SECOND REGULAR SESSION

[CORRECTED]

[TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED]

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 592

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

2018

4850S.08T

AN ACT

To repeal sections 65.610, 65.620, 88.770, 94.900, 115.001, 115.002, 115.003, 115.005, 115.007, 115.009, 115.013, 115.023, 115.049, 115.061, 115.063, 115.065, 115.077, 115.078, 115.124, 115.125, 115.127, 115.155, 115.157, 115.177, 115.225, 115.227, 115.243, 115.247, 115.279, 115.284, 115.287, 115.299, 115.329, 115.335, 115.359, 115.361, 115.363, 115.373, 115.379, 115.421, 115.429, 115.453, 115.507, 115.515, 115.629, 115.631, 115.637, 115.641, 115.642, 115.910, and 162.441, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof forty-seven new sections relating to elections, with existing penalty provisions and effective dates for certain sections.

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

Section A. Sections 65.610, 65.620, 88.770, 94.900, 115.001, 115.002, 115.003, 115.005, 115.007, 115.009, 115.013, 115.023, 115.049, 115.061, 115.063, 115.065, 115.077, 115.078, 115.124, 115.125, 115.127, 115.155, 115.157, 115.177, 115.225, 115.227, 115.243, 115.247, 115.279, 115.284, 115.287, 115.299, 115.329, 115.335, 115.359, 115.361, 115.363, 115.373, 115.379, 115.421, 115.429, 115.453, 115.507, 115.515, 115.629, 115.631, 115.637, 115.641, 115.642, 115.910, and 162.441, RSMo, are repealed and forty-seven new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 65.610, 65.620, 88.770, 94.900, 115.003, 115.005, 115.007, 115.013, 115.023, 115.049, 115.063, 115.065, 115.077, 115.078, 115.124, 115.125, 115.127, 115.155, 115.157, 115.177, 115.225, 115.227, 115.243, 115.247, 115.279, 115.284, 115.287, 115.299, 115.329, 115.335, 115.359, 115.361, 115.363, 115.373,

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

115.379, 115.421, 115.429, 115.453, 115.507, 115.515, 115.629, 115.631, 115.637,

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13 115.641, 115.642, 115.910, and 162.441, to read as follows:

65.610. 1. Upon the petition of at least ten percent of voters at the last 2general election of any county having heretofore adopted township organization, praying therefor, the county commission shall submit the question of the abolition 3 of township organization to the voters of the county at a general or special election. The question shall include a countywide tax levy for road and 6 **bridge purposes.** The total vote for governor at the last general election before the filing of the petition where a governor was elected shall be used to determine the number of voters necessary to sign the petition. If the petition is filed six 9 months or more prior to a general election, the proposition shall be submitted at 10 a special election to be ordered by the county commission within sixty days after 11 the petition is filed; if the petition is filed less than six months before a general 12 election, then the proposition shall be submitted at the general election next succeeding the filing of the petition. The election shall be conducted, the vote 13 14 canvassed and the result declared in the same manner as provided by law in 15 respect to elections of county officers. The clerk of the county commission shall 16 give notice that a proposition for the abolition of township organization form of 17 county government in the county is to be voted upon by causing a copy of the 18 order of the county commission authorizing such election to be published at least 19 once each week for three successive weeks, the last insertion to be not more than 20 one week prior to the election, in some newspaper published in the county where 21the election is to be held, if there is a newspaper published in the county and, if 22 not, by posting printed or written handbills in at least two public places in each 23 election precinct in the county at least twenty-one days prior to the date of 24election. The clerk of the county commission shall provide the ballot which shall 25 be printed and in substantially the following form: 26 OFFICIAL BALLOT (Check the one for which you wish to vote) Shall township organization form of county government be

27 (Check the one for which you wish to vote) 28 Shall township organization form of county government be 29 abolished in _____ County and a countywide tax at a 30 rate of collected for road and bridge purposes? 31 \[\sum \text{YES} \sum \sum \text{NO} \]

If a majority of the electors voting upon the proposition shall vote for the abolition thereof the township organization form of county government shall be declared to have been abolished; and township organization shall cease in said county; and except as provided in section 65.620 all laws in force in relation to counties not having township organization shall immediately take effect and be

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37 in force in such county.

- 2. No election or any proposal for either the adoption of township organization or for the abolition of township organization in any county shall be held within two years after an election is held under this section.
- 65.620. 1. Whenever any county abolishes township organization the county treasurer and ex officio collector shall immediately settle his accounts as treasurer with the county commission and shall thereafter perform all duties, 4 exercise all powers, have all rights and be subject to all liabilities imposed and 5 conferred upon the county collector of revenue under chapter 52 until the first 6 Monday in March after the general election next following the abolishment of 7 township organization and until a collector of revenue for the county is elected and qualified. The person elected collector at the general election as aforesaid, 9 if that election is not one for collector of revenue under chapter 52, shall serve 10 until the first Monday in March following the election and qualification of a 11 collector of revenue under chapter 52. Upon abolition of township organization 12 a county treasurer shall be appointed to serve until the expiration of the term of 13 such officer pursuant to chapter 54.
 - 2. Upon abolition of township organization, title to all property of all kinds theretofore owned by the several townships of the county shall vest in the county and the county shall be liable for all outstanding obligations and liabilities of the several townships.
 - 3. The terms of office of all township officers shall expire on the abolition of township organization and the township trustee of each township shall immediately settle his accounts with the county clerk and all township officers shall promptly deliver to the appropriate county officers, as directed by the county commission, all books, papers, records and property pertaining to their offices.
 - [4. For a period of one calendar year following the abolition of the townships or until the voters of the county have approved a tax levy for road and bridge purposes, whichever occurs first, the county collector shall continue to collect a property tax on a countywide basis in an amount equal to the tax levied by the township that had the lowest total tax rate in the county immediately prior to the abolishment of the townships. The continued collection of the tax shall be considered a continuation of an existing tax and shall not be considered a new tax levy.]
 - 88.770. 1. The board of aldermen may provide for and regulate the lighting of streets and the erection of lamp posts, poles and lights therefor, and may make contracts with any person, association or corporation, either private

or municipal, for the lighting of the streets and other public places of the city with gas, electricity or otherwise, except that each initial contract shall be ratified by a majority of the voters of the city voting on the question and any renewal contract or extension shall be subject to voter approval of the majority of the voters voting on the question, pursuant to the provisions of section 88.251. The board of aldermen may erect, maintain and operate gas works, electric light 9 10 works, or light works of any other kind or name, and to erect lamp posts, electric 11 light poles, or any other apparatus or appliances necessary to light the streets, 12 avenues, alleys or other public places, and to supply private lights for the use of 13 the inhabitants of the city and its suburbs, and may regulate the same, and may 14 prescribe and regulate the rates to be paid by the consumers thereof, and may 15 acquire by purchase, donation or condemnation suitable grounds within or 16 without the city upon which to erect such works and the right-of-way to and from 17 such works, and also the right-of-way for laying gas pipes, electric wires under 18 or above the grounds, and erecting posts and poles and such other apparatus and 19 appliances as may be necessary for the efficient operation of such works. The 20 board of aldermen may, in its discretion, grant the right to any person, persons 21or corporation, to erect such works and lay the pipe, wires, and erect the posts, 22 poles and other necessary apparatus and appliances therefor, upon such terms as 23 may be prescribed by ordinance. Such rights shall not extend for a longer time 24 than twenty years, but may be renewed for another period or periods not to 25 exceed twenty years per period. Every initial grant shall be approved by a 26 majority of the voters of the municipality voting on the question, and each 27 renewal or extension of such rights shall be subject to voter approval of the 28 majority of the voters voting on the question, pursuant to the provisions of section 29 88.251. Nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent the board 30 of aldermen from contracting with any person, persons or corporation for furnishing the city with gas or electric lights in cities where franchises have 31 32 already been granted, and where gas or electric light plants already exist, without 33 a vote of the people, except that the board of aldermen may sell, convey, encumber, lease, abolish or otherwise dispose of any public utilities owned by the 34 35 city including electric light systems, electric distribution systems or transmission lines, or any part of the electric light systems, electric or other heat systems, 36 37 electric or other power systems, electric or other railways, gas plants, telephone 38 systems, telegraph systems, transportation systems of any kind, waterworks, 39 equipments and all public utilities not herein enumerated and everything acquired therefor, after first having passed an ordinance setting forth the terms

- 41 of the sale, conveyance or encumbrance and when ratified by two-thirds of the 42 voters voting on the question, except for the sale of a water or wastewater 43 system, or the sale of a gas plant, which shall be authorized by a simple majority vote of the voters voting on the question. In the event of the 44 45 proposed sale of a water or wastewater system, or a gas plant, the board 46 of alderman shall hold a public meeting on such proposed sale at least thirty days prior to the vote. The municipality in question shall notify 47 48 its customers of the informational meeting through radio, television, newspaper, regular mail, electronic mail, or any combination of 49 50 notification methods to most effectively notify customers at least fifteen days prior to the informational meeting. 51
- 52 2. The ballots shall be substantially in the following form and shall 53 indicate the property, or portion thereof, and whether the same is to be sold, 54 leased or encumbered:
- 55 Shall ______ (Indicate the property by stating whether electric distribution system, electric transmission lines or waterworks, etc.) be _____ (Indicate whether sold, leased or encumbered.)?
 - 94.900. 1. (1) The governing body of the following cities may impose a tax as provided in this section:
- 3 (a) Any city of the third classification with more than ten thousand eight
 4 hundred but less than ten thousand nine hundred inhabitants located at least
 5 partly within a county of the first classification with more than one hundred
 6 eighty-four thousand but less than one hundred eighty-eight thousand
 7 inhabitants;
- 8 (b) Any city of the fourth classification with more than four thousand five 9 hundred but fewer than five thousand inhabitants;
- 10 (c) Any city of the fourth classification with more than eight thousand 11 nine hundred but fewer than nine thousand inhabitants;
- 12 (d) Any home rule city with more than forty-eight thousand but fewer 13 than forty-nine thousand inhabitants;
- 14 (e) Any home rule city with more than seventy-three thousand but fewer 15 than seventy-five thousand inhabitants;
- 16 (f) Any city of the fourth classification with more than thirteen thousand 17 five hundred but fewer than sixteen thousand inhabitants; [or]
- 18 (g) Any city of the fourth classification with more than seven thousand but 19 fewer than eight thousand inhabitants;

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- 20 (h) Any city of the fourth classification with more than four thousand but fewer than four thousand five hundred inhabitants and 2122 located in any county of the first classification with more than one hundred fifty thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand 2324inhabitants; or
 - (i) Any city of the third classification with more than thirteen thousand but fewer than fifteen thousand inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirty-three thousand but fewer than thirty-seven thousand inhabitants.
- (2) The governing body of any city listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection is hereby authorized to impose, by ordinance or order, a sales tax in the amount of up to one-half of one percent on all retail sales made in such city which are subject to taxation under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 33 34 for the purpose of improving the public safety for such city, including but not limited to expenditures on equipment, city employee salaries and benefits, and 35 36 facilities for police, fire and emergency medical providers. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, 38 except that no ordinance or order imposing a sales tax pursuant to the provisions 39 of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the city submits to 40 the voters of the city, at a county or state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax.
 - 2. If the proposal submitted involves only authorization to impose the tax authorized by this section, the ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

45	Shall the city of (city's na	ame) impose a citywide sales tax of
46	(insert amount) for the	purpose of improving the public
47	safety of the city?	
48	\square YES	□ NO
49	If you are in favor of the question	on, place an "X" in the box opposite

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

52If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting 53 thereon are in favor of the proposal submitted pursuant to this subsection, then 54 the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect on the first 55 day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notification of adoption of the local sales tax. If a proposal receives less than the 56

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required majority, then the governing body of the city shall have no power to impose the sales tax herein authorized unless and until the governing body of the city shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. However, in no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal pursuant to this section.

- 3. All revenue received by a city from the tax authorized under the provisions of this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for improving the public safety for such city for so long as the tax shall remain in effect.
- 4. Once the tax authorized by this section is abolished or is terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall be used solely for improving the public safety for the city. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other city funds.
- 5. All sales taxes collected by the director of the department of revenue under this section on behalf of any city, less one percent for 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 a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "City Public Safety Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of the general revenue fund. The director of the department of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust and which was collected in each city imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the city and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of the department of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the city which levied the tax; such funds shall be deposited with the city treasurer of each such city, and all expenditures of funds arising from the trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such city. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any functions authorized in the ordinance or order adopted by the

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94 governing body submitting the tax to the voters.

- 95 6. The director of the department of revenue may make refunds from the 96 amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city for erroneous payments and 97 overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to 98 the credit of such cities. If any city abolishes the tax, the city shall notify the 99 director of the department of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to 100 the effective date of the repeal and the director of the department of revenue may 101 order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the 102 amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or 103 overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to 104 the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of 105 abolition of the tax in such city, the director of the department of revenue shall 106 remit the balance in the account to the city and close the account of that 107 city. The director of the department of revenue shall notify each city of each 108 instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the 109 city.
- 7. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.

115.003. The purpose of [sections 115.001 to 115.801] **this chapter** is to 2 simplify, clarify and harmonize the laws governing elections. It shall be 3 construed and applied so as to accomplish its purpose.

115.005. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, [sections 115.001 to 115.801] the provisions of this chapter shall apply to all public elections in the state, except elections for which ownership of real property is required by law for voting.

115.007. No [part of sections 115.001 to 115.801] provision of this chapter shall be construed as impliedly amended or repealed by subsequent legislation if such construction can be reasonably avoided.

