# SENATE BILL NO. 969 

## 93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[^0]4853S.05C
TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

## AN ACT

To repeal sections $301.055,301.057,301.058,301.070,301.130,301.144,301.560$, $302.545,302.700,302.755,302.775,304.155,304.170,304.180,304.281$, 311.326 , and 430.082 , RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eighteen new sections relating to the regulation of motor vehicles, with penalty provisions and an effective date for certain sections.
Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:
Section A. Sections 301.055, 301.057, 301.058, 301.070, 301.130, 301.144, $2301.560,302.545,302.700,302.755,302.775,304.155,304.170,304.180,304.281$, 3311.326 , and 430.082 , RSMo, are repealed and eighteen new sections enacted in
301.055. The annual registration fee for passenger motor vehicles [other
524 horsepower and less than 36 horsepower ..... 24.00
636 horsepower and less than 48 horsepower ..... 33.00
748 horsepower and less than 60 horsepower ..... 39.00
860 horsepower and less than 72 horsepower ..... 45.00
972 horsepower and more ..... 51.00]
10 and commercial motor vehicles with a gross weight rating of twelve
11 thousand pounds or less shall be ..... 26.25
12 Motorcycles ..... 8.50
13 Motortricycles ..... 10.00
301.057. The annual registration fee for property-carrying commercial

66,001 pounds to 9,000 pounds
79,001 pounds to 12,000 pounds
812,001 pounds to 18,000 pounds 63.00

918,001 pounds to 24,000 pounds 100.50
1024,001 pounds to 26,000 pounds ..... 127.00
1126,001 pounds to 30,000 pounds ..... 180.00
1230,001 pounds to 36,000 pounds ..... 275.50
1336,001 pounds to 42,000 pounds ..... 413.00
1442,001 pounds to 48,000 pounds ..... 550.50
1548,001 pounds to 54,000 pounds ..... 688.00
1654,001 pounds to 60,010 pounds ..... 825.50
1760,011 pounds to 66,000 pounds ..... 1,100.50
1866,001 pounds to 73,280 pounds ..... 1,375.50
1973,281 pounds to 78,000 pounds ..... 1,650.50
2078,001 pounds to 80,000 pounds ..... 1,719.50
301.058. 1. The annual registration fee for property-carrying local
24 [6,000 pounds and under\$ 15.50
56,001 pounds to 12,000 pounds ..... 18.00]
612,001 pounds to 18,000 pounds ..... 20.50
718,001 pounds to 24,000 pounds ..... 27.50
824,001 pounds to 26,000 pounds ..... 33.50
926,001 pounds to 30,000 pounds ..... 45.50
1030,001 pounds to 36,000 pounds ..... 67.50
1136,001 pounds to 42,000 pounds ..... 100.50
1242,001 pounds to 48,000 pounds ..... 135.50
1348,001 pounds to 54,000 pounds ..... 170.50
1454,001 pounds to 60,010 pounds ..... 200.50
1560,011 pounds to 66,000 pounds ..... 270.50
1666,001 pounds to 72,000 pounds ..... 335.50

72,001 pounds to 80,000 pounds 350.50
2. Any person found to have improperly registered a motor vehicle in excess of fifty-four thousand pounds when he or she was not entitled to shall be required to purchase the proper license plates and, in addition to all other penalties provided by law, shall be subject to the annual registration fee for the full calendar year for the vehicle's gross weight as prescribed in section 301.057.
301.070. 1. [In determining fees based on the horsepower of vehicles propelled by internal combustion engines, the horsepower shall be computed and recorded upon the following formula established by the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce: Square the bore of the cylinder in inches multiplied by the number of cylinders, divided by two and one-half.
2. The horsepower of all motor vehicles propelled by steam may be accepted as rated by the manufacturers thereof, or may be determined in accordance with regulations promulgated by the director.
3. The horsepower of all motor vehicles, except commercial motor vehicles, propelled by electric power, shall be rated as being between twelve and twenty-four horsepower.
4.] Fees of commercial motor vehicles, other than passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicles, shall be based on the gross weight of the vehicle or any combination of vehicles and the maximum load to be carried at any one time during the license period, except the fee for a wrecker, tow truck, rollback or car carrier used in a towing service shall be based on the empty weight of such vehicle fully equipped for the recovery or towing of vehicles.
[5.] 2. The decision of the director as to the type of motor vehicles and their classification for the purpose of registration and the computation of fees therefor shall be final and conclusive.
301.130. 1. The director of revenue, upon receipt of a proper application for registration, required fees and any other information which may be required by law, shall issue to the applicant a certificate of registration in such manner and form as the director of revenue may prescribe and a set of license plates, or other evidence of registration, as provided by this section. Each set of license plates shall bear the name or abbreviated name of this state, the words "SHOW-ME STATE", the month and year in which the registration shall expire, and an arrangement of numbers or letters, or both, as shall be assigned from year to year by the director of revenue. The plates shall also contain fully reflective material with a common color scheme and design for each type of license plate
issued pursuant to this chapter. The plates shall be clearly visible at night, and shall be aesthetically attractive. Special plates for qualified disabled veterans will have the "DISABLED VETERAN" wording on the license plates in preference to the words "SHOW-ME STATE" and special plates for members of the national guard will have the "NATIONAL GUARD" wording in preference to the words "SHOW-ME STATE".
2. The arrangement of letters and numbers of license plates shall be uniform throughout each classification of registration. The director may provide for the arrangement of the numbers in groups or otherwise, and for other distinguishing marks on the plates.
3. All property-carrying commercial motor vehicles to be registered at a gross weight in excess of twelve thousand pounds, all passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicles, local transit buses, school buses, trailers, semitrailers, motorcycles, motortricycles, motorscooters and driveaway vehicles shall be registered with the director of revenue as provided for in subsection 3 of section 301.030 , or with the state highways and transportation commission as otherwise provided in this chapter, but only one license plate shall be issued for each such vehicle except as provided in this subsection. The applicant for registration of any property-carrying commercial motor vehicle may request and be issued two license plates for such vehicle, and if such plates are issued the director of revenue may assess and collect an additional charge from the applicant in an amount not to exceed the fee prescribed for personalized license plates in subsection 1 of section 301.144 .
4. The plates issued to manufacturers and dealers shall bear the [letter " D " preceding the number, ] letters and numbers as prescribed by section 301.560 , and the director may place upon the plates other letters or marks to distinguish commercial motor vehicles and trailers and other types of motor vehicles.
