 shall be deemed legally nonconforming and may be
 66 maintained in accordance with the provisions of sections

67 226.500 to 226.600. Structures displaying more than one

- 68 display on a horizontal basis shall be allowed, provided
- 69 that total display areas do not exceed the maximum allowed
- 70 square footage for a sign structure pursuant to the
- 71 provisions of paragraph (a) of this subdivision;
- 72 (3) Spacing of signs:
- 73 (a) On all interstate highways, freeways, and
- 74 nonfreeway federal-aid primary highways as of June 1, 1991,
- 75 and all highways designated as part of the National Highway
- 76 System by the National Highway System Designation Act of
- 77 1995 and those highways subsequently designated as part of
- 78 the National Highway System:
- 79 a. No sign structure shall be erected within one
- 80 thousand four hundred feet of an existing sign on the same
- 81 side of the highway;
- b. Outside of incorporated municipalities, no
- 83 structure may be located adjacent to or within five hundred
- 84 feet of an interchange, intersection at grade, or safety
- 85 rest area. Such five hundred feet shall be measured from
- 86 the beginning or ending of the pavement widening at the exit
- 87 from or entrance to the main traveled way. For purpose of
- 88 this subparagraph, the term "incorporated municipalities"
- 89 shall include "urban areas", except that such "urban areas"
- 90 shall not be considered "incorporated municipalities" if it
- 91 is finally determined that such would have the effect of
- 92 making Missouri be in noncompliance with the requirements of
- 93 Title 23, United States Code, Section 131;
- 94 (b) The spacing between structure provisions of this
- 95 subdivision do not apply to signs which are separated by
- 96 buildings, natural surroundings, or other obstructions in
- 97 such manner that only one sign facing located within such
- 98 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

- 104 with spacing provisions;
- 105 (c) No sign shall be located in such manner as to
 106 obstruct or otherwise physically interfere with the
 107 effectiveness of an official traffic sign, signal, or device
 108 or obstruct or physically interfere with a motor vehicle
 109 operator's view of approaching, merging, or intersecting
 110 traffic;
- 111 (d) The measurements in this section shall be the
 112 minimum distances between outdoor advertising sign
 113 structures measured along the nearest edge of the pavement
 114 between points directly opposite the signs along each side
 115 of the highway and shall apply only to outdoor advertising
 116 sign structures located on the same side of the highway
 117 involved;
- (4) As used in this section, the words "unzoned 118 commercial and industrial land" shall be defined as 119 follows: that area not zoned by state or local law or 120 ordinance and on which there is located one or more 121 122 permanent structures used for a commercial business or 123 industrial activity or on which a commercial or industrial 124 activity is actually conducted together with the area along 125 the highway extending outwardly seven hundred fifty feet from and beyond the edge of such activity. All measurements 126 shall be from the outer edges of the regularly used 127 128 improvements, buildings, parking lots, landscaped, storage 129 or processing areas of the commercial or industrial activity

and along and parallel to the edge of the pavement of the

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- 131 highway. Unzoned land shall not include:
- 132 (a) Land on the opposite side of the highway from an
- 133 unzoned commercial or industrial area as defined in this
- 134 section and located adjacent to highways located on the
- interstate, federal-aid primary system as it existed on June
- 136 1, 1991, or the national highway system as amended, unless
- 137 the opposite side of the highway qualifies as a separate
- 138 unzoned commercial or industrial area; or
- (b) Land zoned by a state or local law, regulation, or
- 140 ordinance;
- 141 (5) "Commercial or industrial activities" as used in
- 142 this section means those which are generally recognized as
- 143 commercial or industrial by zoning authorities in this
- 144 state, except that none of the following shall be considered
- 145 commercial or industrial:
- 146 (a) Outdoor advertising structures;
- 147 (b) Agricultural, forestry, ranching, grazing,
- 148 farming, and related activities, including seasonal roadside
- 149 fresh produce stands;
- 150 (c) Transient or temporary activities;
- 151 (d) Activities more than six hundred sixty feet from
- 152 the nearest edge of the right-of-way or not visible from the
- 153 main traveled way;
- 154 (e) Activities conducted in a building principally
- 155 used as a residence;
- 156 (f) Railroad tracks and minor sidings;
- 157 (6) The words "unzoned commercial or industrial land"
- 158 shall also include all areas not specified in this section
- 159 which constitute an "unzoned commercial or industrial area"
- 160 within the meaning of the present Section 131 of Title 23 of
- 161 the United States Code, or as such statute may be amended.