115.013. As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly implies otherwise, the following terms mean:

- 3 (1) "Automatic tabulating equipment", the apparatus necessary to examine 4 and automatically count votes, and the data processing machines which are used 5 for counting votes and tabulating results;
- 6 (2) "Ballot", the ballot card, paper ballot, or ballot designed for use with 7 an electronic voting system on which each voter may cast all votes to which he 8 or she is entitled at an election;
 - (3) "Ballot card", a ballot which is voted by making a [punch or sensor]

- 10 mark which can be tabulated by automatic tabulating equipment;
- 11 (4) "Ballot label", the card, paper, booklet, page, or other material 12 containing the names of all offices and candidates and statements of all questions
- 13 to be voted on;

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- 14 (5) "Counting location", a location selected by the election authority for the automatic processing or counting, or both, of ballots;
- 16 (6) "County", any [one of the several counties of] county in this state or 17 [the City of St. Louis] any city not within a county;
- 18 (7) "Disqualified", a determination made by a court of competent 19 jurisdiction, the Missouri ethics commission, an election authority or any other 20 body authorized by law to make such a determination that a candidate is 21 ineligible to hold office or not entitled to be voted on for office;
 - (8) "District", an area within the state or within a political subdivision of the state from which a person is elected to represent the area on a policy-making body with representatives of other areas in the state or political subdivision;
- 25 (9) "Electronic voting machine", any part of an electronic voting system 26 on which a voter is able to cast a ballot under this chapter;
 - (10) "Electronic voting system", a system of casting votes by use of marking devices, and counting votes by use of automatic tabulating or data processing equipment, [and includes] including computerized voting systems;
 - (11) "Established political party" for the state, a political party which, at either of the last two general elections, polled for its candidate for any statewide office more than two percent of the entire vote cast for the office. "Established political party" for any district or political subdivision shall mean a political party which polled more than two percent of the entire vote cast at either of the last two elections in which the district or political subdivision voted as a unit for the election of officers or representatives to serve its area;
- 37 (12) "Federal office", the office of presidential elector, United States 38 senator, or representative in Congress;
- 39 (13) "Independent", a candidate who is not a candidate of any political 40 party and who is running for an office for which **political** party candidates may 41 run;
- 42 (14) "Major political party", the political party whose candidates received 43 the highest or second highest number of votes at the last general election;
- 44 (15) "Marking device", [either an apparatus in which ballots are inserted 45 and voted by use of a punch apparatus, or] any approved device which will enable 46 the votes to be counted by automatic tabulating equipment;

- 47 (16) "Municipal" or "municipality", a city, village, or incorporated town of 48 this state;
- 49 (17) "New party", any political group which has filed a valid petition and 50 is entitled to place its list of candidates on the ballot at the next general or 51 special election;
- 52 (18) "Nonpartisan", a candidate who is not a candidate of any political 53 party and who is running for an office for which party candidates may not run;
- 54 (19) "Political party", any established political party and any new party;
- 55 (20) "Political subdivision", a county, city, town, village, or township of a township organization county;
- 57 (21) "Polling place", the voting place designated for all voters residing in 58 one or more precincts for any election;
- 59 (22) "Precincts", the geographical areas into which the election authority 60 divides its jurisdiction for the purpose of conducting elections;
- 61 (23) "Public office", any office established by constitution, statute or 62 charter and any employment under the United States, the state of Missouri, or 63 any political subdivision or special district **thereof**, but does not include any 64 office in the reserve forces or the National Guard or the office of notary public or 65 city attorney in cities of the third classification or cities of the fourth 66 classification;
- 67 (24) "Question", any measure on the ballot which can be voted "YES" or 68 "NO";
- 69 (25) ["Relative within the first degree by consanguinity or affinity", a 70 spouse, parent, or child of a person;
- 71 (26)] "Relative within the second degree by consanguinity or affinity", a 72 spouse, parent, child, grandparent, brother, sister, grandchild, mother-in-law, 73 father-in-law, daughter-in-law, or son-in-law;
- [(27)] (26) "Special district", any school district, water district, fire protection district, hospital district, health center, nursing district, or other districts with taxing authority, or other district formed pursuant to the laws of Missouri to provide limited, specific services;
- 78 [(28)] (27) "Special election", elections called by any school district, water 79 district, fire protection district, or other district formed pursuant to the laws of 80 Missouri to provide limited, specific services; and
- 81 **[**(29)**] (28)** "Voting district", the one or more precincts within which all voters vote at a single polling place for any election.
 - 115.023. 1. Except as provided in subsections 2 and 3 of this section, each

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- 2 election authority shall conduct all public elections within its jurisdiction.
- 2. When an election is to be conducted for a political subdivision or special district, and the political subdivision or special district is located within the jurisdiction of more than one election authority, the election authority of the jurisdiction with the greatest proportion of the political subdivision's or special district's registered voters shall be responsible for publishing any legal notice required in this chapter.
 - 3. When an election is to be conducted for a political subdivision or special district, and the political subdivision or special district is located within the jurisdiction of more than one election authority, the affected election authorities may, by contract, authorize one of their number to conduct the election for all or any part of the political subdivision or special district. In any election conducted pursuant to this subsection, the election authority conducting part of an election in an area outside its jurisdiction may consolidate precincts across jurisdiction lines and shall have all powers and duties granted pursuant to this chapter, except the provisions of sections 115.133 to [115.223] 115.221 and sections 115.279 and 115.297, in the area outside its jurisdiction.
 - 4. Notwithstanding [the provision of section 493.030] the provisions of sections 493.025 and 493.027 to the contrary, whenever the publication of a legal advertisement, legal notice, order of court or public notice of any kind is allowed or required pursuant to this chapter, a newspaper publishing such notice shall charge and receive not more than its regular local classified advertising rate. The regular local classified advertising rate is that rate shown by the newspaper's rate schedule as offered to the public, and shall have been in effect for at least thirty days preceding publication of the particular notice to which it is applied.
- 115.049. 1. Each board of election commissioners in existence on January 1, 1978, shall set the salaries of its employees. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, the number of employees of each board and the total yearly amount of all salaries paid to the board's employees shall not exceed the number of employees and the total yearly amount of all salaries authorized on January 1, 1982; except that, in any city which has over three hundred thousand inhabitants and is located in more than one county, the board of election commissioners having jurisdiction in the part of the city situated in the county containing the major portion of the city may set the number of its employees and the total yearly amount of all salaries authorized by [statute on January 1, 1982] ordinance.

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- 2. Each board of election commissioners established after January 1, 1978, shall set the salaries of its employees. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, the number of employees of each board and the total yearly amount of all salaries paid to the board's employees shall not exceed the number of employees and the total yearly amount of all salaries authorized on December 31, 1977, for counties of the first class not having a charter form of government [by sections 119.090 and 119.100].
- 3. If any board of election commissioners wishes to increase the number of its employees or the total yearly amount of all salaries paid to its employees, the board shall deliver a notice of the fact to the presiding officer of the local legislative body or bodies responsible for providing payment of the election commissioners' salaries. The notice shall specify the number of additional employees requested and the additional yearly amount requested by the board and shall include a justification of the increase and a day, not less than ninety days after the notice is delivered, on which the increase is to take effect. Unless any legislative body responsible for approving payment of the election commissioners' salaries adopts a resolution disapproving the increase, the increase shall take effect on the day specified. Any board of election commissioners may implement salary adjustments, after notice to the presiding officer of the local legislative body or bodies responsible for providing payment of the election commissioners' salaries, equal to, but not more than, those adjustments granted to the employees of the local legislative body or bodies without prior legislative approval.
- 115.063. 1. When any question or candidate is submitted to a vote by any political subdivision or special district and no other question or candidate is submitted at the same election, all costs of the election shall be paid from the general revenue of the political subdivision or special district submitting a question or candidate at the election.
- 2. All costs of [special] elections involving a statewide candidate or statewide issue and all costs of [special] elections involving candidates for state senator or state representative shall be paid by the state, except that if a political subdivision or special district holds an election on the same day, the costs shall be shared proportionately by the state and the political subdivisions and special districts affected in the manner provided in section 115.065.
- 3. [The state shall not be liable for any costs of a general election or primary election held in even-numbered years as designated in subsections 1 and 2 of section 115.121.

4.] When a proposed political subdivision submits a petition requesting an election as part of the formation thereof, the petitioners shall submit together with the petition sufficient security to pay all costs of the election. If such proposition is successful, the political subdivision thereby created shall reimburse those persons advancing funds to pay the costs of the election.

115.065. 1. Except as provided in sections 115.069, 115.071, 115.073 and 115.077, when any question or candidate is submitted to a vote by two or more political subdivisions or special districts, or [except in primary and general elections] by the state and one or more political subdivisions or special districts at the same election, all costs of the election shall be paid proportionally from the general revenues of the state and all political subdivisions and special districts submitting a question or candidate at the election, except that costs of publications of legal notice of elections shall not be paid proportionally. The state and each political subdivision and each special district shall pay for publication of its legal notice of election. At the discretion of the election authority, ballot printing costs, if any, may be paid proportionally or the state and each political subdivision and each special district may pay for such ballot printing costs, if any.

- 2. Except as provided in sections 115.069, 115.071 and 115.073, when any question or candidate is submitted to a vote by two or more political subdivisions or special districts at the same election, all costs of the election shall be paid proportionally from the general revenues of all political subdivisions and special districts submitting a question or candidate at the election.
- 3. Proportional election costs paid under the provisions of subsection 2 of this section shall be assessed by charging each political subdivision and special district the same percentage of the total cost of the election as the number of registered voters of the political subdivision or special district on the day of the election is to the total number of registered voters on the day of the election, derived by adding together the number of registered voters in each political subdivision and special district submitting a question or candidate at the election.
- 4. "Proportional costs" and "election costs", as used in this chapter, are defined as those costs that require additional out-of-pocket expense by the election authority in conducting an election. It may include reimbursement to county general revenue for the salaries of employees of the election authority for the hours worked to conduct an election, the rental of any electronic voting machine or electronic poll book, any indirect expenses identified under an independent cost allocation study and an amount not to exceed five percent of the total cost of election to be credited to the election services fund of the county. The

election services fund shall be budgeted and expended at the direction of the election authority and shall not be used to substitute for or subsidize any allocation of general revenue for the operation of the election authority's office without the express consent of the election authority. The election services fund may be audited by the appropriate auditing agency, and any unexpended balance shall be left in the fund to accumulate from year to year with interest. The election services fund shall be used by the election authority for training programs and purchase of additional supplies or equipment to improve the conduct of elections, including anything necessarily pertaining thereto. In addition to these costs, the state shall, subject to appropriation, compensate the election services fund for transactions submitted pursuant to the provisions of section 115.157.

115.077. 1. Special districts, cities, townships in township organization counties, villages and the state shall pay the election costs required by [this subchapter] sections 115.063 to 115.077 to each election authority conducting its elections.

- 2. If the state is required to pay election costs pursuant to sections 115.063 to 115.065, the state shall, not later than the seventh Tuesday prior to any such election, pay each election authority conducting its elections an amount determined by the office of the secretary of state, in consultation with the election authority, to be a reasonable estimate of the cost of conducting such election, using a method developed by the secretary of state, in consultation with election authority, that is reviewed at least every two years.
- 3. Not later than the fifth Tuesday prior to any election to be conducted for [the state,] a special district or political subdivision, the election authority shall [estimate] submit the estimated cost of conducting the election for [the state and] each political subdivision and special district submitting a candidate or question at the election. Not later than the third Tuesday prior to the election, [the state,] each special district and political subdivision submitting a candidate or question at the election, except the county, shall deposit with the election authority an amount equal to the estimated cost of conducting the election for [the state,] the political subdivision or special district.
- 4. All payments of election costs received by an election authority under the provisions of this [subsection] section shall be placed by the election authority in a special account and used by the election authority only to pay the costs incurred in conducting the election. Not later than the tenth Tuesday

following an election, if the amount paid to an election authority by the state or any political subdivision or special district exceeds the cost of conducting the election for the state, political subdivision or special district, the election authority shall [promptly] refund to the state, political subdivision or special district the difference between the amount deposited with it and the cost of conducting the election. Not later than the tenth Tuesday following an election, if the amount deposited with an election authority by the state or any political subdivision or special district is less than the cost of conducting the election [for the state, political subdivision or special district, the state, political subdivision or special district than the fifth Tuesday after the election, pay to], the election authority shall submit a request to the state and each political subdivision and special district for the difference between the amount deposited and the cost of conducting the election.

- [3.] 5. (1) Within two weeks of receipt of actual cost and required documentation of actual expenses from the election authority, the state, political subdivision, or special district shall approve for payment the difference between the amount deposited and the cost of conducting the election.
- (2) For the purposes of this section, the term "required documentation" shall mean a detailed list of expenses that the secretary of state intends to reimburse the election authority for and a detailed description of the documentation that the election authority shall produce following the election. For any election in which the state is required to pay all or a proportion of the cost, the secretary of state shall, not later than the eleventh Tuesday prior to the election or, in case of a special election, no later than five business days following the issuance of a writ of election by the governor, transmit to the election authority the detailed list and description described above.
- 6. Except as provided in [section 115.061] sections 115.063 to 115.072, all payments of election costs received by an election authority under the provisions of this section shall be placed by the election authority in a special account and used by the election authority only to pay the costs incurred in conducting elections.
- [4.] 7. When the state or any political subdivision or special district willfully fails to make payment of an election cost required by this subchapter by the time provided in this subchapter, it shall pay a penalty of fifty dollars for each day after the time provided in this subchapter proper payment is not

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made. Any such penalty shall be payable to the election authority authorized to receive payment of the election cost and shall be deposited in the general revenue fund of such election authority's city or county. For purposes of this subsection, the state shall not be considered to have willfully failed to make payment of an election cost if there is not sufficient cash or appropriation authority to make such a payment.