5. No motor vehicle or trailer shall be operated on any highway of this state unless it shall have displayed thereon the license plate or set of license plates issued by the director of revenue or the state highways and transportation commission and authorized by section 301.140 . Each such plate shall be securely fastened to the motor vehicle in a manner so that all parts thereof shall be plainly visible and reasonably clean so that the reflective qualities thereof are not impaired. License plates shall be fastened to all motor vehicles except trucks, tractors, truck tractors or truck-tractors licensed in excess of twelve thousand
pounds on the front and rear of such vehicles not less than eight nor more than forty-eight inches above the ground, with the letters and numbers thereon right side up. The license plates on trailers, motorcycles, motortricycles and motorscooters shall be displayed on the rear of such vehicles, with the letters and numbers thereon right side up. The license plate on buses, other than school buses, and on trucks, tractors, truck tractors or truck-tractors licensed in excess of twelve thousand pounds shall be displayed on the front of such vehicles not less than eight nor more than forty-eight inches above the ground, with the letters and numbers thereon right side up or if two plates are issued for the vehicle pursuant to subsection 3 of this section, displayed in the same manner on the front and rear of such vehicles. The license plate or plates authorized by section 301.140 , when properly attached, shall be prima facie evidence that the required fees have been paid.
6. (1) The director of revenue shall issue annually or biennially a tab or set of tabs as provided by law as evidence of the annual payment of registration fees and the current registration of a vehicle in lieu of the set of plates. Beginning January 1, 2010, the director may prescribe any additional information recorded on the tab or tabs to ensure that the tab or tabs positively correlate with the license plate or plates issued by the department of revenue for such vehicle. Such tabs shall be produced in each license bureau office.
(2) The vehicle owner to whom a tab or set of tabs is issued shall affix and display such tab or tabs in the designated area of the license plate, no more than one per plate.
(3) A tab or set of tabs issued by the director of revenue when attached to a vehicle in the prescribed manner shall be prima facie evidence that the registration fee for such vehicle has been paid.
(4) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the director of revenue shall issue plates for a period of at least six years.
(5) For those commercial motor vehicles and trailers registered pursuant to section 301.041, the plate issued by the highways and transportation commission shall be a permanent nonexpiring license plate for which no tabs shall be issued. Nothing in this section shall relieve the owner of any vehicle permanently registered pursuant to this section from the obligation to pay the annual registration fee due for the vehicle. The permanent nonexpiring license plate shall be returned to the highways and transportation commission upon the sale or disposal of the vehicle by the owner to whom the permanent nonexpiring
license plate is issued, or the plate may be transferred to a replacement commercial motor vehicle when the owner files a supplemental application with the Missouri highways and transportation commission for the registration of such replacement commercial motor vehicle. Upon payment of the annual registration fee, the highways and transportation commission shall issue a certificate of registration or other suitable evidence of payment of the annual fee, and such evidence of payment shall be carried at all times in the vehicle for which it is issued.
(6) Upon the sale or disposal of any vehicle permanently registered under this section, or upon the termination of a lease of any such vehicle, the permanent nonexpiring plate issued for such vehicle shall be returned to the highways and transportation commission and shall not be valid for operation of such vehicle, or the plate may be transferred to a replacement vehicle when the owner files a supplemental application with the Missouri highways and transportation commission for the registration of such replacement vehicle. If a vehicle which is permanently registered under this section is sold, wrecked or otherwise disposed of, or the lease terminated, the registrant shall be given credit for any unused portion of the annual registration fee when the vehicle is replaced by the purchase or lease of another vehicle during the registration year.
7. The director of revenue and the highways and transportation commission may prescribe rules and regulations for the effective administration of this section. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024 , RSMo.
8. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, owners of motor vehicles other than apportioned motor vehicles or commercial motor vehicles licensed in excess of eighteen thousand pounds gross weight may apply for special personalized license plates. Vehicles licensed for eighteen thousand pounds that display special personalized license plates shall be subject to the provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of section 301.030 .
9. Commencing January 1, 2009, the director of revenue shall cause to be reissued new license plates of such design as directed by the director consistent with the terms, conditions, and provisions of this section and this chapter. Except as otherwise provided in this section, in addition to all other fees required by law, applicants for registration of vehicles with license plates that expire between January 1, 2009, and December 31, 2011, applicants for
registration of trailers or semitrailers with license plates that expire between January 1, 2009, and December 31, 2011, and applicants for registration of vehicles that are to be issued new license plates shall pay an additional fee, based on the actual cost of the reissuance, to cover the cost of the newly reissued plates required by this subsection. The additional fee prescribed in this subsection shall not be charged to persons receiving special license plates issued under section 301.073 or 301.443 . Historic motor vehicle license plates registered pursuant to section 301.131 and specialized license plates are exempt from the provisions of this subsection.
301.144. 1. The director of revenue shall establish and issue special personalized license plates containing letters or numbers or combinations of letters and numbers. Such license plates shall be made with fully reflective material with a common color scheme and design, shall be clearly visible at night, and shall be aesthetically attractive, as prescribed by section 301.130. Any person desiring to obtain a special personalized license plate for any motor vehicle the person owns, either solely or jointly, other than an apportioned motor vehicle or a commercial motor vehicle licensed in excess of eighteen thousand pounds gross weight shall apply to the director of revenue on a form provided by the director and shall pay a fee of fifteen dollars in addition to the regular registration fees. The director of revenue shall issue rules and regulations setting the standards and establishing the procedure for application for and issuance of the special personalized license plates and shall provide a deadline each year for the applications. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, 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, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2001, shall be invalid and void. No two owners shall be issued identical plates. An owner shall make a new application and pay a new fee each year such owner desires to obtain or retain special personalized license plates; however, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 8 of section 301.130 to the contrary, the director shall allow the special personalized license plates to be replaced with new plates every three years
without any additional charge, above the fee established in this section, to the renewal applicant. Any person currently in possession of an approved personalized license plate shall have first priority on that particular plate for each of the following years that timely and appropriate application is made.
2. Upon application for a personalized plate by the owner of a motor vehicle for which the owner has no registration plate available for transfer as prescribed by section 301.140 , the director shall issue a temporary permit authorizing the operation of the motor vehicle until the personalized plate is issued.
3. No personalized license plates shall be issued containing any letters, numbers or combination of letters and numbers which are obscene, profane, patently offensive or contemptuous of a racial or ethnic group, or offensive to good taste or decency, or would present an unreasonable danger to the health or safety of the applicant, of other users of streets and highways, or of the public in any location where the vehicle with such a plate may be found. The director may recall any personalized license plates, including those issued prior to August 28, 1992, if the director determines that the plates are obscene, profane, patently offensive or contemptuous of a racial or ethnic group, or offensive to good taste or decency, or would present an unreasonable danger to the health or safety of the applicant, of other users of streets and highways, or of the public in any location where the vehicle with such a plate may be found. Where the director recalls such plates pursuant to the provisions of this subsection, the director shall reissue personalized license plates to the owner of the motor vehicle for which they were issued at no charge, if the new plates proposed by the owner of the motor vehicle meet the standards established pursuant to this section. The director shall not apply the provisions of this statute in a way that violates the Missouri or United States Constitutions as interpreted by the courts with controlling authority in the state of Missouri. The primary purpose of motor vehicle licence plates is to identify motor vehicles. Nothing in the issuance of a personalized license plate creates a designated or limited public forum. Nothing contained in this subsection shall be interpreted to prohibit the use of license plates, which are no longer valid for registration purposes, as collector's items or for decorative purposes.