- 162 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
- 165 municipality, county, or other lawfully established
- 166 political subdivision of the state, or by the state and
- 167 which is within seven hundred fifty feet of one or more
- 168 permanent commercial or industrial activities. Commercial
- or industrial activities as used in this section are limited
- 170 to those activities:
- 171 (a) In which the primary use of the property is
- 172 commercial or industrial in nature;
- 173 (b) Which are clearly visible from the highway and
- 174 recognizable as a commercial business;
- 175 (c) Which are permanent as opposed to temporary or
- 176 transitory and of a nature that would customarily be
- 177 restricted to commercial or industrial zoning in areas
- 178 comprehensively zoned; and
- 179 (d) In determining whether the primary use of the
- 180 property is commercial or industrial pursuant to paragraph
- 181 (a) of this subdivision, the state highways and
- 182 transportation commission shall consider the following
- 183 factors:
- 184 a. The presence of a permanent and substantial
- 185 building;
- 186 b. The existence of utilities and local business
- 187 licenses, if any, for the commercial activity;
- 188 c. On-premise signs or other identification;
- d. The presence of an owner or employee on the
- 190 premises for at least twenty hours per week;
- 191 (7) In zoned commercial and industrial areas, whenever
- 192 a state, county or municipal zoning authority has adopted
- 193 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)] or (2) 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;
- 208 (b) A county or municipality may charge a reasonable
 209 one-time permit or inspection fee to assure compliance with
 210 local wind load and electrical requirements when the sign is
 211 first erected, but a county or municipality may not charge a
 212 permit or inspection fee for such sign after such initial
 213 fee. Changing the display face or performing routine
 214 maintenance shall not be considered as erecting a new sign;
 - (8) The state highways and transportation commission on behalf of the state of Missouri, may seek agreement with the Secretary of Transportation of the United States under Section 131 of Title 23, United States Code, as amended, that sections 226.500 to 226.600 are in conformance with that Section 131 and provides effective control of outdoor advertising signs as set forth therein. If such agreement cannot be reached and the penalties under subsection (b) of Section 131 are invoked, the attorney general of this state shall institute proceedings described in subsection (1) of that Section 131.

226.550. 1. No outdoor advertising which is regulated by subdivision (1)[, (3) or (4)] **or (2)** of section 226.520 2 or subsection 1 of section 226.527 shall be erected or 3 maintained on or after August 28, 1992, without a one-time 4 5 permanent permit issued by the state highways and 6 transportation commission. Application for permits shall be made to the state highways and transportation commission on 7 8 forms furnished by the commission and shall be accompanied 9 by a permit fee of two hundred dollars for all signs; except 10 that, tax-exempt religious organizations as defined in subdivision (11) of section 313.005, service organizations 11 as defined in subdivision (12) of section 313.005, veterans' 12 organizations as defined in subdivision (14) of section 13 313.005, and fraternal organizations as defined in 14 subdivision (8) of section 313.005 shall be granted a permit 15 for signs less than seventy-six square feet without payment 16 of the fee. In the event a permit holder fails to erect a 17 sign structure within twenty-four months of issuance, said 18 19 permit shall expire and a new permit must be obtained prior 20 to any construction. 2. No outdoor advertising which is regulated by 21 22 subdivision (1)[, (3) or (4)] or (2) of section 226.520 or subsection 1 of section 226.527 which was erected prior to 23 24 August 28, 1992, shall be maintained without a one-time 25 permanent permit for outdoor advertising issued by the state 26 highways and transportation commission. If a one-time 27 permanent permit was issued by the state highways and transportation commission after March 30, 1972, and before 28 August 28, 1992, it is not necessary for a new permit to be 29 30 issued. If a one-time permanent permit was not issued for a lawfully erected and lawfully existing sign by the state 31 highways and transportation commission after March 30, 1972, 32