- [5.] 8. (1) There is hereby created the "State Election Subsidy Fund" in the state treasury [which shall be funded by appropriations from the general assembly for the purpose of the state making advance payments of election costs as required by this section].
- (2) All unobligated funds in the state election subsidy fund on January 1, 2019, shall be transferred to the elections administration improvements fund authorized pursuant to section 115.078. To meet the state's funding obligation to maintain expenditures pursuant to Section 254(a)(7) of the Help America Vote Act of 2002, the commissioner of the office of administration shall annually transfer from general revenue to the [state election subsidy fund] election administration improvement fund, established pursuant to section 115.078, an amount not less than the amount expended in the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2000. [At the end of each fiscal year, any amounts in the state election subsidy fund not expended or obligated to meet the state's obligations pursuant to section 115.065 and this section shall be transferred to the election administration improvements fund authorized pursuant to section 115.078 and used to meet the maintenance of effort funding requirements of Section 254(a)(7) of the Help America Vote Act of 2002.] Any other law to the contrary notwithstanding, the funds received pursuant to Sections 251 and 252 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 shall be expended according to the state plan developed pursuant to the provisions of Section 254 of said act. The secretary of state shall develop the state plan through the committee appointed by the secretary of state under the provisions of Section 255 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002.
- 93 9. An election authority may rent or lease out any electronic voting machine purchased by such election authority.

115.078. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Election Administration Improvements Fund", which shall consist of appropriations from the general assembly, any gifts, contributions, grants, or bequests received from federal, private, or other sources for the purpose of improving the administration of elections within Missouri, including making payments of

election costs as required under sections 115.065 and section 7 115.077. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund and shall make disbursements from the fund in accordance with sections 30.170 and 9 30.180. Money in the fund shall be used exclusively for election administration 10 improvements as directed by the secretary of state, and to meet the state's 11 obligations under sections 115.065 and 115.077. No moneys obtained 12 through the provisions of this section shall be made a part of the general 13 operating budget of an election authority, or used to supplant other federal, state, 14 or local funds expended for elections. The secretary of state may transfer moneys 15 from the fund to the election improvements revolving loan fund as the secretary 16 deems necessary to facilitate compliance with the Help America Vote Act of 17 2002. Notwithstanding section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in 18 the fund at the end of any biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general 19 revenue fund. All yield, interest, income, increment, or gain received from time 20 deposit of moneys in the state treasury to the credit of the fund shall be credited 21to the fund. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no amount of 22 moneys in the fund shall be transferred from the fund or charged for purposes of 23 the administration of central services for the state of Missouri.

24 2. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Election Improvements Revolving Loan Fund", which shall consist of all moneys 25 26 appropriated to it by the general assembly, all repayment of moneys from eligible 27 lenders and any moneys deposited or transferred to the fund for the purpose of 28 improving the administration of elections through loans. The state treasurer 29 shall be custodian of the fund and shall make disbursements from the fund in accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180. Money in the fund shall be used 30 31 solely for improving the administration of elections through loans. Notwithstanding section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. All yield, 33 34 interest, income, increment, or gain received from time deposit of moneys in the state treasury to the credit of the fund shall be credited to the 35 fund. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no amount of moneys 36 37 in the fund shall be transferred from the fund or charged for purposes of the administration of central services for the state of Missouri. The secretary of state 38 39 is authorized to administer the fund in accordance with this section and the Help America Vote Act of 2002, and to promulgate rules to execute this section. No 40 41 rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to chapter 536.

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115.124. 1. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, in a nonpartisan election in any political subdivision or special district including municipal elections in any city, town, or village with [one] two thousand or fewer inhabitants that have adopted a proposal pursuant to subsection 3 of this section but excluding municipal elections in any city, town, or village with more than [one] two thousand inhabitants, if the notice provided for in subsection 5 of section 115.127 has been published in at least one newspaper of general circulation as defined in section 493.050 in the district, and [if the number of candidates who have filed for a particular office is equal to the number of positions in that office to be filled by the election, no election shall be held for such office if the number of candidates for each office in a particular political subdivision, special district, or municipality is equal to the number of positions for each office within the political subdivision, special district, or municipality to be filled by the election and no ballot measure is placed on the ballot such that a particular political subdivision will owe no proportional elections costs if an election is not held, no election shall be held, and the candidates shall assume the responsibilities of their offices at the same time and in the same manner as if they had been elected. If no election is held for [such office] a particular political subdivision, special district, or municipality as provided in this section, the election authority shall publish a notice containing the names of the candidates that shall assume the responsibilities of office under this section. Such notice shall be published in at least one newspaper of general circulation as defined in section 493.050 in such political subdivision or district by the first of the month in which the election would have occurred, had it been contested. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, if at any election the number of candidates filing for a particular office exceeds the number of positions to be filled at such election, the election authority shall hold the election as scheduled, even if a sufficient number of candidates withdraw from such contest for that office so that the number of candidates remaining after the filing deadline is equal to the number of positions to be filled.

2. The election authority or political subdivision responsible for the oversight of the filing of candidates in any nonpartisan election in any political subdivision or special district shall clearly designate where candidates shall form a line to effectuate such filings and determine the order of such filings; except that, in the case of candidates who file a declaration of candidacy with the election authority or political subdivision prior to 5:00 p.m. on the first day for

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38 filing, the election authority or political subdivision may determine by random 39 drawing the order in which such candidates' names shall appear on the ballot. If 40 a drawing is conducted pursuant to this subsection, it shall be conducted so that each candidate, or candidate's representative if the candidate filed under 41 42 subsection 2 of section 115.355, may draw a number at random at the time of 43 filing. If such drawing is conducted, the election authority or political subdivision 44 shall record the number drawn with the candidate's declaration of candidacy. If 45 such drawing is conducted, the names of candidates filing on the first day of filing 46 for each office on each ballot shall be listed in ascending order of the numbers so 47 drawn.

3. The governing body of any city, town, or village with [one] two thousand or fewer inhabitants may submit to the voters at any available election, a question to adopt the provisions of subsection 1 of this section for municipal elections. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the city, town, or village shall conduct nonpartisan municipal elections as provided in subsection 1 of this section for all nonpartisan elections remaining in the year in which the proposal was adopted and for the six calendar years immediately following such approval. At the end of such six-year period, each such city, town, or village shall be prohibited from conducting such elections in such a manner unless such a question is again adopted by the majority of qualified voters as provided in this subsection.

115.125. 1. Not later than 5:00 p.m. on the tenth Tuesday prior to any 2 election, except a special election to decide an election contest, tie vote or an 3 election to elect seven members to serve on a school board of a district pursuant to section 162.241, or a delay in notification pursuant to subsection [2] 3 of this 5 section, or pursuant to the provisions of section 115.399, the officer or agency calling the election shall notify the election authorities responsible for conducting the election. The notice shall be in writing, shall specify the name of the officer 8 or agency calling the election and shall include a certified copy of the legal notice to be published pursuant to subsection 2 of section 115.127. The notice and any 9 other information required by this section may, with the prior notification to the 10 11 election authority receiving the notice, be accepted by facsimile transmission prior to 5:00 p.m. on the tenth Tuesday prior to the election, provided that the original 12 13 copy of the notice and a certified copy of the legal notice to be published shall be 14 received in the office of the election authority within three business days from the date of the facsimile transmission. 15

2. In lieu of a certified copy of the legal notice to be published pursuant

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to subsection 2 of section 115.127, each notice of a special election to fill a vacancy shall include the name of the office to be filled, the date of the election and the date by which candidates must be selected or filed for the office. Not later than the [fourth] sixth Tuesday prior to any special election to fill a vacancy called by a political subdivision or special district, the officer or agency calling the election shall certify a sample ballot to the election authorities responsible for conducting the election.

[2.] 3. Except as provided for in sections 115.247 and 115.359, if there is no additional cost for the printing or reprinting of ballots or if the political subdivision or special district calling for the election agrees to pay any printing or reprinting costs, a political subdivision or special district may, at any time after certification of the notice of election required in subsection 1 of this section, but no later than 5:00 p.m. on the [sixth] eighth Tuesday before the election, be permitted to make late notification to the election authority pursuant to court order, which, except for good cause shown by the election authority in opposition thereto, shall be freely given upon application by the political subdivision or special district to the circuit court of the area of such subdivision or district. No court shall have the authority to order an individual or issue be placed on the ballot less than [six] eight weeks before the date of the election[, except as provided in sections 115.361 and 115.379].

115.127. 1. Except as provided in subsection 4 of this section, upon 2 receipt of notice of a special election to fill a vacancy submitted pursuant to subsection 2 of section 115.125, the election authority shall cause legal notice of the special election to be published in a newspaper of general circulation in its jurisdiction. The notice shall include the name of the officer or agency calling the election, the date and time of the election, the name of the office to be filled and the date by which candidates must be selected or filed for the office. Within one week prior to each special election to fill a vacancy held in its jurisdiction, the 9 election authority shall cause legal notice of the election to be published in two newspapers of different political faith and general circulation in the 10 jurisdiction. The legal notice shall include the date and time of the election, the 11 12 name of the officer or agency calling the election and a sample ballot. If there is only one newspaper of general circulation in the jurisdiction, the notice shall be 13 14published in the newspaper within one week prior to the election. If there are 15 two or more newspapers of general circulation in the jurisdiction, but no two of 16 opposite political faith, the notice shall be published in any two of the newspapers within one week prior to the election.

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- 2. Except as provided in subsections 1 and 4 of this section and in sections 115.521, 115.549 and 115.593, the election authority shall cause legal notice of each election held in its jurisdiction to be published. The notice shall be published in two newspapers of different political faith and qualified pursuant to chapter 493 which are published within the bounds of the area holding the election. If there is only one so qualified newspaper, then notice shall be published in only one newspaper. If there is no newspaper published within the bounds of the election area, then the notice shall be published in two qualified newspapers of different political faith serving the area. Notice shall be published twice, the first publication occurring in the second week prior to the election, and the second publication occurring within one week prior to the election. Each such legal notice shall include the date and time of the election, the name of the officer or agency calling the election and a sample ballot; and, unless notice has been given as provided by section 115.129, the second publication of notice of the election shall include the location of polling places. The election authority may provide any additional notice of the election it deems desirable.
- 3. The election authority shall print the official ballot as the same appears on the sample ballot, and no candidate's name or ballot issue which appears on the sample ballot or official printed ballot shall be stricken or removed from the ballot except on death of a candidate or by court order, but in no event shall a candidate or issue be stricken or removed from the ballot less than eight weeks before the date of the election.
- 4. In lieu of causing legal notice to be published in accordance with any of the provisions of this chapter, the election authority in jurisdictions which have less than seven hundred fifty registered voters and in which no newspaper qualified pursuant to chapter 493 is published, may cause legal notice to be mailed during the second week prior to the election, by first class mail, to each registered voter at the voter's voting address. All such legal notices shall include the date and time of the election, the location of the polling place, the name of the officer or agency calling the election and a sample ballot.
- 5. If the opening date for filing a declaration of candidacy for any office in a political subdivision or special district is not required by law or charter, the opening filing date shall be 8:00 a.m., the sixteenth Tuesday prior to the election, except that for any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county and any political subdivision or special district located in such city, the opening filing date shall be 8:00 a.m., the fifteenth Tuesday prior to the election. If the closing date for filing a declaration

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55 of candidacy for any office in a political subdivision or special district is not 56 required by law or charter, the closing filing date shall be 5:00 p.m., the eleventh 57 Tuesday prior to the election. The political subdivision or special district calling an election shall, before the sixteenth Tuesday, or the fifteenth Tuesday for any 58 59 home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in 60 more than one county or any political subdivision or special district located in 61 such city, prior to any election at which offices are to be filled, notify the general 62 public of the opening filing date, the office or offices to be filled, the proper place 63 for filing and the closing filing date of the election. Such notification may be 64 accomplished by legal notice published in at least one newspaper of general 65 circulation in the political subdivision or special district.