4. The director may also establish categories of special license plates from which license plates may be issued. Any such person, other than a person exempted from the additional fee pursuant to subsection 7 of this section, that
desires a personalized special license plate from any such category shall pay the same additional fee and make the same kind of application as that required by subsection 1 of this section, and the director shall issue such plates in the same manner as other personalized special license plates are issued.
5. The director of revenue shall issue to residents of the state of Missouri who hold an unrevoked and unexpired official amateur radio license issued by the Federal Communications Commission, upon application and upon payment of the additional fee specified in subsection 1 of this section, except for a person exempted from the additional fee pursuant to subsection 7 of this section, personalized special license plates bearing the official amateur radio call letters assigned by the Federal Communications Commission to the applicant with the words "AMATEUR RADIO" in place of the words "SHOW-ME STATE". The application shall be accompanied by a statement stating that the applicant has an unrevoked and unexpired amateur radio license issued by the Federal Communications Commission and the official radio call letters assigned by the Federal Communications Commission to the applicant. An owner making a new application and paying a new fee to retain an amateur radio plate may request a replacement plate with the words "AMATEUR RADIO" in place of the words "SHOW-ME STATE". If application is made to retain a plate that is three years old or older, the replacement plate shall be issued upon the payment of required fees.
6. Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, any business that repossesses motor vehicles or trailers and sells or otherwise disposes of them shall be issued a placard displaying the word "Repossessed", provided such business pays the fees presently required of a manufacturer, distributor, or dealer in subsection 1 of section [301.253] 301.560. Such placard shall bear a number and shall be in such form as the director of revenue shall determine, and shall be only used for demonstrations when displayed substantially as provided for number plates on the rear of the motor vehicle or trailer.
7. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any person who has retired from any branch of the United States armed forces or reserves, the United States Coast Guard or reserve, the United States Merchant Marines or reserve, the National Guard, or any subdivision of any such services shall be exempt from the additional fee required for personalized license plates issued pursuant to section 301.441. As used in this subsection, "retired" means having served twenty or more years in the appropriate branch of service and having
received an honorable discharge.
301.560. 1. In addition to the application forms prescribed by the department, each applicant shall submit the following to the department:
(1) Every application other than a renewal application for a motor vehicle franchise dealer shall include a certification that the applicant has a bona fide established place of business. When the application is being made for licensure as a manufacturer, motor vehicle dealer, wholesale motor vehicle dealer, wholesale motor vehicle auction or a public motor vehicle auction, certification shall be performed by a uniformed member of the Missouri state highway patrol stationed in the troop area in which the applicant's place of business is located; except, that in counties of the first classification, certification may be performed by an officer of a metropolitan police department when the applicant's established place of business of distributing or selling motor vehicles or trailers is in the metropolitan area where the certifying metropolitan police officer is employed. When the application is being made for licensure as a boat manufacturer or boat dealer, certification shall be performed by a uniformed member of the Missouri state water patrol stationed in the district area in which the applicant's place of business is located or by a uniformed member of the Missouri state highway patrol stationed in the troop area in which the applicant's place of business is located or, if the applicant's place of business is located within the jurisdiction of a metropolitan police department in a first class county, by an officer of such metropolitan police department. A bona fide established place of business for any new motor vehicle franchise dealer or used motor vehicle dealer shall include a permanent enclosed building or structure, either owned in fee or leased and actually occupied as a place of business by the applicant for the selling, bartering, trading or exchanging of motor vehicles or trailers and wherein the public may contact the owner or operator at any reasonable time, and wherein shall be kept and maintained the books, records, files and other matters required and necessary to conduct the business. The applicant's place of business shall contain a working telephone which shall be maintained during the entire registration year. In order to qualify as a bona fide established place of business for all applicants licensed pursuant to this section there shall be an exterior sign displayed carrying the name of the business set forth in letters at least six inches in height and clearly visible to the public and there shall be an area or lot which shall not be a public street on which one or more vehicles may be displayed, except when licensure is for a wholesale motor vehicle dealer, a lot and sign shall
not be required. The sign shall contain the name of the dealership by which it is known to the public through advertising or otherwise, which need not be identical to the name appearing on the dealership's license so long as such name is registered as a fictitious name with the secretary of state, has been approved by its line-make manufacturer in writing in the case of a new motor vehicle franchise dealer and a copy of such fictitious name registration has been provided to the department. When licensure is for a boat dealer, a lot shall not be required. In the case of new motor vehicle franchise dealers, the bona fide established place of business shall include adequate facilities, tools and personnel necessary to properly service and repair motor vehicles and trailers under their franchisor's warranty;
(2) If the application is for licensure as a manufacturer, boat manufacturer, new motor vehicle franchise dealer, used motor vehicle dealer, wholesale motor vehicle auction, boat dealer or a public motor vehicle auction, a photograph, not to exceed eight inches by ten inches, showing the business building and sign shall accompany the initial application. In the case of a manufacturer, new motor vehicle franchise dealer or used motor vehicle dealer, the photograph shall include the lot of the business. A new motor vehicle franchise dealer applicant who has purchased a currently licensed new motor vehicle franchised dealership shall be allowed to submit a photograph of the existing dealership building, lot and sign but shall be required to submit a new photograph upon the installation of the new dealership sign as required by sections 301.550 to 301.573 . Applicants shall not be required to submit a photograph annually unless the business has moved from its previously licensed location, or unless the name of the business or address has changed, or unless the class of business has changed;
(3) If the application is for licensure as a wholesale motor vehicle dealer or as a boat dealer, the application shall contain the business address, not a post office box, and telephone number of the place where the books, records, files and other matters required and necessary to conduct the business are located and where the same may be inspected during normal daytime business hours. Wholesale motor vehicle dealers and boat dealers shall file reports as required of new franchised motor vehicle dealers and used motor vehicle dealers;
(4) Every applicant as a new motor vehicle franchise dealer, a used motor vehicle dealer, a wholesale motor vehicle dealer, or boat dealer shall furnish with the application a corporate surety bond or an irrevocable letter of credit as
defined in section 400.5-103, RSMo, issued by any state or federal financial institution in the penal sum of twenty-five thousand dollars on a form approved by the department. The bond or irrevocable letter of credit shall be conditioned upon the dealer complying with the provisions of the statutes applicable to new motor vehicle franchise dealers, used motor vehicle dealers, wholesale motor vehicle dealers and boat dealers, and the bond shall be an indemnity for any loss sustained by reason of the acts of the person bonded when such acts constitute grounds for the suspension or revocation of the dealer's license. The bond shall be executed in the name of the state of Missouri for the benefit of all aggrieved parties or the irrevocable letter of credit shall name the state of Missouri as the beneficiary; except, that the aggregate liability of the surety or financial institution to the aggrieved parties shall, in no event, exceed the amount of the bond or irrevocable letter of credit. The proceeds of the bond or irrevocable letter of credit shall be paid upon receipt by the department of a final judgment from a Missouri court of competent jurisdiction against the principal and in favor of an aggrieved party;
(5) Payment of all necessary license fees as established by the department. In establishing the amount of the annual license fees, the department shall, as near as possible, produce sufficient total income to offset operational expenses of the department relating to the administration of sections 301.550 to 301.573 . All fees payable pursuant to the provisions of sections 301.550 to 301.573 , other than those fees collected for the issuance of dealer plates or certificates of number collected pursuant to subsection 6 of this section, shall be collected by the department for deposit in the state treasury to the credit of the "Motor Vehicle Commission Fund", which is hereby created. The motor vehicle commission fund shall be administered by the Missouri department of revenue. The provisions of section 33.080 , RSMo, to the contrary notwithstanding, money in such fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of the general revenue fund until the amount in the motor vehicle commission fund at the end of the biennium exceeds two times the amount of the appropriation from such fund for the preceding fiscal year or, if the department requires permit renewal less frequently than yearly, then three times the appropriation from such fund for the preceding fiscal year. The amount, if any, in the fund which shall lapse is that amount in the fund which exceeds the multiple of the appropriation from such fund for the preceding fiscal year.