- 33 and before August 28, 1992, a one-time permanent permit
- 34 shall be issued by the commission for each sign which is
- 35 lawfully in existence on the day prior to August 28, 1992,
- 36 upon application and payment of a permit fee of two hundred
- 37 dollars. All applications and fees due pursuant to this
- 38 subsection shall be submitted before December 31, 1992.
- 39 3. For purposes of sections 226.500 to 226.600, the
- 40 terminology "structure lawfully in existence" or "lawfully
- 41 existing" sign or outdoor advertising shall, nevertheless,
- 42 include the following signs unless the signs violate the
- 43 provisions of subdivisions (3) to (7) of subsection 1 of
- 44 section 226.580:
- 45 (1) All signs erected prior to January 1, 1968;
- 46 (2) All signs erected before March 30, 1972, but on or
- 47 after January 1, 1968, which would otherwise be lawful but
- 48 for the failure to have a permit for such signs prior to
- 49 March 30, 1972, except that any sign or structure which was
- 50 not in compliance with sizing, spacing, lighting, or
- 51 location requirements of sections 226.500 to 226.600 as the
- 52 sections appeared in the revised statutes of Missouri 1969,
- 53 wheresoever located, shall not be considered a lawfully
- 54 existing sign or structure;
- 55 (3) All signs erected after March 30, 1972, which are
- in conformity with sections 226.500 to 226.600;
- 57 (4) All signs erected in compliance with sections
- 58 226.500 to 226.600 prior to August 28, 2002.
- 59 4. On or after August 28, 1992, the state highways and
- 60 transportation commission may, in addition to the fees
- 61 authorized by subsections 1 and 2 of this section, collect a
- 62 biennial inspection fee every two years after a state permit
- 63 has been issued. Biennial inspection fees due after August
- 64 28, 2002, and prior to August 28, 2003, shall be fifty

65 dollars. Biennial inspection fees due on or after August

- 66 28, 2003, shall be seventy-five dollars. Biennial
- inspection fees due on or after August 28, 2004, shall be
- one hundred dollars; except that, tax-exempt religious
- 69 organizations [as defined in subdivision (11) of section
- 70 313.005], service organizations [as defined in subdivision
- 71 (12) of section 313.005], veterans' organizations [as
- defined in subdivision (14) of section 313.005], and
- 73 fraternal organizations as defined in [subdivision (8) of]
- 74 section 313.005 shall not be required to pay such fee.
- 75 5. In order to effect the more efficient collection of
- 76 biennial inspection fees, the state highways and
- 77 transportation commission is encouraged to adopt a renewal
- 78 system in which all permits in a particular county are
- 79 renewed in the same month. In conjunction with the
- 80 conversion to this renewal system, the state highways and
- 81 transportation commission is specifically authorized to
- 82 prorate renewal fees based on changes in renewal dates.
- 83 6. Sign owners or owners of the land on which signs
- 84 are located must apply to the state highways and
- 85 transportation commission for biennial inspection and submit
- 86 any fees as required by this section on or before December
- 87 31, 1992. For a permitted sign which does not have a
- 88 permit, a permit shall be issued at the time of the next
- 89 biennial inspection.
- 90 7. The state highways and transportation commission
- 91 shall deposit all fees received for outdoor advertising
- 92 permits and inspection fees in the state road fund, keeping
- 93 a separate record of such fees, and the same may be expended
- 94 by the commission in the administration of sections 226.500
- 95 to 226.600.