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

115.155. 1. The election authority shall provide for the registration of each voter. Each application shall be in substantially the following form:

2	each voter. Each application shall be in substantially the following form:
3	APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION
4	Are you a citizen of the United States?
5	\square YES \square NO
6	Will you be 18 years of age on or before election day?
7	\square YES \square NO
8	IF YOU CHECKED "NO" IN RESPONSE TO EITHER OF THESE
9	QUESTIONS, DO NOT COMPLETE THIS FORM.
10	IF YOU ARE SUBMITTING THIS FORM BY MAIL AND ARE
11	REGISTERING FOR THE FIRST TIME, PLEASE SUBMIT A
12	COPY OF A CURRENT, VALID PHOTO IDENTIFICATION. IF
13	YOU DO NOT SUBMIT SUCH INFORMATION, YOU WILL BE
14	REQUIRED TO PRESENT ADDITIONAL IDENTIFICATION
15	UPON VOTING FOR THE FIRST TIME SUCH AS A BIRTH
16	CERTIFICATE, A NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBAL DOCUMENT,
17	OTHER PROOF OF UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP, A VALID

MISSOURI DRIVERS LIC PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION		OR OTHER FORM OF
TEMBONAL IDENTIFICATION	OIN.	
		Township (or Ward)
Name		Precinct
Home Address		Required Personal Identification Information
City ZIP		
Date of Birth		Place of Birth (Optional
Telephone Number		Mother's Maiden
(Optional)		Name (Optional)
Occupation (Optional)		Last Place Previously
Occupation (Optional)		Registered
Last four digits of		Under What Name
Social Security Number		
(Required for registration		
unless no Social Security nur	mber	
exists for Applicant)		
Remarks:		
		When
I am a citizen of the United	States and	l a resident of the state of
Missouri. I have not been ad	judged inc	apacitated by any court of
law. If I have been convicted	ed of a fel	ony or of a misdemeanor
connected with the right o	of suffrage	, I have had the voting
disabilities resulting from such conviction removed pursuant to lab		
do solemnly swear that all statements made on this card are true		
to the best of my knowledge	and belief.	
I UNDERSTAND THAT IF		ER TO VOTE KNOWING
THAT I AM NOT LEGALLY		

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55 COMMITTING A CLASS ONE ELECTION OFFENSE AND MAY 56 BE PUNISHED BY IMPRISONMENT OF NOT MORE THAN FIVE YEARS OR BY A FINE OF BETWEEN TWO THOUSAND FIVE 57 HUNDRED DOLLARS AND TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS OR BY 58 59 BOTH SUCH IMPRISONMENT AND FINE. 60 61 Signature of Voter Date

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Signature of Election Official

- 2. After supplying all information necessary for the registration records, each applicant who appears in person before the election authority shall swear or affirm the statements on the registration application by signing his or her full name, witnessed by the signature of the election authority or such authority's deputy registration official. Each applicant who applies to register by mail pursuant to section 115.159, or pursuant to section 115.160 or 115.162, shall attest to the statements on the application by his or her signature.
- 3. Upon receipt by mail of a completed and signed voter registration application, a voter registration application forwarded by the division of motor vehicle and drivers licensing of the department of revenue pursuant to section 115.160, or a voter registration agency pursuant to section 115.162, the election authority shall, if satisfied that the applicant is entitled to register, transfer all data necessary for the registration records from the application to its registration system. Within seven business days after receiving the application, the election authority shall send the applicant a verification notice. If such notice is returned as undeliverable by the postal service within the time established by the election authority, the election authority shall not place the applicant's name on the voter registration file.
- 4. If, upon receipt by mail of a voter registration application or a voter registration application forwarded pursuant to section 115.160 or 115.162, the election authority determines that the applicant is not entitled to register, such authority shall, within seven business days after receiving the application, so notify the applicant by mail and state the reason such authority has determined the applicant is not qualified. The applicant may [have such determination reviewed pursuant to the provisions of section 115.223] file a complaint with the elections division of the secretary of state's office pursuant to section 115.219. If an applicant for voter registration fails to answer the question on the application concerning United States citizenship, the election

- 92 authority shall notify the applicant of the failure and provide the applicant with 93 an opportunity to complete the form in a timely manner to allow for the 94 completion of the registration form before the next election.
- 5. [It shall be the responsibility of] The secretary of state [to] shall prescribe specifications for voter registration documents so that they are uniform throughout the state of Missouri and comply with the National Voter Registration Act of 1993, including the reporting requirements, and so that registrations, name changes and transfers of registrations within the state may take place as allowed by law.
- 101 6. All voter registration applications shall be preserved in the office of the 102 election authority.
 - 115.157. 1. The election authority may place all information on any registration cards in computerized form in accordance with section 115.158. No election authority or secretary of state shall furnish to any member of the public electronic media or printout showing any registration information, except as provided in this section. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, the election authority or secretary of state shall make available electronic media or printouts showing unique voter identification numbers, voters' names, dates of birth, addresses, townships or wards, and precincts. Electronic data shall be maintained in at least the following separate fields:
- 10 (1) Voter identification number;
- 11 (2) First name;
- 12 (3) Middle initial;
- 13 (4) Last name;
- 14 (5) Suffix;
- 15 (6) Street number:
- 16 (7) Street direction:
- 17 (8) Street name;
- 18 (9) Street suffix;
- 19 (10) Apartment number;
- 20 (11) City;
- 21 (12) State;
- 22 (13) Zip code:
- 23 (14) Township;
- 24 (15) Ward;
- 25 (16) Precinct;
- 26 (17) Senatorial district;

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- 27 (18) Representative district;
- 28 (19) Congressional district.
- 2. All election authorities shall enter voter history in their computerized registration systems and shall, not more than six months after the election, forward such data to the Missouri voter registration system established in section 115.158. In addition, election authorities shall forward registration and other data in a manner prescribed by the secretary of state to comply with the Help America Vote Act of 2002.
 - 3. Except as provided in subsection [2] 6 of this section, the election authority shall [also] furnish, for a fee, electronic media or a printout showing the names, dates of birth and addresses of voters, or any part thereof, within the jurisdiction of the election authority who voted in any specific election, including primary elections, by township, ward or precinct, provided that nothing in this chapter shall require such voter information to be released to the public over the internet.
 - 4. Except as provided in subsection 6 of this section, upon a request by a candidate, a duly authorized representative of a campaign committee, or a political party committee, the secretary of state shall furnish, for a fee determined by the secretary of state and in compliance with section 610.026, media in an electronic format or, if so requested, in a printed format, showing the names, addresses, and voter identification numbers of voters within the jurisdiction of a specific election authority who applied for an absentee ballot under section 115.279 for any specific election involving a ballot measure or an office for which the declaration of candidacy is required to be filed with the secretary of state pursuant to section 115.353, including primary elections, by township, ward, or precinct. Nothing in this section shall require such voter information to be released to the public over the internet. For purposes of this section, the terms "candidate", "campaign committee", and "political party committee" shall have the same meaning given to such terms in section 130.011.
 - 5. The amount of fees charged for information provided in this section shall be established pursuant to chapter 610. All revenues collected by the secretary of state pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the secretary of state's technology trust fund account established pursuant to section 28.160. In even-numbered years, each election authority shall, upon request, supply the voter registration list for its jurisdiction to all

candidates and party committees for a charge established pursuant to chapter 65 610. Except as provided in subsection [2] 6 of this section, all election authorities shall make the information described in this section available pursuant to chapter 610. Any election authority who fails to comply with the requirements of this section shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 610.

69 [2.] 6. Any person working as an undercover officer of a local, state or 70 federal law enforcement agency, persons in witness protection programs, and 71 victims of domestic violence and abuse who have received orders of protection 72 pursuant to chapter 455 shall be entitled to apply to the circuit court having 73 jurisdiction in his or her county of residence to have the residential address on 74 his or her voter registration records closed to the public if the release of such 75 information could endanger the safety of the person. Any person working as an 76 undercover agent or in a witness protection program shall also submit a 77 statement from the chief executive officer of the agency under whose direction he 78 or she is serving. The petition to close the residential address shall be 79 incorporated into any petition for protective order provided by circuit clerks 80 pursuant to chapter 455. If satisfied that the person filing the petition meets the 81 qualifications of this subsection, the circuit court shall issue an order to the 82 election authority to keep the residential address of the voter a closed record and 83 the address may be used only for the purposes of administering elections 84 pursuant to this chapter. The election authority may require the voter who has 85 a closed residential address record to verify that his or her residential address 86 has not changed or to file a change of address and to affirm that the reasons 87 contained in the original petition are still accurate prior to receiving a ballot. A 88 change of address within an election authority's jurisdiction shall not require that 89 the voter file a new petition. Any voter who no longer qualifies pursuant to this 90 subsection to have his or her residential address as a closed record shall notify 91 the circuit court. Upon such notification, the circuit court shall void the order 92 closing the residential address and so notify the election authority.

115.177. Nothing in this [subchapter] **chapter** shall be construed in any way as interfering with or discontinuing any person's valid registration which is in effect on January 1, 1978, until such time as the person is required to transfer his **or her** registration or to reregister under the provisions of [sections 115.001 to 115.641 and section 51.460] **this chapter**.

115.225. 1. Before use by election authorities in this state, the secretary of state shall approve the marking devices and the automatic tabulating equipment used in electronic voting systems and may promulgate rules and

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- 4 regulations to implement the intent of sections 115.225 to 115.235.
- 5 2. No electronic voting system shall be approved unless it:
- 6 (1) Permits voting in absolute secrecy;
- 7 (2) Permits each voter to vote for as many candidates for each office as a 8 voter is lawfully entitled to vote for;
- 9 (3) Permits each voter to vote for or against as many questions as a voter 10 is lawfully entitled to vote on, and no more;
- 11 (4) Provides facilities for each voter to cast as many write-in votes for 12 each office as a voter is lawfully entitled to cast;
- 13 (5) Permits each voter in a primary election to vote for the candidates of 14 only one party announced by the voter in advance;
- 15 (6) Permits each voter at a presidential election to vote by use of a single 16 [punch or] mark for the candidates of one party or group of petitioners for 17 president, vice president and their presidential electors;
- 18 (7) Accurately counts all proper votes cast for each candidate and for and 19 against each question;
- 20 (8) Is set to reject all votes, except write-in votes, for any office and on any question when the number of votes exceeds the number a voter is lawfully 22 entitled to cast;
 - (9) Permits each voter, while voting, to clearly see the ballot label;
 - (10) Has been tested and is certified by an independent authority that meets the voting system standards developed by the Federal Election Commission or its successor agency. The provisions of this subdivision shall not be required for any system purchased prior to August 28, 2002.
- 3. The secretary of state shall promulgate rules and regulations to allow the use of a computerized voting system. The procedures shall provide for the use of a computerized voting system with the ability to provide a paper audit trail. Notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter to the contrary, such a system may allow for the storage of processed ballot materials in an electronic form.
 - 4. 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

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41 any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2002, shall be invalid and void.

115.227. All provisions of law not inconsistent with sections [8.001 to 8.040] 115.225 to 115.235 shall apply with full force and effect to elections in each jurisdiction using an electronic voting system.

115.243. 1. For the purposes of [sections 115.001 to 115.641 and sections 2 51.450 and 51.460] this chapter, the candidates for president and vice president of the United States from any political party or group of petitioners shall be 4 considered one candidate. The names of the candidates for president and vice 5 president from each political party or group of petitioners shall be enclosed in a brace directly to the left of the names in the appropriate column on the official 7 ballot. Directly to the left of each brace shall be printed one square, the sides of 8 which are not less than one-fourth inch in length. The names of candidates for 9 presidential electors shall not be printed on the ballot but shall be filed with the 10 secretary of state in the manner provided in section 115.399.

- 12 2. A vote for any candidate for president and vice president shall be a vote for their electors.
- 3. When presidential and vice-presidential candidates are to be elected, the following instruction shall be printed on the official ballot: "A vote for candidates for President and Vice President is a vote for their electors.".
 - 115.247. 1. Each election authority shall provide all ballots for every election within its jurisdiction. Ballots other than those printed by the election authority in accordance with [sections 115.001 to 115.641 and section 51.460] the provisions of this chapter shall not be cast or counted at any election.
- 2. Whenever it appears that an error has occurred in any publication required by [sections 115.001 to 115.641 and section 51.460] the provisions of this chapter, or in the printing of any ballot, any circuit court may, upon the application of any voter, order the appropriate election authorities to correct the error or to show cause why the error should not be corrected.
- 10 3. For each election held in a county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred fifty thousand but fewer than three hundred 11 12 fifty thousand inhabitants, the election authority may provide for each polling 13 place in its jurisdiction fifty-five ballots for each fifty and fraction of fifty voters registered in the voting district at the time of the election. For each election, 14 15 except a general election, held in any county other than a county with a charter 16 form of government and with more than two hundred fifty thousand but fewer 17 than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, the election authority shall provide for each polling place in its jurisdiction a number of ballots equal to at

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19 least one and one-third times the number of ballots cast in the voting district 20 served by such polling place at the election held two years before at that polling 21place or at the polling place that served the voting district in the previous 22 election. For each general election held in any county other than a county with 23 a charter form of government and with more than two hundred fifty thousand but 24 fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, the election authority shall 25 provide for each polling place in its jurisdiction a number of ballots equal to one 26 and one-third times the number of ballots cast in the voting district served by 27 such polling place or at the polling place that served the voting district in the 28 general election held four years prior. When determining the number of ballots 29 to provide for each polling place, the election authority shall consider any factors 30 that would affect the turnout at such polling place. The election authority shall 31 keep a record of the exact number of ballots delivered to each polling place. For 32purposes of this subsection, the election authority shall not be required to count 33 registered voters designated as inactive pursuant to section 115.193.

- 4. After the polls have closed on every election day, the election judges shall return all unused ballots to the election authority with the other election supplies.
- 5. All ballots cast in public elections shall be printed and distributed at public expense, payable as provided in sections [115.061] **115.063** to 115.077.
 - 115.279. 1. Application for an absentee ballot may be made by the applicant in person, or by mail, or for the applicant, in person, by his or her guardian or a relative within the second degree by consanguinity or affinity. The election authority shall accept applications by facsimile transmission and by electronic mail within the limits of its telecommunications capacity.
- 6 2. Each application shall be made to the election authority of the jurisdiction in which the person is or would be registered. Each application shall be in writing and shall state the applicant's name, address at which he or she is 9 or would be registered, his or her reason for voting an absentee ballot, the address to which the ballot is to be mailed, if mailing is requested, and for absent 10 11 uniformed services and overseas applicants, the applicant's email address if 12 electronic transmission is requested. If the reason for the applicant voting absentee is due to the reasons established under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 13 14of section 115.277, the applicant shall state the voter's identification information 15 provided by the address confidentiality program in lieu of the applicant's name, 16 address at which he or she is or would be registered, and address to which the ballot is to be mailed, if mailing is requested. Each application to vote in a

primary election shall also state which ballot the applicant wishes to receive. If any application fails to designate a ballot, the election authority shall, within three working days after receiving the application, notify the applicant by mail that it will be unable to deliver an absentee ballot until the applicant designates which political party ballot he or she wishes to receive. If the applicant does not respond to the request for political party designation, the election authority is authorized to provide the voter with that part of the ballot for which no political party designation is required.