2. In the event a new manufacturer, boat manufacturer, motor vehicle
dealer, wholesale motor vehicle dealer, boat dealer, wholesale motor vehicle auction or a public motor vehicle auction submits an application for a license for a new business and the applicant has complied with all the provisions of this section, the department shall make a decision to grant or deny the license to the applicant within eight working hours after receipt of the dealer's application, notwithstanding any rule of the department.
3. Upon the initial issuance of a license by the department, the department shall assign a distinctive dealer license number or certificate of number to the applicant and the department shall issue one number plate or certificate bearing the distinctive dealer license number or certificate of number within eight working hours after presentment of the application. Upon the renewal of a boat dealer, boat manufacturer, manufacturer, motor vehicle dealer, public motor vehicle auction, wholesale motor vehicle dealer or wholesale motor vehicle auction, the department shall issue the distinctive dealer license number or certificate of number as quickly as possible. The issuance of such distinctive dealer license number or certificate of number shall be in lieu of registering each motor vehicle, trailer, vessel or vessel trailer dealt with by a boat dealer, boat manufacturer, manufacturer, public motor vehicle auction, wholesale motor vehicle dealer, wholesale motor vehicle auction or motor vehicle dealer.
4. Notwithstanding any other provision of the law to the contrary, the department shall assign the following distinctive dealer license numbers to:

New motor vehicle franchise dealers
and manufacturers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . D-0 through [D-999] D-1999
[New motor vehicle franchise and commercial
motor vehicle dealers
D-1000 through D-1999]
Used motor vehicle dealers, trailer dealers,
and trailer manufacturers
D-2000 through D-5399
and D-6000 through D-9999
Wholesale motor vehicle dealers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . W-1000 through W-1999
Wholesale motor vehicle auctions . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . W-2000 through W-2999
[Trailer dealers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . T-0 through T-9999
Motor vehicle and trailer manufacturers . . . . . . . . . . . . . M-0 through M-9999]
Motorcycle dealers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . D-5400 through D-5999
Public motor vehicle auctions . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . A-1000 through A-1999
Boat dealers and boat manufacturers
[B] M-0 through [B] M-9999
5. Upon the sale of a currently licensed new motor vehicle franchise
dealership the department shall, upon request, authorize the new approved dealer applicant to retain the selling dealer's license number and shall cause the new dealer's records to indicate such transfer.
6. In the case of manufacturers and motor vehicle dealers, the department shall also issue one number plate bearing the distinctive dealer license number to the applicant upon payment by the manufacturer or dealer of a fifty dollar fee. Such license plates shall be made with fully reflective material with a common color scheme and design, shall be clearly visible at night, and shall be aesthetically attractive, as prescribed by section 301.130. Boat dealers and boat manufacturers shall be entitled to one certificate of number bearing such number upon the payment of a fifty dollar fee. As many additional number plates as may be desired by manufacturers and motor vehicle dealers and as many additional certificates of number as may be desired by boat dealers and boat manufacturers may be obtained upon payment of a fee of ten dollars and fifty cents for each additional plate or certificate. A motor vehicle dealer, boat dealer, manufacturer, boat manufacturer, public motor vehicle auction, wholesale motor vehicle dealer or wholesale motor vehicle auction obtaining a dealer license plate or certificate of number or additional license plate or additional certificate of number, throughout the calendar year, shall be required to pay a fee for such license plates or certificates of number computed on the basis of one-twelfth of the full fee prescribed for the original and duplicate number plates or certificates of number for such dealers' licenses, multiplied by the number of months remaining in the licensing period for which the dealer or manufacturers shall be required to be licensed. In the event of a renewing dealer, the fee due at the time of renewal shall not be prorated.
7. The plates issued pursuant to subsection 3 or 6 of this section may be displayed on any motor vehicle owned and held for resale by the motor vehicle dealer or manufacturer, and used by a customer who is test driving the motor vehicle, or is used by an employee or officer, but shall not be displayed on any motor vehicle or trailer hired or loaned to others or upon any regularly used service or wrecker vehicle. Motor vehicle dealers may display their dealer plates on a tractor, truck or trailer to demonstrate a vehicle under a loaded condition.
8. The certificates of number issued pursuant to subsection 3 or 6 of this section may be displayed on any vessel or vessel trailer owned and held for resale by a boat manufacturer or a boat dealer, and used by a customer who is test driving the vessel or vessel trailer, or is used by an employee or officer, but shall
not be displayed on any vessel or vessel trailer hired or loaned to others or upon any regularly used service vessel or vessel trailer. Boat dealers and manufacturers may display their certificate of number on a vessel or vessel trailer which is being transported to an exhibit or show.
301.2998. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, which establishes the issuance of a specialty plate, if no applications for such plate have been received within five years from the effective date of the section authorizing the plate, then the department of revenue no longer will be required to accept applications and issue such plate.
302.545. 1. Any person who is less than twenty-one years of age and whose driving privilege has been suspended or revoked, for a first determination under sections 302.500 to 302.540 , that such person was driving with two-hundredths of one percent of blood alcohol content, shall have all official records and all recordations maintained by the department of revenue of such suspension or revocation expunged two years after the date of such suspension or revocation, or when such person attains the age of twenty-one, whichever date first occurs. Such expungement shall be performed by the department of revenue without need of a court order. No records shall be expunged if the person was found guilty or pled guilty to operating a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in section 302.700 , or if the person was holding a commercial driver's license at the time of the offense with a blood alcohol content of at least four-hundredths of one percent.
2. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any person whose license is suspended or revoked for a second or subsequent time pursuant to subsection 1 of this section or who is convicted of any alcohol-related driving offense before the age of twenty-one including, but not limited to:
(1) Driving while intoxicated pursuant to section 577.010, RSMo; or
(2) Driving with excessive blood alcohol content pursuant to section 577.012, RSMo.
302.700. 1. Sections 302.700 to 302.780 may be cited as the "Uniform Commercial Driver's License Act".
2. When used in sections 302.700 to 302.780 , the following words and phrases mean:
(1) "Alcohol", any substance containing any form of alcohol, including, but not limited to, ethanol, methanol, propanol and isopropanol;
(2) "Alcohol concentration", the number of grams of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of blood or the number of grams of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of breath or the number of grams of alcohol per sixty-seven milliliters of urine;
(3) "Commercial driver's instruction permit", a permit issued pursuant to section 302.720 ;
(4) "Commercial driver's license", a license issued by this state to an individual which authorizes the individual to operate a commercial motor vehicle;
(5) "Commercial driver's license information system", the information system established pursuant to the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (Title XII of Pub. Law 99-570) to serve as a clearinghouse for locating information related to the licensing and identification of commercial motor vehicle drivers;
(6) "Commercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle designed or used to transport passengers or property:
(a) If the vehicle has a gross combination weight rating of twenty-six thousand one or more pounds inclusive of a towed unit which has a gross vehicle weight rating of ten thousand one pounds or more;
(b) If the vehicle has a gross vehicle weight rating of twenty-six thousand one or more pounds or such lesser rating as determined by federal regulation;
(c) If the vehicle is designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, including the driver; or
(d) If the vehicle is transporting hazardous materials and is required to be placarded under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (46 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.);
(7) "Controlled substance", any substance so classified under Section 102(6) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802(6)), and includes all substances listed in schedules I through V of 21 CFR part 1308 , as they may be revised from time to time;
(8) "Conviction", an unvacated adjudication of guilt, including pleas of guilt and nolo contendre, or a determination that a person has violated or failed to comply with the law in a court of original jurisdiction or an authorized administrative proceeding, an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure the person's appearance in court, the payment of a fine or court cost, or violation of a condition of release without bail, regardless of whether the penalty is rebated, suspended or prorated, including an offense for failure to appear or pay;
(9) "Director", the director of revenue or his authorized representative; (10) "Disqualification", any of the following three actions:
(a) The suspension, revocation, or cancellation of a commercial driver's license;
(b) Any withdrawal of a person's privileges to drive a commercial motor vehicle by a state as the result of a violation of federal, state, county, municipal, or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control or violations committed through the operation of motor vehicles, other than parking, vehicle weight, or vehicle defect violations;
(c) A determination by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration that a person is not qualified to operate a commercial motor vehicle under 49 CFR Part 383.52 or Part 391 ;
(11) "Drive", to drive, operate or be in physical control of a commercial motor vehicle;
(12) "Driver", any person who drives, operates, or is in physical control of a motor vehicle, or who is required to hold a commercial driver's license;
(13) "Driving under the influence of alcohol", the commission of any one or more of the following acts:
(a) Driving a commercial motor vehicle with the alcohol concentration of four one-hundredths of a percent or more as prescribed by the secretary or such other alcohol concentration as may be later determined by the secretary by regulation;
(b) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle while intoxicated in violation of any federal or state law, or in violation of a county or municipal ordinance;
(c) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle with excessive blood alcohol content in violation of any federal or state law, or in violation of a county or municipal ordinance;
(d) Refusing to submit to a chemical test in violation of section 577.041 , RSMo, section 302.750 , any federal or state law, or a county or municipal ordinance; or
(e) Having any state, county or municipal alcohol-related enforcement contact, as defined in subsection 3 of section 302.525 ; provided that any suspension or revocation pursuant to section 302.505 , committed in a noncommercial motor vehicle by an individual twenty-one years of age or older shall have been committed by the person with an alcohol concentration of at least
eight-hundredths of one percent or more, or in the case of an individual who is less than twenty-one years of age, shall have been committed by the person with an alcohol concentration of at least two-hundredths of one percent or more, and if committed in a commercial motor vehicle, a concentration of four-hundredths of one percent or more;
(14) "Driving under the influence of a controlled substance", the commission of any one or more of the following acts in a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle:
(a) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle while under the influence of any substance so classified under Section 102(6) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802(6)), including any substance listed in schedules I through V of 21 CFR Part 1308, as they may be revised from time to time;
(b) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle while in a drugged condition in violation of any federal or state law or in violation of a county or municipal ordinance; or
(c) Refusing to submit to a chemical test in violation of section 577.041, RSMo, section 302.750 , any federal or state law, or a county or municipal ordinance;
(15) "Employer", any person, including the United States, a state, or a political subdivision of a state, who owns or leases a commercial motor vehicle or assigns a driver to operate such a vehicle;
(16) "Farm vehicle", a commercial motor vehicle controlled and operated by a farmer used exclusively for the transportation of agricultural products, farm machinery, farm supplies, or a combination of these, within one hundred fifty miles of the farm, other than one which requires placarding for hazardous materials as defined in this section, or used in the operation of a common or contract motor carrier, except that a farm vehicle shall not be a commercial motor vehicle when the total combined gross weight rating does not exceed twenty-six thousand one pounds when transporting fertilizers as defined in subdivision (21) of this subsection;
(17) "Fatality", the death of a person as a result of a motor vehicle accident;
(18) "Felony", any offense under state or federal law that is punishable by death or imprisonment for a term exceeding one year;
(19) "Gross combination weight rating" or "GCWR", the value specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a combination (articulated) vehicle. In
the absence of a value specified by the manufacturer, GCWR will be determined by adding the GVWR of the power unit and the total weight of the towed unit and any load thereon;
(20) "Gross vehicle weight rating" or "GVWR", the value specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a single vehicle;
(21) "Hazardous materials", hazardous materials as specified in Section 103 of the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.). Fertilizers, including but not limited to ammonium nitrate, phosphate, nitrogen, anhydrous ammonia, lime, potash, motor fuel or special fuel, shall not be considered hazardous materials when transported by a farm vehicle provided all other provisions of this definition are followed;
(22) "Imminent hazard", the existence of a condition that presents a substantial likelihood that death, serious illness, severe personal injury, or a substantial endangerment to health, property, or the environment may occur before the reasonably foreseeable completion date of a formal proceeding begins to lessen the risk of that death, illness, injury, or endangerment;
(23) "Issuance", the initial licensure, license transfers, license renewals, and license upgrades;
(24) "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively upon tracks;
(25) "Noncommercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles not defined by the term "commercial motor vehicle" in this section;
(26) "Out of service", a temporary prohibition against the operation of a commercial motor vehicle by a particular driver, or the operation of a particular commercial motor vehicle, or the operation of a particular motor carrier;
(27) "Out-of-service order", a declaration by the Federal Highway Administration, or any authorized enforcement officer of a federal, state, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Canadian, Mexican or any local jurisdiction, that a driver, or a commercial motor vehicle, or a motor carrier operation, is out of service;