226.580. 1. The following outdoor advertising within

- 2 six hundred sixty feet of the right-of-way of interstate or
- 3 primary highways is deemed unlawful and shall be subject to
- 4 removal:
- 5 (1) Signs erected after March 30, 1972, contrary to
- 6 the provisions of sections 226.500 to 226.600 and signs
- 7 erected on or after January 1, 1968, but before March 30,
- 8 1972, contrary to the sizing, spacing, lighting, or location
- 9 provisions of sections 226.500 to 226.600 as they appeared
- in the revised statutes of Missouri 1969; or
- 11 (2) Signs for which a permit is not obtained or a
- 12 biennial inspection fee is more than twelve months past due;
- **13** or
- 14 (3) Signs which are obsolete. Signs shall not be
- 15 considered obsolete solely because they temporarily do not
- 16 carry an advertising message; or
- 17 (4) Signs that are not in good repair; or
- 18 (5) Signs not securely affixed to a substantial
- 19 structure; or
- 20 (6) Signs which attempt or appear to attempt to
- 21 regulate, warn, or direct the movement of traffic or which
- 22 interfere with, imitate, or resemble any official traffic
- 23 sign, signal, or device; or
- 24 (7) Signs which are erected or maintained upon trees
- 25 or painted or drawn upon rocks or other natural features.
- 26 2. Signs erected after August 13, 1976, beyond six
- 27 hundred sixty feet of the right-of-way outside of urban
- 28 areas, visible from the main traveled way of the interstate
- 29 or primary system and erected with the purpose of their
- 30 message being read from such traveled way, [except those
- 31 signs described in subdivisions (1) and (2) of section
- 32 226.520] are deemed unlawful and shall be subject to removal.

33 3. If a sign is deemed to be unlawful for any of the 34 reasons set out in subsections 1 to 7 of this section, the 35 state highways and transportation commission shall give notice either by certified mail or by personal service to 36 the owner or occupant of the land on which advertising 37 believed to be unlawful is located and the owner of the 38 outdoor advertising structure. Such notice shall specify 39 40 the basis for the alleged unlawfulness, shall specify the remedial action which is required to correct the 41 42 unlawfulness and shall advise that a failure to take the remedial action within sixty days will result in the sign 43 being removed. Within sixty days after receipt of the 44 notice as to him, the owner of the land or of the structure 45 may remove the sign or may take the remedial action 46 specified or may file an action for administrative review 47 48 pursuant to the provisions of sections 536.067 to 536.090 to 49 review the action of the state highways and transportation commission, or he may proceed under the provisions of 50 51 section 536.150 as if the act of the highways and transportation commission was one not subject to 52 administrative review. Notwithstanding any other provisions 53 54 of sections 226.500 to 226.600, no outdoor advertising structure erected prior to August 28, 1992, defined as a 55 56 "structure lawfully in existence" or "lawfully existing", by 57 subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of subsection 3 of section 58 226.550, shall be removed for failure to have a permit until a notice, as provided in this section, has been issued which 59 shall specify failure to obtain a permit or pay a biennial 60 inspection fee as the basis for alleged unlawfulness, and 61 62 shall advise that failure to take the remedial action of applying for a permit or paying the inspection fee within 63 sixty days will result in the sign being removed. Signs for 64

65 which biennial inspection fees are delinquent shall not be removed unless the fees are more than twelve months past due 66 67 and actual notice of the delinquency has been provided to the sign owner. Upon application made within the sixty-day 68 69 period as provided in this section, and accompanied by the 70 fee prescribed by section 226.550, together with any inspection fees that would have been payable if a permit had 71 72 been timely issued, the state highways and transportation commission shall issue a one-time permanent permit for such 73 74 sign. Such signs with respect to which permits are so issued are hereby determined by the state of Missouri to 75 have been lawfully erected within the meaning of "lawfully 76 erected" as that term is used in Title 23, United States 77 Code, Section 131(q), as amended, and shall only be removed 78 upon payment of just compensation, except that the issuance 79 80 of permits shall not entitle the owners of such signs to 81 compensation for their removal if it is finally determined that such signs are not "lawfully erected" as that term is 82 83 used in Section 131(q) of Title 23 of the United States Code. If actual notice as provided in this section is 84 85