- 3. Except as provided in subsection 3 of section 115.281, all applications for absentee ballots received prior to the sixth Tuesday before an election shall be stored at the office of the election authority until such time as the applications are processed in accordance with section 115.281. No application for an absentee ballot received in the office of the election authority by mail, by facsimile transmission, by electronic mail, or by a guardian or relative after 5:00 p.m. on the second Wednesday immediately prior to the election shall be accepted by any election authority. No application for an absentee ballot submitted by the applicant in person after 5:00 p.m. on the day before the election shall be accepted by any election authority, except as provided in subsections 6, 8 and 9 of this section.
- 4. Each application for an absentee ballot shall be signed by the applicant or, if the application is made by a guardian or relative pursuant to this section, the application shall be signed by the guardian or relative, who shall note on the application his or her relationship to the applicant. If an applicant, guardian or relative is blind, unable to read or write the English language or physically incapable of signing the application, he or she shall sign by mark, witnessed by the signature of an election official or person of his or her own choosing. Any person who knowingly makes, delivers or mails a fraudulent absentee ballot application shall be guilty of a class one election offense.
- 5. (1) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, any resident of the state of Missouri who resides outside the boundaries of the United States or who is on active duty with the Armed Forces of the United States or members of their immediate family living with them may request an absentee ballot for both the primary and subsequent general election with one application.
- (2) The election authority shall provide each absent uniformed services voter and each overseas voter who submits a voter registration application or an absentee ballot request, if the election authority rejects the application or request, with the reasons for the rejection.

- (3) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, if a standard oath regarding material misstatements of fact is adopted for uniformed and overseas voters pursuant to the Help America Vote Act of 2002, the election authority shall accept such oath for voter registration, absentee ballot, or other election-related materials.
- (4) Not later than sixty days after the date of each regularly scheduled general election for federal office, each election authority which administered the election shall submit to the secretary of state in a format prescribed by the secretary a report on the combined number of absentee ballots transmitted to, and returned by, absent uniformed services voters and overseas voters for the election. The secretary shall submit to the Election Assistance Commission a combined report of such information not later than ninety days after the date of each regularly scheduled general election for federal office and in a standardized format developed by the commission pursuant to the Help America Vote Act of 2002. The secretary shall make the report available to the general public.
- 70 (5) As used in this section, the terms "absent uniformed services voter" 71 and "overseas voter" shall have the meaning prescribed in [42] **52** U.S.C. [Section 72 1973ff-6] **20310**.
 - 6. An application for an absentee ballot by a new resident[, as defined in section 115.275,] shall be submitted in person by the applicant in the office of the election authority in the election jurisdiction in which such applicant resides. The application shall be received by the election authority no later than 7:00 p.m. on the day of the election. Such application shall be in the form of an affidavit, executed in duplicate in the presence of the election authority or any authorized officer of the election authority, and in substantially the following form:

"STATE OF _____ COUNTY OF ____, ss. I, ____, do solemnly swear that: (1) Before becoming a resident of this state, I resided at _____ (residence address) in _____ (town, township, village or city) of _____; (2) I moved to this state after the last day to register to vote in such general presidential election and I am now residing in the county of _____, state of Missouri; (3) I believe I am entitled pursuant to the laws of this state to vote in the presidential election to be held November ______, _ (year);

92	(4) I hereby make application for a presidential and vice	
93	presidential ballot. I have not voted and shall not vote other	
94	than by this ballot at such election.	
95	Signed	
96	(Applicant)	
97		
98	(Residence Address)	
99	Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of,	
100	Signed	
101	(Title and name of officer authorized to administer oaths)"	
102	7. The election authority in whose office an application is filed pursuant	
103	to subsection 6 of this section shall immediately send a duplicate of such	
104	application to the appropriate official of the state in which the new resident	
105	applicant last resided and shall file the original of such application in its office.	
106	8. An application for an absentee ballot by an intrastate new resident[,	
107	as defined in section 115.275,] shall be made in person by the applicant in the	
108	office of the election authority in the election jurisdiction in which such applicant	
109	resides. The application shall be received by the election authority no later than	
110	7:00 p.m. on the day of the election. Such application shall be in the form of an	
111	affidavit, executed in duplicate in the presence of the election authority or an	
112	authorized officer of the election authority, and in substantially the following	
113	form:	
114	"STATE OF	
115	COUNTY OF, ss.	
116	I,, do solemnly swear that:	
117	(1) Before becoming a resident of this election jurisdiction, I	
118	resided at (residence address) in (town,	
119	township, village or city) of county in the state	
120	of;	
121	(2) I moved to this election jurisdiction after the last day to	
122	register to vote in such election;	
123	(3) I believe I am entitled pursuant to the laws of this state to vote	
124	in the election to be held (date);	
125	(4) I hereby make application for an absentee ballot for candidates	
126	and issues on which I am entitled to vote pursuant to the laws	
127	of this state. I have not voted and shall not vote other than by	
128	this ballot at such election.	

129	Signed
130	(Applicant)
131	
132	(Residence Address)
133	Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of,
134	Signed
135	(Title and name of officer authorized to administer oaths)"
136	9. An application for an absentee ballot by an interstate former resident[
137	as defined in section 115.275,] shall be received in the office of the election
138	authority where the applicant was formerly registered by 5:00 p.m. on the second
139	Wednesday immediately prior to the election, unless the application is made in
140	person by the applicant in the office of the election authority, in which case such
141	application shall be made no later than 7:00 p.m. on the day of the election.
	115.284. 1. There is hereby established an absentee voting process to
2	assist persons with permanent disabilities in the exercise of their voting rights
3	2. The local election authority shall send an application to participate in
4	the absentee voting process set out in this section to any registered voter residing
5	within the election authority's jurisdiction upon request.
6	3. Upon receipt of a properly completed application, the election authority
7	shall enter the voter's name on a list of voters qualified to participate as absented
8	voters pursuant to this section.
9	4. The application to participate in the absentee voting process shall be
10	in substantially the following form:
11	State of
12	County (City) of
13	I, (print applicant's name), declare that I am a resident and
14	registered voter of County, Missouri, and am permanently
15	disabled. I hereby request that my name be placed on the election
16	authority's list of voters qualified to participate as absentee voters
17	pursuant to section 115.284, and that I be delivered an absentee
18	ballot application for each election in which I am eligible to vote.
19	
20	Signature of Voter
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22	
23	Voter's Address
24	5. Not earlier than ten weeks before an election but prior to the fourth

Tuesday prior to an election, the election authority shall deliver to each voter qualified to participate as absentee voters pursuant to this section an absentee ballot application if the voter is eligible to vote in that election. If the voter returns the absentee request application to the election authority not later than 5:00 p.m. on the **second** Wednesday before an election and has retained the necessary qualifications to vote, the election authority shall provide the voter with an absentee ballot pursuant to this chapter.

- 6. The election authority shall remove from the list of voters qualified to participate as absentee voters pursuant to this section any voter who:
 - (1) Asks to be removed from the list;
- 35 (2) Dies;

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- (3) Becomes disqualified from voting pursuant to this chapter; or
- 37 (4) No longer resides at the address of his or her voter registration.

115.287. 1. Upon receipt of a signed application for an absentee ballot and if satisfied the applicant is entitled to vote by absentee ballot, the election authority shall, within three working days after receiving the application, or if absentee ballots are not available at the time the application is received, within five working days after they become available, deliver to the voter an absentee 6 ballot, ballot envelope and such instructions as are necessary for the applicant to 7 vote. Delivery shall be made to the voter personally in the office of the election 8 authority or by bipartisan teams appointed by the election authority, or by first 9 class, registered, or certified mail at the discretion of the election authority, or in 10 the case of a covered voter as defined in section 115.902, the method of 11 transmission prescribed in section 115.914. Where the election authority is a 12 county clerk, the members of bipartisan teams representing the political party 13 other than that of county clerk shall be selected from a list of persons submitted 14 to the county clerk by the county chairman of that party. If no list is provided by 15 the time that absentee ballots are to be made available, the county clerk may 16 select a person or persons from lists provided in accordance with section 115.087. If the election authority is not satisfied that any applicant is entitled to vote by 17 18 absentee ballot, it shall not deliver an absentee ballot to the applicant. Within 19 three working days of receiving such an application, the election authority shall 20 notify the applicant and state the reason he or she is not entitled to vote by 21absentee ballot. The applicant may [appeal the decision of the election authority 22to the circuit court in the manner provided in section 115.223] file a complaint 23 with the elections division of the secretary of state's office pursuant to section 115.219. 24

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- 2. If, after 5:00 p.m. on the **second** Wednesday before an election, any voter from the jurisdiction has become hospitalized, becomes confined due to illness or injury, or is confined in an [adult boarding facility,] intermediate care facility, residential care facility, or skilled nursing facility, as such terms are defined in section 198.006, in the county in which the jurisdiction is located or in the jurisdiction or an adjacent election authority within the same county, the election authority shall appoint a team to deliver, witness the signing of and return the voter's application and deliver, witness the voting of and return the voter's absentee ballot. In counties with a charter form of government and in cities not within a county, and in each city which has over three hundred thousand inhabitants, and is situated in more than one county, if the election authority receives ten or more applications for absentee ballots from the same address it may appoint a team to deliver and witness the voting and return of absentee ballots by voters residing at that address, except when such addresses are for an apartment building or other structure wherein individual living units are located, each of which has its own separate cooking facilities. Each team appointed pursuant to this subsection shall consist of two registered voters, one from each major political party. Both members of any team appointed pursuant to this subsection shall be present during the delivery, signing or voting and return of any application or absentee ballot signed or voted pursuant to this subsection.
- 3. On the mailing and ballot envelopes for each covered voter, the election authority shall stamp prominently in black the words "FEDERAL BALLOT, STATE OF MISSOURI" and "U.S. Postage Paid, 39 U.S.C. Section 3406".
- 49 4. No information which encourages a vote for or against a candidate or 50 issue shall be provided to any voter with an absentee ballot.
- 115.299. 1. To count absentee votes on election day, the election authority shall appoint a sufficient number of teams of election judges comprised of an equal number of judges from each major political party.
- 2. The teams so appointed shall meet on election day after the time fixed by law for the opening of the polls at a central location designated by the election authority. The election authority shall deliver the absentee ballots to the teams, and shall maintain a record of the delivery. The record shall include the number of ballots delivered to each team and shall include a signed receipt from two judges, one from each major political party. The election authority shall provide each team with a ballot box, tally sheets and statements of returns as are provided to a polling place.

- 3. Each team shall count votes on all absentee ballots designated by the election authority.
- 14 4. To process absentee ballots in envelopes, one member of each team, closely observed by another member of the team from a different political party, 15 16 shall open each envelope and call the voter's name in a clear voice. Without 17 unfolding the ballot, two team members, one from each major political party, shall 18 initial the ballot, and an election judge shall place the ballot, still folded, in a 19 ballot box. No ballot box shall be opened until all of the ballots a team is 20 counting have been placed in the box. The votes shall be tallied and the returns 21made as provided in sections 115.447 to 115.525 for paper ballots. After the votes 22 on all ballots assigned to a team have been counted, the ballots and ballot 23envelopes shall be [placed on a string and] enclosed in sealed containers marked "voted absentee ballots and ballot envelopes from the election held _____, 20____". 24 25 All rejected absentee ballots and envelopes shall be enclosed and sealed in a 26 separate container marked "rejected absentee ballots and envelopes from the election held ____, 20 ____". On the outside of each voted ballot and rejected 27 ballot container, each member of the team shall write his or her name, and all 28 29 such containers shall be returned to the election authority. Upon receipt of the 30 returns and ballots, the election authority shall tabulate the absentee vote along 31 with the votes certified from each polling place in its jurisdiction.
- 115.329. 1. The secretary of state or any election authority shall not accept for filing any petition for the formation of a new party or for the nomination of an independent candidate which is submitted prior to 8:00 a.m. on the day immediately following the general election next preceding the general election for which the petition is submitted or which is submitted after 5:00 p.m. on the fifteenth Monday immediately preceding the general election for which the petition is submitted.
- 2. When a special election to fill a vacancy is called, [neither the secretary of state nor any] **no** election authority shall accept for filing any petition for the formation of a new party or for the nomination of an independent candidate which is submitted after 5:00 p.m. on the day which is midway between the day the election is called and the election day.
- 3. When a special election to fill a vacancy is called to fill an unexpired term for state representative or state senator, the secretary of state shall not accept for filing any petition for the formation of a new party or for the nomination of an independent candidate which is submitted after 5:00 p.m. on the twenty-first day after the writ of

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election is issued by the governor pursuant to article III, section 14 of the Missouri Constitution, calculated by excluding the day the writ is issued.

115.335. 1. The secretary of state or the election authority shall have specific authority to determine the validity of signatures on petitions filed with his **or her** office and shall have authority not to count those which are, in his **or her** opinion, forged or fraudulent or the signatures of persons who are not registered voters.