(28) "School bus", a commercial motor vehicle used to transport preprimary, primary, or secondary school students from home to school, from school to home, or to and from school-sponsored events. School bus does not include a bus used as a common carrier as defined by the Secretary;
(29) "Secretary", the Secretary of Transportation of the United States;
(30) "Serious traffic violation", driving a commercial motor vehicle in such
a manner that the driver receives a conviction for the following offenses or driving a noncommercial motor vehicle when the driver receives a conviction for the following offenses and the conviction results in the suspension or revocation of the driver's license or noncommercial motor vehicle driving privilege:
(a) Excessive speeding, as defined by the Secretary by regulation;
(b) Careless, reckless or imprudent driving which includes, but shall not be limited to, any violation of section 304.016 , RSMo , any violation of section 304.010 , RSMo, or any other violation of federal or state law, or any county or municipal ordinance while driving a commercial motor vehicle in a willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property, or improper or erratic traffic lane changes, or following the vehicle ahead too closely, but shall not include careless and imprudent driving by excessive speed;
(c) A violation of any federal or state law or county or municipal ordinance regulating the operation of motor vehicles arising out of an accident or collision which resulted in death to any person, other than a parking violation;
(d) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without obtaining a commercial driver's license in violation of any federal or state or county or municipal ordinance;
(e) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without a commercial driver's license in the driver's possession in violation of any federal or state or county or municipal ordinance. Any individual who provides proof to the court which has jurisdiction over the issued citation that the individual held a valid commercial driver's license on the date that the citation was issued shall not be guilty of this offense;
(f) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without the proper commercial driver's license class or endorsement for the specific vehicle group being operated or for the passengers or type of cargo being transported in violation of any federal or state law or county or municipal ordinance; or
(g) Any other violation of a federal or state law or county or municipal ordinance regulating the operation of motor vehicles, other than a parking violation, as prescribed by the secretary by regulation;
(31) "State", a state, territory or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Mexico, and any province of Canada;
(32) "United States", the fifty states and the District of Columbia.
302.755. 1. A person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor
vehicle for a period of not less than one year if convicted of a first violation of:
(1) Driving a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance;
(2) Driving a commercial motor vehicle which causes a fatality through the negligent operation of the commercial motor vehicle, including but not limited to the crimes of vehicular manslaughter, homicide by motor vehicle, and negligent homicide;
(3) Driving a commercial motor vehicle while revoked pursuant to section 302.727;
(4) Leaving the scene of an accident involving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle operated by the person;
(5) Using a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle in the commission of any felony, as defined in section 302.700 , except a felony as provided in subsection 4 of this section.
2. If any of the violations described in subsection 1 of this section occur while transporting a hazardous material the person is disqualified for a period of not less than three years.
3. Any person is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for life if convicted of two or more violations of any of the offenses specified in subsection 1 of this section, or any combination of those offenses, arising from two or more separate incidents. The director may issue rules and regulations, in accordance with guidelines established by the secretary, under which a disqualification for life under this section may be reduced to a period of not less than ten years.
4. Any person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for life who uses a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle in the commission of any felony involving the manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of a controlled substance, or possession with intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense a controlled substance.
5. Any person is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than sixty days if convicted of two serious traffic violations or one hundred twenty days if convicted of three serious traffic violations, arising from separate incidents occurring within a three-year period.
6. Any person found to be operating a commercial motor vehicle while having any measurable alcohol concentration shall immediately be issued a continuous twenty-four-hour out-of-service order by a law enforcement officer in
this state.
7. Any person who is convicted of operating a commercial motor vehicle beginning at the time of issuance of the out-of-service order until its expiration is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
8. Any person convicted for the first time of driving while out of service shall be disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for a period of ninety days.
9. Any person convicted of driving while out of service on a second occasion during any ten-year period, involving separate incidents, shall be disqualified for a period of one year.
10. Any person convicted of driving while out of service on a third or subsequent occasion during any ten-year period, involving separate incidents, shall be disqualified for a period of three years.
11. Any person convicted of a first violation of an out-of-service order while transporting hazardous materials or while operating a motor vehicle designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, including the driver, is disqualified for a period of one hundred eighty days.
12. Any person convicted of any subsequent violation of an out-of-service order in a separate incident within ten years after a previous violation, while transporting hazardous materials or while operating a motor vehicle designed to transport fifteen passengers, including the driver, is disqualified for a period of three years.
13. Any person convicted of any other offense as specified by regulations promulgated by the Secretary of Transportation shall be disqualified in accordance with such regulations.
14. After suspending, revoking, canceling or disqualifying a driver, the director shall update records to reflect such action and notify a nonresident's licensing authority and the commercial driver's license information system within ten days in the manner prescribed in 49 CFR Part 384 , or as amended by the Secretary.
15. Any person disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle pursuant to subsection $1,2,3$ or 4 of this section shall have such commercial driver's license canceled, and upon conclusion of the period of disqualification shall take the written and driving tests and meet all other requirements of sections 302.700 to 302.780 . Such disqualification and cancellation shall not be withdrawn by the director until such person reapplies for a commercial driver's
license in this or any other state after meeting all requirements of sections 302.700 to 302.780 .
16. The director shall disqualify a driver upon receipt of notification that the Secretary has determined a driver to be an imminent hazard pursuant to 49 CFR, Part 383.52. Due process of a disqualification determined by the Secretary pursuant to this section shall be held in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Secretary. The period of disqualification determined by the Secretary pursuant to this section shall be served concurrently to any other period of disqualification which may be imposed by the director pursuant to this section. Both disqualifications shall appear on the driving record of the driver.
17. The director shall disqualify a commercial license holder or operator of a commercial vehicle from operation of any commercial motor vehicle upon receipt of a conviction for an offense of failure to appear or pay, and such disqualification shall remain in effect until the director receives notice that the person has complied with the requirement to appear or pay.
302.775. The provisions of sections 302.700 to 302.780 shall not apply to:
(1) Any person driving a farm vehicle as defined in section 302.700 ;
(2) Any active duty military personnel, members of the reserves and national guard on active duty, including personnel on full-time national guard duty, personnel on part-time training and national guard military technicians, while driving [military] vehicles for military purposes;
(3) Any person who drives emergency or fire equipment necessary to the preservation of life or property or the execution of emergency governmental functions under emergency conditions;
(4) Any person qualified to operate the equipment under subdivision (3) of this section when operating such equipment in other functions such as parades, special events, repair, service or other authorized movements;
(5) Any person driving or pulling a recreational vehicle, as defined in sections 301.010 and 700.010 , RSMo, for personal use; and
(6) Any other class of persons exempted by rule or regulation of the director, which rule or regulation is in compliance with the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 and any amendments or regulations drafted to that act.