- given and neither the remedial action specified is taken nor an action for review is filed, or if an action for review is 86 filed and is finally adjudicated in favor of the state 87 highways and transportation commission, the state highways 88 89 and transportation commission shall have authority to 90 immediately remove the unlawful outdoor advertising. owner of the structure shall be liable for the costs of such 91 removal. The commission shall incur no liability for 92 causing this removal, except for damage caused by negligence 93 of the commission, its agents or employees. 94
- 95 5. If notice as provided in this section is given and 96 an action for review is filed under the provisions of

97 section 536.150, or if administrative review pursuant to the provisions of sections 536.067 to 536.090 is filed and the 98 99 state highways and transportation commission enters its 100 final decision and order to remove the outdoor advertising 101 structure, the advertising message contained on the 102 structure shall be removed or concealed by the owner of the structure, at the owner's expense, until the action for 103 104 judicial review is finally adjudicated. If the owner of the 105 structure refuses or fails to remove or conceal the 106 advertising message, the commission may remove or conceal 107 the advertising message and the owner of the structure shall be liable for the costs of such removal or concealment. 108 109 commission shall incur no liability for causing the removal or concealment of the advertising message while an action 110 for review is pending, except if the owner finally prevails 111 112 in its action for judicial review, the commission will 113 compensate the owner at the rate the owner is actually receiving income from the advertiser pursuant to written 114 115 lease from the time the message is removed until the

117 6. Any signs advertising tourist-oriented type 118 business will be the last to be removed.

judicial review is final.

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- 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.
- 122 8. The transportation department shall reimburse to
 123 the lawful owners of any said nonconforming signs that are
 124 now in existence as defined in sections 226.540, 226.550,
 125 226.580 and 226.585, said compensation calculated and/or
 126 based on a fair market value and not mere replacement cost.

[226.531. 1. As used in this section the following terms mean:

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(1) "Adult cabaret", a nightclub, bar, restaurant, or similar establishment in which persons appear in a state of nudity, as defined in section 573.500, or seminudity, in the performance of their duties;

- (2) "Seminudity", a state of dress in which opaque clothing fails to cover the genitals, anus, anal cleft or cleavage, pubic area, vulva, nipple and areola of the female breast below a horizontal line across the top of the areola at its highest point. Seminudity shall include the entire lower portion of the female breast, but shall not include any portion of the cleavage of the human female breast exhibited by wearing apparel provided the areola is not exposed in whole or part;
- (3) "Sexually oriented business", any business which offers its patrons goods of which a substantial portion are sexually oriented materials. Any business where more than ten percent of display space is used for sexually oriented materials shall be presumed to be a sexually oriented business;
- (4) "Sexually oriented materials", any textual, pictorial, or three-dimensional material that depicts nudity, sexual conduct, sexual excitement, or sadomasochistic abuse in a way which is patently offensive to the average person applying contemporary adult community standards with respect to what is suitable for minors.
- No billboard or other exterior 2. advertising sign for an adult cabaret or sexually oriented business shall be located within one mile of any state highway except if such business is located within one mile of a state highway then the business may display a maximum of two exterior signs on the premises of the business, consisting of one identification sign and one sign solely giving notice that the premises are off limits to minors. identification sign shall be no more than forty square feet in size and shall include no more than the following information: name, street address, telephone number, and operating hours of the business.
- 3. Signs existing on August 28, 2004, which did not conform to the requirements of this section, may be allowed to continue as a nonconforming use, but should be made to conform within three years from August 28, 2004.
- 4. Any owner of such a business who violates the provisions of this section shall be quilty of a class C misdemeanor. Each week a violation of this section continues to exist shall constitute a separate offense.

5. This section is designed to protect the following public policy interests of this state, including but not limited to: to mitigate the adverse secondary effects of sexually oriented businesses, to improve traffic safety, to limit harm to minors, and to reduce prostitution, crime, juvenile delinquency, deterioration in property values, and lethargy in neighborhood improvement efforts.]

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