- 2. For the purpose of verifying signatures on any new party or independent candidate petition filed with his or her office, the secretary of state may send copies of petition pages [by certified mail] to the appropriate election authorities for registration verification. Each election authority receiving a copy of petition pages shall check any signature indicated by the secretary of state against the registration records and return all such copies to the secretary of state [by certified mail] no later than the day designated by the secretary of state. The secretary of state shall not designate any deadline for returning copies and certifications which is less than [ten or more than forty] seven days after the copies have been received by the election authority. If the secretary of state or an election authority determines the congressional district number written after the signature of any registered voter is not the congressional district in which [he] the voter resides, the secretary of state or the election authority shall correct the congressional district number on the petition page. Failure of a voter to give his or her correct congressional district number shall not alone be sufficient reason to disqualify his **or her** signature. Only valid signatures from the county named in the circulator's affidavit shall be counted on any petition page.
- 3. The secretary of state or election authority shall have authority to verify the signatures on petitions filed with his **or her** office by use of random sampling. Random sampling may be used on any petition on which five hundred or more signatures are required. Petitions requiring fewer than five hundred signatures shall have each signature checked and random sampling shall not be used. The random sample of signatures to be verified shall be drawn in such a manner that every signature contained on the filed petition shall be given an equal opportunity to be included in the sample. Such a random sampling shall include an examination of not less than five percent of the signatures so filed.
- 4. If the random sample verification establishes that the number of valid signatures is less than ninety-five percent of the number of qualified voters

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35 needed to find the petition sufficient, the petition shall be deemed to have failed 36 to qualify.

- 5. If the random sample verification establishes that the number of valid signatures total more than one hundred five percent of the number of qualified voters needed to find the petition sufficient, the petition shall be deemed to qualify in that district.
- 6. If the random sample verification establishes that the number of valid signatures is more than ninety-five percent but less than one hundred five percent of the number of qualified voters needed to find the petition sufficient, each signature filed shall be examined and verified.
- 7. The secretary of state is authorized to adopt rules to ensure uniform, complete and accurate checking of petition signatures either by actual counting or random sampling.
- 8. If copies of petition pages are sent to any local election authority for registration verification under the provisions of this subchapter, the secretary of state's final determination on the number of valid signatures submitted on the petition from the election authority's jurisdiction shall be based on the certification made by the election authority.
- 115.359. 1. Any person who has filed a declaration of candidacy for 2 nomination and who wishes to withdraw as a candidate shall, not later than the 3 eleventh Tuesday prior to the primary election, file a written, sworn statement of withdrawal in the office of the official who accepted such candidate's declaration of candidacy. Any person nominated for an office who wishes to 6 withdraw as a candidate shall, not later than the eleventh Tuesday prior to the general election, file a written, sworn statement of withdrawal in the office of the official who accepted such candidate's declaration of candidacy. In addition, any person who has filed a declaration of candidacy for nomination or who is 10 nominated for an office who wishes to withdraw as a candidate due to being 11 named as the party candidate for a different office by a party nominating committee pursuant to sections 115.363 to 115.377 may withdraw as a candidate 12 no later than 5:00 p.m. on the fifth day after being named as the party candidate 13 14 for a different office by the party nominating committee.
- 2. Except as provided for in section 115.247, if there is no additional cost for the printing or reprinting of ballots, or if the candidate agrees to pay any printing or reprinting costs, a candidate who has filed or is nominated for an office may, at any time after the time limits set forth in subsection 1 of this section but no later than 5:00 p.m. on the [sixth] eighth Tuesday before the

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election, withdraw as a candidate pursuant to a court order, which, except for good cause shown by the election authority in opposition thereto, shall be freely given upon application by the candidate to the circuit court in the county of such candidate's residence. No withdrawal pursuant to this subsection shall be effective until such candidate files a copy of the court's order in the office of the official who accepted such candidate's declaration of candidacy.

3. The name of a person who has properly filed a declaration of candidacy, or of a person nominated for office, who has not given notice of withdrawal as provided in subsection 1 or 2 of this section shall, except in case of death or disqualification, be printed on the official primary or general election ballot, as the case may be.

115.361. 1. Except as provided in subsections 2 and 3 of this section, if 2 a candidate for nomination to an office in which the candidate is the incumbent or the only candidate dies, withdraws as provided in subsection 1 or 2 of section 115.359, or is disqualified after 5:00 p.m. on the last day in which a person may file as a candidate for nomination, and at or before 5:00 p.m. on the [eighth] tenth Tuesday prior to any primary election, or if any candidate for the position of political party committeeman or committeewoman dies or withdraws as 8 provided in subsection 1 or 2 of section 115.359, or is disqualified after 5:00 p.m. 9 on the last day in which a person may file as a candidate for nomination, and at 10 or before 5:00 p.m. on the [eighth] tenth Tuesday prior to any primary election, 11 leaving less candidates for the available committee positions than the number of 12 available committee positions, filing for the office or position shall be reopened 13 for a period of five working days, excluding holidays and weekends, following the 14 death, withdrawal or disqualification during which period new candidates may file 15 declarations of candidacy.

- 2. If a candidate for nomination to an office in which the candidate is the only candidate dies, withdraws as provided in subsection 1 or 2 of section 115.359, or is disqualified after 5:00 p.m. on the [sixth] tenth Tuesday prior to the primary election, the election and canvass shall not proceed, and a vacancy shall exist on the general election ballot to be filled in the manner provided in sections 115.363 to 115.377.
- 3. If a candidate for the position of political party committeeman or committeewoman becomes disqualified after the [eighth] tenth Tuesday prior to the primary election, the election and canvass shall proceed, and the disqualified candidate's name shall be physically eradicated from the ballot so that no vote may be cast for that candidate.

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- 4. If after filing a declaration of candidacy, a candidate files a statement of withdrawal within two working days prior to the deadline for the close of filing set forth in section 115.349, the time of filing for that office shall cease at said deadline. There shall be a reopening of filing on the first Tuesday after the deadline for the close of filing set forth in section 115.349 which shall last until 5:00 p.m. on the Friday immediately following the first Tuesday after said deadline.
- 115.363. 1. Except as provided in section 115.361, a party nominating committee of a political party may select a party candidate for nomination to an office on the primary election ballot in the following cases:
- 4 (1) If there are no candidates for nomination as the party candidate due 5 to death of all the party's candidates after 5:00 p.m. on the last day in which a 6 person may file as a candidate for nomination and at or before 5:00 p.m. on the 7 [fourth] tenth Tuesday prior to the primary election;
- 8 (2) If there are no candidates for nomination as the party candidate due 9 to withdrawal after 5:00 p.m. on the last day in which a person may file as a 10 candidate for nomination and at or before 5:00 p.m. on whatever day may be fixed 11 by law as the final date for withdrawing as a candidate for the office;
 - (3) If there are no candidates for nomination as the party candidate due to death or disqualification of all candidates within seven days prior to the filing deadline and if no person has filed for the party nomination within that time;
 - (4) If there are no candidates for nomination as the party candidate due to disqualification of all party candidates after 5:00 p.m. on the last day on which a person may file as a candidate for nomination, and at or before 5:00 p.m. on the [sixth] tenth Tuesday prior to the primary election; or
- 19 (5) If a candidate for the position of political party committeeman or 20 committeewoman dies or withdraws as provided in subsection 1 or 2 of section 21 115.359 after the [eighth] tenth Tuesday prior to the primary election, leaving 22 no candidate.
- 23 2. Any established political party may select a candidate for nomination, 24 if a candidate who is the incumbent or only candidate dies, is disqualified or 25 withdraws pursuant to subsection 1 or 2 of section 115.359 after 5:00 p.m. on the 26 [eighth] tenth Tuesday prior to the primary election, and at or before 5:00 p.m. 27 on whatever day is fixed by law as the final date for withdrawing as a candidate 28 for the office.
- 3. A party nominating committee may select a party candidate for election to an office on the general election ballot in the following cases:

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- 31 (1) If the person nominated as the party candidate shall die at or before 32 5:00 p.m. on the [fourth] tenth Tuesday prior to the general election;
- 33 (2) If the person nominated as the party candidate is disqualified at or 34 before 5:00 p.m. on the [sixth] tenth Tuesday prior to the general election;
- 35 (3) If the person nominated as the party candidate shall withdraw at or 36 before 5:00 p.m. on whatever day may be fixed by law as the final date for 37 withdrawing as a candidate for the office;
- 38 (4) If a candidate for nomination to an office in which the person is the party's only candidate dies after 5:00 p.m. on the [fourth] tenth Tuesday prior to any primary election, withdraws as provided in subsection 1 of section 115.359 after 5:00 p.m. on the [fourth] tenth Tuesday prior to any primary election, or is disqualified after 5:00 p.m. on the [sixth] tenth Tuesday before any primary election.
 - 4. If a person nominated as a party's candidate who is unopposed shall die at or before 5:00 p.m. on the [fourth] tenth Tuesday prior to the general election, is disqualified at or before 5:00 p.m. on the [sixth] tenth Tuesday prior to the general election, or shall withdraw at or before 5:00 p.m. on whatever day may be fixed by law as the final date for withdrawing as a candidate for the office, the party nominating committee for any established political party may select a party candidate.
 - 5. A party nominating committee may select a party candidate for election to an office in the following cases:
 - (1) For an election called to fill a vacancy in an office;
 - (2) For an election held pursuant to the provisions of section 105.030 to fill an unexpired term resulting from a vacancy in an office that occurs within fourteen days prior to the filing deadline for the primary election and not later than the [eighth] tenth Tuesday prior to the general election. If such vacancy occurs prior to the fourteenth day before the filing deadline for a primary election, filing for the office shall be as provided for in sections 115.307 to 115.359.
- 115.373. 1. The name of a candidate selected by a party nominating committee for a primary or general election to fill a vacancy created by death, withdrawal or disqualification shall be filed with the secretary of state or proper election authority no later than 5:00 p.m. on the twenty-eighth day after the vacancy occurs or no later than 5:00 p.m. on the [fourth] eighth Friday prior to the election, whichever occurs sooner.
 - 2. The name of a person selected by a party nominating committee as a candidate to fill an unexpired term shall be filed with the [secretary of state or]

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- 9 proper election authority no later than 5:00 p.m. on the day which is midway 10 between the day the election is called and election day.
- [2.] 3. The name of a person selected by a party nominating committee as a candidate to fill an unexpired term for state representative or state senator in a special election shall be filed with the secretary of state no later than 5:00 p.m. on the twenty-first day after the writ of election is issued by the governor pursuant to article III, section 14 of the Missouri Constitution, calculated by excluding the day the writ is issued.
 - 4. If the candidate selected by a party nominating committee for a primary, general or special election ballot dies prior to the election, the vacancy created by such death may be filled in the manner provided for filling vacancies created by death on the primary and general election ballots.
- 115.379. 1. Whenever the only candidate of a party for nomination or 2 election to an office at a primary election, general election or special election to fill a vacancy dies after the filing deadline and before the election, his or her 4 name shall be printed on the primary, general or special election ballot, as the 5 case may be, unless another candidate has filed for the office pursuant to the 6 provisions of section 115.361 or a new candidate has been selected pursuant to 7 the provisions of sections 115.363 to 115.377. Whenever any other candidate for 8 nomination or election to an office at a primary election, general election or 9 special election to fill a vacancy dies after 5:00 p.m. on the [fourth] eighth 10 Tuesday prior to the election, his **or her** name shall be printed on the primary, 11 general or special election ballot, as the case may be. The election and canvass 12 shall proceed, and, if a sufficient number of votes are cast for the deceased 13 candidate to entitle the candidate to nomination or election had the candidate not 14 died, a vacancy shall exist on the general election ballot or in the office to be 15 filled in the manner provided by law.
 - 2. Whenever a candidate for nomination or election to an office is disqualified after 5:00 p.m. on the [sixth] eighth Tuesday prior to a primary election, general election or special election to fill a vacancy, his or her name shall be printed on the primary, general or special election ballot, as the case may be. The election and canvass shall proceed, and, if a sufficient number of votes are cast for the disqualified candidate to entitle him or her to nomination or election had the candidate not become disqualified, a vacancy shall exist on the general election ballot or in the office to be filled in the manner provided by law.
 - 3. Except as provided in subsection 3 of section 115.359, subsection 2 of

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section 115.361 and subsections 1 and 2 of this section, whenever a candidate for nomination or election to an office dies, withdraws or is disqualified prior to a primary election, general election or special election to fill a vacancy, all appropriate election authorities shall see that such candidate's name is removed from the primary, general or special election ballot, as the case may be.

115.421. Before the time fixed by law for the opening of the polls, the election judges shall:

- (1) Set up the voting equipment, arrange the furniture, supplies and records and make all other arrangements necessary to open the polls at the time fixed by law;
- 6 (2) Post a voter instruction card in each voting booth or machine and in 7 at least one other conspicuous place within the polling place and post a sample 8 ballot in a conspicuous place near the voting booths;
- 9 (3) Certify the number of ballots received at each polling place. In each 10 polling place using voting machines, the election judges shall, in lieu of certifying the number of ballots received, certify the number on each voting machine 11 12received at the polling place, the number on the seal of each voting machine, the 13 number on the protective counter of each voting machine and that all recording 14 counters on all voting machines at the polling place are set at zero. If a recording 15counter on any voting machine is not set at zero, the election judges shall 16 immediately notify the election authority and proceed as it directs;
 - (4) Compare the ballot, ballot label or ballot card and ballot label with the sample ballots, see that the names, numbers and letters agree and certify thereto in the tally book. If the names, numbers or letters do not agree, the election judges shall immediately notify the election authority and proceed as it directs; and
 - (5) Sign the tally book in the manner provided in the form for tally books in section 115.461[,] or 115.473 [or 115.487]. If any election judge, challenger or watcher has not been previously sworn as the law directs, he or she shall take and subscribe the oath of his or her office as provided in section 115.091 or 115.109, and the oath shall be returned to the election authority with the tally book.
- 115.429. 1. The election judges shall not permit any person to vote unless 2 satisfied that such person is the person whose name appears on the precinct 3 register.
- 4 2. The identity or qualifications of any person offering to vote may be 5 challenged by any election authority personnel, any registered voter, or any duly

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- 6 authorized challenger at the polling place. No person whose right to vote is 7 challenged shall receive a ballot until his **or her** identity and qualifications have 8 been established.
- 3. Any question of doubt concerning the identity or qualifications of a voter shall be decided by a majority of the judges from the major political parties.