304.155. 1. Any law enforcement officer within the officer's jurisdiction, or an officer of a government agency where that agency's real property is
concerned, may authorize a towing company to remove to a place of safety:
(1) Any abandoned property on the right-of-way of:
(a) Any interstate highway or freeway in an urbanized area, left unattended for ten hours, or immediately if a law enforcement officer determines that the abandoned property is a serious hazard to other motorists, provided that commercial motor vehicles not hauling materials designated as hazardous under 49 U.S.C. 5103(a) may only be removed under this subdivision to a place of safety until the owner or owner's representative has had a reasonable opportunity to contact a towing company of choice;
(b) Any interstate highway or freeway outside of an urbanized area, left unattended for forty-eight hours, or after four hours if a law enforcement officer determines that the abandoned property is a serious hazard to other motorists, provided that commercial motor vehicles not hauling materials designated as hazardous under 49 U.S.C. 5103(a) may only be removed under this subdivision to a place of safety until the owner or owner's representative has had a reasonable opportunity to contact a towing company of choice;
(c) Any state highway other than an interstate highway or freeway in an urbanized area, left unattended for more than ten hours; or
(d) Any state highway other than an interstate highway or freeway outside of an urbanized area, left unattended for more than forty-eight hours; provided that commercial motor vehicles not hauling waste designated as hazardous under 49 U.S.C. 5103(a) may only be removed under this subdivision to a place of safety until the owner or owner's representative has had a reasonable opportunity to contact a towing company of choice;
(2) Any unattended abandoned property illegally left standing upon any highway or bridge if the abandoned property is left in a position or under such circumstances as to obstruct the normal movement of traffic where there is no reasonable indication that the person in control of the property is arranging for its immediate control or removal;
(3) Any abandoned property which has been abandoned under section 577.080, RSMo;
(4) Any abandoned property which has been reported as stolen or taken without consent of the owner;
(5) Any abandoned property for which the person operating such property is arrested for an alleged offense for which the officer is required to take the person into custody and where such person is unable to arrange for the property's
timely removal;
(6) Any abandoned property which due to any other state law or local ordinance is subject to towing because of the owner's outstanding traffic or parking violations;
(7) Any abandoned property left unattended in violation of a state law or local ordinance where signs have been posted giving notice of the law or where the violation causes a safety hazard; or
(8) Any abandoned property illegally left standing on the waters of this state as defined in section 306.010 , RSMo, where the abandoned property is obstructing the normal movement of traffic, or where the abandoned property has been unattended for more than ten hours or is floating loose on the water.
2. The state transportation department may immediately remove any abandoned, unattended, wrecked, burned or partially dismantled property, spilled cargo or other personal property from the roadway of any state highway if the abandoned property, cargo or personal property is creating a traffic hazard because of its position in relation to the state highway. In the event the property creating a traffic hazard is a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in section 302.700 , RSMo, the department's authority under this subsection shall be limited to authorizing a towing company to remove the commercial motor vehicle to a place of safety, except that the owner of the commercial motor vehicle or the owner's designated representative shall have a reasonable opportunity to contact a towing company of choice. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to vehicles transporting any material which has been designated as hazardous under Section 5103(a) of Title 49, U.S.C.
3. Any law enforcement agency authorizing a tow pursuant to this section in which the abandoned property is moved from the immediate vicinity shall complete a crime inquiry and inspection report. Any state or federal government agency other than a law enforcement agency authorizing a tow pursuant to this section in which the abandoned property is moved away from the immediate vicinity in which it was abandoned shall report the towing to the state highway patrol or water patrol within two hours of the tow along with a crime inquiry and inspection report as required in this section. Any local government agency, other than a law enforcement agency, authorizing a tow pursuant to this section where property is towed away from the immediate vicinity shall report the tow to the local law enforcement agency within two hours along with a crime inquiry and inspection report.
4. Neither the law enforcement officer, government agency official nor anyone having custody of abandoned property under his direction shall be liable for any damage to such abandoned property occasioned by a removal authorized by this section or by ordinance of a county or municipality licensing and regulating the sale of abandoned property by the municipality, other than damages occasioned by negligence or by willful or wanton acts or omissions.
5. The owner of abandoned property removed as provided in this section or in section 304.157 shall be responsible for payment of all reasonable charges for towing and storage of such abandoned property as provided in section 304.158 .
6. Upon the towing of any abandoned property pursuant to this section or under authority of a law enforcement officer or local government agency pursuant to section 304.157 , the law enforcement agency that authorized such towing or was properly notified by another government agency of such towing shall promptly make an inquiry with the national crime information center and any statewide Missouri law enforcement computer system to determine if the abandoned property has been reported as stolen and shall enter the information pertaining to the towed property into the statewide law enforcement computer system. If the abandoned property is not claimed within ten working days of the towing, the tower who has online access to the department of revenue's records shall make an inquiry to determine the abandoned property owner and lienholder, if any, of record. In the event that the records of the department of revenue fail to disclose the name of the owner or any lienholder of record, the tower shall comply with the requirements of subsection 3 of section 304.156 . If the tower does not have online access, the law enforcement agency shall submit a crime inquiry and inspection report to the director of revenue. A towing company that does not have online access to the department's records and that is in possession of abandoned property after ten working days shall report such fact to the law enforcement agency with which the crime inquiry and inspection report was filed. The crime inquiry and inspection report shall be designed by the director of revenue and shall include the following:
(1) The year, model, make and property identification number of the property and the owner and any lienholders, if known;
(2) A description of any damage to the property noted by the officer authorizing the tow;
(3) The license plate or registration number and the state of issuance, if available;
(4) The storage location of the towed property;
(5) The name, telephone number and address of the towing company;
(6) The date, place and reason for the towing of the abandoned property;
(7) The date of the inquiry of the national crime information center, any statewide Missouri law enforcement computer system and any other similar system which has titling and registration information to determine if the abandoned property had been stolen. This information shall be entered only by the law enforcement agency making the inquiry;
(8) The signature and printed name of the officer authorizing the tow; [and]
(9) The name of the towing company, the signature and printed name of the towing operator, and an indicator disclosing whether the tower has online access to the department's records; and
(10) Any additional information the director of revenue deems appropriate.
7. One copy of the crime inquiry and inspection report shall remain with the agency which authorized the tow. One copy shall be provided to and retained by the storage facility and one copy shall be retained by the towing facility in an accessible format in the business records for a period of three years from the date of the tow or removal.