 If such election judges decide not to permit a person to vote because of doubt as to his **or her** identity or qualifications, the person may apply to the election authority [or to the circuit court] as provided in [sections] **section** 115.193 [and 115.223] **or file a complaint with the elections division of the secretary of state's office pursuant to section 115.219**.
 - 4. If the election judges cannot reach a decision on the identity or qualifications of any person, the question shall be decided by the election authority, subject to appeal to the circuit court as provided in section 115.223.
- 19 5. The election judges or the election authority may require any person 20 whose right to vote is challenged to execute an affidavit affirming his or her 21qualifications. The election authority shall furnish to the election judges a 22 sufficient number of blank affidavits of qualification, and the election judges shall 23 enter any appropriate information or comments under the title "Remarks" which 24 shall appear at the bottom of the affidavit. All executed affidavits of qualification 25 shall be returned to the election authority with the other election supplies. Any 26 person who makes a false affidavit of qualification shall be guilty of a class one 27 election offense.

115.453. Election judges shall count votes for all candidates in the following manner:

- 3 (1) No candidate shall be counted as voted for, except a candidate before
 4 whose name a distinguishing mark appears preceding the name and a
 5 distinguishing mark does not appear in the square preceding the name of any
 6 candidate for the same office in another column. Except as provided in this
 7 subdivision and subdivision (2) of this section, each candidate with a
 8 distinguishing mark preceding his or her name shall be counted as voted for;
- 9 (2) If distinguishing marks appear next to the names of more candidates
 10 for an office than are entitled to fill the office, no candidate for the office shall be
 11 counted as voted for. If more than one candidate is to be nominated or elected to
 12 an office, and any voter has voted for the same candidate more than once for the
 13 same office at the same election, no votes cast by the voter for the candidate shall
 14 be counted;
 - (3) No vote shall be counted for any candidate that is not marked

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substantially in accordance with the provisions of this section. The judges shall count votes marked substantially in accordance with this section and section 115.456 when the intent of the voter seems clear. Regulations promulgated by the secretary of state shall be used by the judges to determine voter intent. No ballot containing any proper votes shall be rejected for containing fewer marks than are authorized by law;

- (4) Write-in votes shall be counted only for candidates for election to office who have filed a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate for election to office with the proper election authority, who shall then notify the proper filing officer of the write-in candidate prior to 5:00 p.m. on the second Friday immediately preceding the election day; except that, write-in votes shall be counted only for candidates for election to state or federal office who have filed a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate for election to state or federal office with the secretary of state pursuant to section 115.353 prior to 5:00 p.m. on the second Friday immediately preceding the election day. No person who filed as a party or independent candidate for nomination or election to an office may, without withdrawing as provided by law, file as a write-in candidate for election to the same office for the same term. No candidate who files for nomination to an office and is not nominated at a primary election may file a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate for the same office at the general election. When declarations are properly filed with the secretary of state, the secretary of state shall promptly transmit copies of all such declarations to the proper election authorities for further action pursuant to this section. The election authority shall furnish a list to the election judges and counting teams prior to election day of all write-in candidates who have filed such declaration. This subdivision shall not apply to elections wherein candidates are being elected to an office for which no candidate has filed. No person shall file a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate for election to any municipal office unless such person is qualified to be certified as a candidate under section [115.346] **115.306**;
- (5) Write-in votes shall be cast and counted for a candidate without party designation. Write-in votes for a person cast with a party designation shall not be counted. Except for candidates for political party committees, no candidate shall be elected as a write-in candidate unless such candidate receives a separate plurality of the votes without party designation regardless of whether or not the total write-in votes for such candidate under all party and without party designations totals a majority of the votes cast;
 - (6) When submitted to the election authority, each declaration of intent

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53 to be a write-in candidate for the office of United States president shall include 54 the name of a candidate for vice president and the name of nominees for presidential elector equal to the number to which the state is entitled. At least 55 one qualified resident of each congressional district shall be nominated as 56 57 presidential elector. Each such declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate 58 shall be accompanied by a declaration of candidacy for each presidential elector 59 in substantially the form set forth in subsection 3 of section 115.399. Each 60 declaration of candidacy for the office of presidential elector shall be subscribed 61 and sworn to by the candidate before the election official receiving the declaration 62 of intent to be a write-in, notary public or other officer authorized by law to 63 administer oaths.

115.507. 1. Not later than the second Tuesday after the election, the 2 verification board shall issue a statement announcing the results of each election 3 held within its jurisdiction and shall certify the returns to each political subdivision and special district submitting a candidate or question at the election. The statement shall include a categorization of the number of regular 6 and absentee votes cast in the election, and how those votes were cast; provided however, that absentee votes shall not be reported separately where such 8 reporting would disclose how any single voter cast his or her vote. When 9 absentee votes are not reported separately the statement shall include the reason 10 why such reporting did not occur. Nothing in this section shall be construed to 11 require the election authority to tabulate absentee ballots by precinct on election 12 night.

- 2. The verification board shall prepare the returns by drawing an abstract of the votes cast for each candidate and on each question submitted to a vote of people in its jurisdiction by the state and by each political subdivision and special district at the election. The abstract of votes drawn by the verification board shall be the official returns of the election.
- 18 3. Any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county may by ordinance designate one of the 19 election authorities situated partially or wholly within that home rule city to be 20 21the verification board that shall certify the returns of such city submitting a 22 candidate or question at any election and shall notify each verification board 23 within the city of that designation by providing each with a copy of such duly 24adopted ordinance. Not later than the second Tuesday after any election in any 25 city making such a designation, each verification board within the city shall certify the returns of such city submitting a candidate or question at the election 26

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27 to the election authority so designated by the city to be its verification board, and 28 such election authority shall announce the results of the election and certify the 29 cumulative returns to the city in conformance with subsections 1 and 2 of this 30 section not later than ten days thereafter.

4. Not later than the second Tuesday after each election at which the name of a candidate for nomination or election to the office of president of the United States, United States senator, representative in Congress, governor, lieutenant governor, state senator, state representative, judge of the circuit court, secretary of state, attorney general, state treasurer, or state auditor, or at which an initiative, referendum, constitutional amendment or question of retaining a judge subject to the provisions of Article V, [Section 29] Sections 25(a) to 25(g) of the State Constitution, appears on the ballot in a jurisdiction, the election authority of the jurisdiction shall mail or deliver to the secretary of state the abstract of the votes given in its jurisdiction, by polling place or precinct, for each such office and on each such question. If mailed, the abstract shall be enclosed in a strong, sealed envelope or envelopes. On the outside of each envelope shall be printed: "Returns of election held in the county of _____ (City of St. Louis, Kansas City) on the _____ day of _____, ___,", etc.

115.515. 1. If two or more persons receive an equal number of votes for 2nomination as a party's candidate for any federal office, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, attorney general, state treasurer, state auditor, circuit judge not subject to the provisions of Article V, [Section 29] Sections 25(a) to 25(g) of the State Constitution, state senator or state representative, and a higher number of votes than any other candidate for the same office on the same party ballot, the governor shall, immediately after the results of the election have been announced, issue a proclamation stating the fact and ordering a special primary election to determine the party's nominee for the office. The proclamation shall set the date of the election, which shall be not less than fourteen or more than thirty days after the proclamation is issued, and shall be sent by the governor to each election authority responsible for conducting the special primary election. In [his] the proclamation, the governor shall specify the name of each candidate for the office to be voted on at the election, and the special primary election shall be conducted and the votes counted as in other primary elections.

2. If two or more persons receive an equal number of votes for nomination as a party's candidate for any other office, except party committeeman or committeewoman, and a higher number of votes than any other candidate for the

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20 same office on the same party ballot, the officer with whom such candidates filed their declarations of candidacy shall, immediately after the results of the election 2122 have been certified, issue a proclamation stating the fact and ordering a special 23 primary election to determine the party's nominee for the office. The 24 proclamation shall set the date of the election, which shall be not less than 25 fourteen or more than thirty days after the proclamation is issued, and shall be 26 sent by the officer to each election authority responsible for conducting the special 27 primary election. In [his] the proclamation, the officer shall specify the name of 28 each candidate for the office to be voted on at the election, and the special 29 primary election shall be conducted and the votes counted as in other primary 30 elections.

3. As an alternative to the procedure prescribed in subsections 1 and 2 of this section, if the candidates who received an equal number of votes in such election agree to the procedure prescribed in this subsection, the officer with whom such candidates filed their declarations of candidacy may, after notification of the time and place of such drawing given to each such candidate at least five days before such drawing, determine the winner of such election by lot. Any candidate who received an equal number of votes may decline to have his **or her** name put into such drawing.

115.629. There shall be four classes of election offenses consisting of all offenses arising under [sections 115.001 to 115.641 and sections 51.450 and 51.460] this chapter, and such other offenses as are specified by law.

by law, shall be class one election offenses and are deemed felonies connected with the exercise of the right of suffrage. Conviction for any of these offenses shall be punished by imprisonment of not more than five years or by fine of not less than two thousand five hundred dollars but not more than ten thousand dollars or by both such imprisonment and fine:

7 (1) Willfully and falsely making any certificate, affidavit, or statement required to be made pursuant to any provision of [sections 115.001 to 115.641] 8 9 this chapter, including but not limited to statements specifically required to be 10 made "under penalty of perjury"; or in any other manner knowingly furnishing false information to an election authority or election official engaged in any lawful 11 12 duty or action in such a way as to hinder or mislead the authority or official in 13 the performance of official duties. If an individual willfully and falsely makes any 14 certificate, affidavit, or statement required to be made under section 115.155, 15 including but not limited to statements specifically required to be made "under

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- 16 penalty of perjury", such individual shall be guilty of a class D felony;
- 17 (2) Voting more than once or voting at any election knowing that the 18 person is not entitled to vote or that the person has already voted on the same 19 day at another location inside or outside the state of Missouri;
- 20 (3) Procuring any person to vote knowing the person is not lawfully 21 entitled to vote or knowingly procuring an illegal vote to be cast at any election;
 - (4) Applying for a ballot in the name of any other person, whether the name be that of a person living or dead or of a fictitious person, or applying for a ballot in his **or her** own or any other name after having once voted at the election inside or outside the state of Missouri;
 - (5) Aiding, abetting or advising another person to vote knowing the person is not legally entitled to vote or knowingly aiding, abetting or advising another person to cast an illegal vote;
- 29 (6) An election judge knowingly causing or permitting any ballot to be in 30 the ballot box at the opening of the polls and before the voting commences;
- 31 (7) Knowingly furnishing any voter with a false or fraudulent or bogus 32 ballot, or knowingly practicing any fraud upon a voter to induce him **or her** to 33 cast a vote which will be rejected, or otherwise defrauding him **or her** of his **or** 34 **her** vote;
- 35 (8) An election judge knowingly placing or attempting to place or 36 permitting any ballot, or paper having the semblance of a ballot, to be placed in 37 a ballot box at any election unless the ballot is offered by a qualified voter as 38 provided by law;
- 39 (9) Knowingly placing or attempting to place or causing to be placed any 40 false or fraudulent or bogus ballot in a ballot box at any election;
- 41 (10) Knowingly removing any legal ballot from a ballot box for the purpose 42 of changing the true and lawful count of any election or in any other manner 43 knowingly changing the true and lawful count of any election;
- 44 (11) Knowingly altering, defacing, damaging, destroying or concealing any 45 ballot after it has been voted for the purpose of changing the lawful count of any 46 election;
- 47 (12) Knowingly altering, defacing, damaging, destroying or concealing any 48 poll list, report, affidavit, return or certificate for the purpose of changing the 49 lawful count of any election;
- 50 (13) On the part of any person authorized to receive, tally or count a poll list, tally sheet or election return, receiving, tallying or counting a poll list, tally sheet or election return the person knows is fraudulent, forged or counterfeit, or

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- 53 knowingly making an incorrect account of any election;
- 54 (14) On the part of any person whose duty it is to grant certificates of 55 election, or in any manner declare the result of an election, granting a certificate 56 to a person the person knows is not entitled to receive the certificate, or declaring 57 any election result the person knows is based upon fraudulent, fictitious or illegal 58 votes or returns;
 - (15) Willfully destroying or damaging any official ballots, whether marked or unmarked, after the ballots have been prepared for use at an election and during the time they are required by law to be preserved in the custody of the election judges or the election authority;
 - (16) Willfully tampering with, disarranging, altering the information on, defacing, impairing or destroying any voting machine or marking device after the machine or marking device has been prepared for use at an election and during the time it is required by law to remain locked and sealed with intent to impair the functioning of the machine or marking device at an election, mislead any voter at the election, or to destroy or change the count or record of votes on such machine;
 - (17) Registering to vote knowing the person is not legally entitled to register or registering in the name of another person, whether the name be that of a person living or dead or of a fictitious person;
 - (18) Procuring any other person to register knowing the person is not legally entitled to register, or aiding, abetting or advising another person to register knowing the person is not legally entitled to register;
 - (19) Knowingly preparing, altering or substituting any computer program or other counting equipment to give an untrue or unlawful result of an election;
- 78 (20) On the part of any person assisting a blind or disabled person to vote, 79 knowingly failing to cast such person's vote as such person directs;
 - (21) On the part of any registration or election official, permitting any person to register to vote or to vote when such official knows the person is not legally entitled to register or not legally entitled to vote;
- 83 (22) On the part of a notary public acting in his **or her** official capacity, 84 knowingly violating any of the provisions of [sections 115.001 to 115.627] **this** 85 **chapter** or any provision of law pertaining to elections;
- 86 (23) Violation of any of the provisions of sections 115.275 to 115.303, or 87 of any provision of law pertaining to absentee voting;
- 88 (24) Assisting a person to vote knowing such person is not legally entitled 89 to such assistance, or while assisting a person to vote who is legally entitled to

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- 90 such assistance, in any manner coercing, requesting or suggesting that the voter 91 vote for or against, or refrain from voting on any question, ticket or candidate;
- 92 (25) Engaging in any act of violence, destruction of property having a 93 value of five hundred dollars or more, or threatening an act of violence with the 94 intent of denying a person's lawful right to vote or to participate in the election 95 process; and
- 96 (26) Knowingly providing false information about election procedures for 97 the purpose of preventing any person from going to the polls.
- by law, shall be class four election offenses and are deemed misdemeanors not connected with the exercise of the right of suffrage. Conviction for any of these offenses shall be punished by imprisonment of not more than one year or by a fine of not more than two thousand five hundred dollars or by both such imprisonment and fine:
- (1) Stealing or willfully concealing, defacing, mutilating, or destroying any sample ballots that may be furnished by an organization or individual at or near any voting place on election day, except that this subdivision shall not be construed so as to interfere with the right of an individual voter to erase or cause to be erased on a sample ballot the name of any candidate and substituting the name of the person for whom he **or she** intends to vote; or to dispose of the received sample ballot;
 - (2) Printing, circulating, or causing to be printed or circulated, any false and fraudulent sample ballots which appear on their face to be designed as a fraud upon voters;
 - (3) Purposefully giving a printed or written sample ballot to any qualified voter which is intended to mislead the voter;
- 19 (4) On the part of any candidate for election to any office of honor, trust, 20 or profit, offering or promising to discharge the duties of such office for a less sum 21 than the salary, fees, or emoluments as fixed by law or promising to pay back or 22 donate to any public or private interest any portion of such salary, fees, or 23 emolument as an inducement to voters;
 - (5) On the part of any canvasser appointed to canvass any registration list, willfully failing to appear, refusing to continue, or abandoning such canvass or willfully neglecting to perform his duties in making such canvass or willfully neglecting any duties lawfully assigned to him **or her**;
- 28 (6) On the part of any employer, making, enforcing, or attempting to 29 enforce any order, rule, or regulation or adopting any other device or method to

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prevent an employee from engaging in political activities, accepting candidacy for nomination to, election to, or the holding of, political office, holding a position as a member of a political committee, soliciting or receiving funds for political purpose, acting as chairman or participating in a political convention, assuming the conduct of any political campaign, signing, or subscribing his **or her** name to any initiative, referendum, or recall petition, or any other petition circulated pursuant to law;

- (7) On the part of any person authorized or employed to print official ballots, or any person employed in printing ballots, giving, delivering, or knowingly permitting to be taken any ballot to or by any person other than the official under whose direction the ballots are being printed, any ballot in any form other than that prescribed by law, or with unauthorized names, with names misspelled, or with the names of candidates arranged in any way other than that authorized by law;
- 44 (8) On the part of any election authority or official charged by law with 45 the duty of distributing the printed ballots, or any person acting on his **or her** 46 behalf, knowingly distributing or causing to be distributed any ballot in any 47 manner other than that prescribed by law;
 - (9) Any person having in his **or her** possession any official ballot, except in the performance of his **or her** duty as an election authority or official, or in the act of exercising his **or her** individual voting privilege;
- 51 (10) Willfully mutilating, defacing, or altering any ballot before it is 52 delivered to a voter;
 - (11) On the part of any election judge, **being** willfully [absenting himself] **absent** from the polls on election day without good cause or willfully detaining any election material or equipment and not causing it to be produced at the voting place at the opening of the polls or within fifteen minutes thereafter;
 - (12) On the part of any election authority or official, willfully neglecting, refusing, or omitting to perform any duty required of him **or her** by law with respect to holding and conducting an election, receiving and counting out the ballots, or making proper returns;
- 61 (13) On the part of any election judge, or party watcher or challenger, 62 furnishing any information tending in any way to show the state of the count to 63 any other person prior to the closing of the polls;
- 64 (14) On the part of any voter, except as otherwise provided by law, 65 allowing his **or her** ballot to be seen by any person with the intent of letting it 66 be known how he **or she** is about to vote or has voted, or knowingly making a

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- 67 false statement as to his **or her** inability to mark [his] **a** ballot;
- 68 (15) On the part of any election judge, disclosing to any person the name 69 of any candidate for whom a voter has voted;
- 70 (16) Interfering, or attempting to interfere, with any voter inside a polling 71place;
- 72 (17) On the part of any person at any registration site, polling place, 73 counting location or verification location, causing any breach of the peace or 74engaging in disorderly conduct, violence, or threats of violence whereby such 75 registration, election, count or verification is impeded or interfered with;
 - (18) Exit polling, surveying, sampling, electioneering, distributing election literature, posting signs or placing vehicles bearing signs with respect to any candidate or question to be voted on at an election on election day inside the building in which a polling place is located or within twenty-five feet of the building's outer door closest to the polling place, or, on the part of any person, refusing to remove or permit removal from property owned or controlled by [him] such person, any such election sign or literature located within such distance on such day after request for removal by any person;
 - (19) Stealing or willfully defacing, mutilating, or destroying any campaign yard sign on private property, except that this subdivision shall not be construed to interfere with the right of any private property owner to take any action with regard to campaign yard signs on the owner's property and this subdivision shall not be construed to interfere with the right of any candidate, or the candidate's designee, to remove the candidate's campaign yard sign from the owner's private property after the election day.
 - 115.641. Any duty or requirement imposed by [sections 115.001 to 115.641 and sections 51.450 and 51.460] the provisions of this chapter which is not fulfilled and for which no other or different punishment is prescribed shall constitute a class four election offense.
- 115.642. 1. Any person may file a complaint with the secretary of state stating the name of any person who has violated any of the provisions of sections 23 115.629 to 115.646 and stating the facts of the alleged offense, sworn to, under penalty of perjury.
- 5 2. Within thirty days of receiving a complaint, the secretary of state shall 6 notify the person filing the complaint whether or not the secretary has dismissed the complaint or will commence an investigation. The secretary of state shall dismiss frivolous complaints. For purposes of this subsection, "frivolous complaint" shall mean an allegation clearly lacking any basis in fact or

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- law. Any person who makes a frivolous complaint pursuant to this section shall be liable for actual and compensatory damages to the 11 12 alleged violator for holding the alleged violator before the public in a false light. If reasonable grounds appear that the alleged offense was 13 14 committed, the secretary of state may issue a probable cause statement. If the 15 secretary of state issues a probable cause statement, he or she may refer the 16 offense to the appropriate prosecuting attorney.
- 17 [2.] 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 27.060, 56.060, or 56.430 18 to the contrary, when requested by the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney, 19 the secretary of state or his or her authorized representatives may aid any 20 prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney in the commencement and prosecution of 21election offenses as provided in sections 115.629 to 115.646.
- 22 [3.] 4. The secretary of state may investigate any suspected violation of 23 any of the provisions of sections 115.629 to 115.646.
- 115.910. 1. A covered voter who is registered to vote in this state may apply for a military-overseas ballot using either the application for absentee ballot 3 under section 115.279 or the federal postcard application or the application's electronic equivalent.
- 5 2. A covered voter who is not registered to vote in this state may use a 6 federal postcard application or the application's electronic equivalent to apply 7 simultaneously to register to vote under section 115.908 and for a 8 military-overseas ballot.
- 9 3. The secretary of state shall ensure that the electronic transmission 10 system described in section 115.906 is capable of accepting the submission of both 11 a federal postcard application and any other approved electronic military-overseas 12 ballot application sent to the appropriate election official. The voter may use the 13 electronic transmission system or any other approved method to apply for a 14 military-overseas ballot.
- 4. A covered voter may use the declaration accompanying a federal write-in absentee ballot as an application for a military-overseas ballot 16 simultaneously with the submission of the federal write-in absentee ballot, if the declaration is received by the appropriate election official by 5:00 p.m. on the **second** Wednesday immediately prior to the election.
- 20 5. To receive the benefits of sections 115.900 to 115.936, a covered voter 21shall inform the election authority that the voter is a covered voter. Methods of 22 informing the election authority that a voter is a covered voter include:
 - (1) The use of a federal postcard application or federal write-in absentee

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- 25 (2) The use of an overseas address on an approved voter registration 26 application or ballot application; or
- 27 (3) The inclusion on an approved voter registration application or ballot application of other information sufficient to identify the voter as a covered voter.
- 162.441. 1. If any school district desires to be attached to a community college district organized under sections 178.770 to 178.890 or to one or more adjacent seven-director school districts for school purposes, upon the receipt of a petition setting forth such fact, signed either by voters of the district equal in number to ten percent of those voting in the last school election at which school board members were elected or by a majority of the voters of the district, whichever is the lesser, the school board of the district desiring to be so attached shall submit the question to the voters.
 - 2. As an alternative to the procedure in subsection 1 of this section, a seven-director district may, by a majority vote of its board of education, propose a plan to the voters of the district to attach the district to one or more adjacent seven-director districts and call [for] an election upon the question of such plan.
 - 3. As an alternative to the procedures in subsection 1 or 2 of this section, a community college district organized under sections 178.770 to 178.890 may, by a majority vote of its board of trustees, propose a plan to the voters of the school district to attach the school district to the community college district, levy the tax rate applicable to the community college district at the time of the vote of the board of trustees, and call an election upon the question of such plan. The tax rate applicable to the community college district shall not be levied as to the school district until the proposal by the board of trustees of the community college district has been approved by a majority vote of the voters of the school district at the election called for that purpose. The community college district shall be responsible for the costs associated with the election.
- 26 4. A plat of the proposed changes to all affected districts shall be 27 published and posted with the notice of election.
- 28 [4.] 5. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following 29 form:
- 30 Shall the _____ school district be annexed to the _____ school districts effective the _____ day of _____, ____?
- 32 [5.] **6.** If a majority of the votes cast in the district proposing annexation

favor annexation, the secretary shall certify the fact, with a copy of the record, to the board of the district and to the boards of the districts to which annexation is proposed; whereupon the boards of the seven-director districts to which annexation is proposed shall meet to consider the advisability of receiving the district or a portion thereof, and if a majority of all the members of each board favor annexation, the boundary lines of the seven-director school districts from the effective date shall be changed to include the district, and the board shall immediately notify the secretary of the district which has been annexed of its action.

[6.] 7. Upon the effective date of the annexation, all indebtedness, property and money on hand belonging thereto shall immediately pass to the seven-director school district. If the district is annexed to more than one district, the provisions of sections 162.031 and 162.041 shall apply.

[115.001. Sections 115.001 to 115.641 and sections 51.450 and 51.460 shall be known as the "Comprehensive Election Act of 1977".]

[115.002. Sections 115.002, 115.024, 115.105, 115.124, 115.159, 115.163, 115.203, 115.205, 115.219, 115.225, 115.237, 115.247, 115.249, 115.427, 115.430, 115.431, 115.439, 115.445, 115.449, 115.453, 115.456, and 115.631, may be cited as the "Missouri Voter Protection Act".]

[115.009. The effective date of sections 115.001 to 115.641 and sections 51.450 and 51.460 shall be January 1, 1978. Any amendment made to a provision repealed by sections 115.001 to 115.641 and sections 51.450 and 51.460 shall remain in force only until January 1, 1978.]

[115.061. 1. When any question or candidate is submitted to a vote of all voters in the state and no other question or candidate is submitted at the same election, all costs of the election shall be paid from the general revenue of the state.

2. After an audit by the commissioner of administration, the state treasurer shall pay the amounts claimed by and due the respective counties and cities out of moneys appropriated by the general assembly for the purpose.]

Section B. The repeal and reenactment of sections 115.003, 115.005, 115.007, 115.013, 115.023, 115.049, 115.125, 115.127, 115.155, 115.177, 115.225, 115.227, 115.243, 115.247, 115.279, 115.284, 115.287, 115.299, 115.329, 115.335,

- $4 \quad 115.359, \, 115.361, \, 115.363, \, 115.373, \, 115.379, \, 115.421, \, 115.429, \, 115.453, \, 115.507, \,$
- 5 115.515, 115.629, 115.631, 115.637, 115.641, 115.642, and 115.910, and the repeal
- 6 of sections 115.001, 115.002, and 115.009 shall become effective November 7,
- 7 2018.

Section C. The repeal of section 115.061 and the repeal and reenactment

- 2 of sections 115.063, 115.065, 115.077, and 115.078 shall become effective January
- 3 1, 2019.

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