8. The owner of such abandoned property, or the holder of a valid security interest of record, may reclaim it from the towing company upon proof of ownership or valid security interest of record and payment of all reasonable charges for the towing and storage of the abandoned property. The registered owner or owner's agent claiming abandoned property under this chapter shall present a copy of the most recent registration receipt or title for the abandoned property to the appropriate law enforcement agency or towing company before the property is released; except that, an insurance company or holder of a valid security interest of record shall not be required to present a copy of the most recent registration receipt or title to claim such abandoned property.
9. Any person who removes abandoned property at the direction of a law enforcement officer or an officer of a government agency where that agency's real property is concerned as provided in this section shall have a lien for all reasonable charges for the towing and storage of the abandoned property until possession of the abandoned property is voluntarily relinquished to the owner of
the abandoned property or to the holder of a valid security interest of record. Any personal property within the abandoned property need not be released to the owner thereof until the reasonable or agreed charges for such recovery, transportation or safekeeping have been paid or satisfactory arrangements for payment have been made, except that any medication prescribed by a physician shall be released to the owner thereof upon request. The company holding or storing the abandoned property shall either release the personal property to the owner of the abandoned property or allow the owner to inspect the property and provide an itemized receipt for the contents. The company holding or storing the property shall be strictly liable for the condition and safe return of the personal property. Such lien shall be enforced in the manner provided under section 304.156 .
10. Towing companies shall keep a record for three years on any abandoned property towed and not reclaimed by the owner of the abandoned property. Such record shall contain information regarding the authorization to tow, copies of all correspondence with the department of revenue concerning the abandoned property, including copies of any online records of the towing company accessed and information concerning the final disposition of the possession of the abandoned property.
11. If a lienholder repossesses any motor vehicle, trailer, all-terrain vehicle, outboard motor or vessel without the knowledge or cooperation of the owner, then the repossessor shall notify the local law enforcement agency where the repossession occurred within two hours of the repossession and shall further provide the local law enforcement agency with any additional information the agency deems appropriate. The local law enforcement agency shall make an inquiry with the national crime information center and the Missouri statewide law enforcement computer system and shall enter the repossessed vehicle into the statewide law enforcement computer system.
12. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301.227 , RSMo, any towing company who has complied with the notification provisions in section 304.156 including notice that any property remaining unredeemed after thirty days may be sold as scrap property may then dispose of such property as provided in this subsection. Such sale shall only occur if at least thirty days has passed since the date of such notification, the abandoned property remains unredeemed with no satisfactory arrangements made with the towing company for continued storage, and the owner or holder of a security agreement has not requested a hearing as
provided in section 304.156 . The towing company may dispose of such abandoned property by selling the property on a bill of sale as prescribed by the director of revenue to a scrap metal operator or licensed salvage dealer for destruction purposes only. The towing company shall forward a copy of the bill of sale provided by the scrap metal operator or licensed salvage dealer to the director of revenue within two weeks of the date of such sale. The towing company shall keep a record of each such vehicle sold for destruction for three years [that] and such records shall be available for inspection by law enforcement and authorized department of revenue officials. The record shall contain the year, make, identification number of the property, date of sale, and name of the purchasing scrap metal operator or licensed salvage dealer and copies of all notifications issued by the towing company as required in this [chapter] section. Scrap metal operators or licensed salvage dealers shall keep a record of the purchase of such property as provided in section 301.227, RSMo. Scrap metal operators and licensed salvage dealers may obtain a junk certificate as provided in section 301.227, RSMo, on vehicles purchased on a bill of sale pursuant to this section. Any sale under this subsection shall be excluded from the provisions of sections 301.196 to $\mathbf{3 0 1 . 1 9 8}$, RSMo.
304.170. 1. No vehicle operated upon the highways of this state shall have a width, including load, in excess of ninety-six inches, except clearance lights, rearview mirrors or other accessories required by federal, state or city law or regulation; except that, vehicles having a width, including load, not in excess of one hundred two inches, exclusive of clearance lights, rearview mirrors or other accessories required by law or regulations, may be operated on the interstate highways and such other highways as may be designated by the highways and transportation commission for the operation of such vehicles plus a distance not to exceed ten miles from such interstate or designated highway. Provided however, a recreational vehicle as defined in section 700.010 , RSMo, may exceed the foregoing width limits if the appurtenances on such recreational vehicle extend no further than the rearview mirrors. Such mirrors may only extend the distance necessary to provide the required field of view before the appurtenances were attached.
2. No vehicle operated upon the interstate highway system or upon any route designated by the chief engineer of the state transportation department shall have a height, including load, in excess of fourteen feet. On all other highways, no vehicle shall have a height, including load, in excess of thirteen and
one-half feet, except that any vehicle or combination of vehicles transporting automobiles or other motor vehicles may have a height, including load, of not more than fourteen feet.
3. No single motor vehicle operated upon the highways of this state shall have a length, including load, in excess of forty-five feet, except as otherwise provided in this section.
4. No bus, recreational motor vehicle or trackless trolley coach operated upon the highways of this state shall have a length in excess of forty-five feet, except that such vehicles may exceed the forty-five feet length when such excess length is caused by the projection of a front safety bumper or a rear safety bumper or both. Such safety bumper shall not cause the length of the bus or recreational motor vehicle to exceed the forty-five feet length limit by more than one foot in the front and one foot in the rear. The term "safety bumper" means any device which may be fitted on an existing bumper or which replaces the bumper and is so constructed, treated, or manufactured that it absorbs energy upon impact.
5. No combination of truck-tractor and semitrailer or truck-tractor equipped with dromedary and semitrailer operated upon the highways of this state shall have a length, including load, in excess of sixty feet; except that in order to comply with the provisions of Title 23 of the United States Code (Public Law 97-424), no combination of truck-tractor and semitrailer or truck-tractor equipped with dromedary and semitrailer operated upon the interstate highway system of this state shall have an overall length, including load, in excess of the length of the truck-tractor plus the semitrailer or truck-tractor equipped with dromedary and semitrailer. The length of such semitrailer shall not exceed fifty-three feet.
6. In order to comply with the provisions of Title 23 of the United States Code (Public Law 97-424), no combination of truck-tractor, semitrailer and trailer operated upon the interstate highway system of this state shall have an overall length, including load, in excess of the length of the truck-tractor plus the semitrailer and trailer, neither of which semitrailer or trailer shall exceed twenty-eight feet in length, except that any existing semitrailer or trailer up to twenty-eight and one-half feet in length actually and lawfully operated on December 1, 1982, within a sixty-five foot overall length limit in any state, may continue to be operated upon the interstate highways of this state. On those primary highways not designated by the state highways and transportation
commission as provided in subsection 10 of this section, no combination of truck-tractor, semitrailer and trailer shall have an overall length, including load, in excess of sixty-five feet; provided, however, the state highways and transportation commission may designate additional routes for such sixty-five foot combinations.
7. Automobile transporters, boat transporters, truck-trailer boat transporter combinations, stinger-steered combination automobile transporters and stinger-steered combination boat transporters having a length not in excess of seventy-five feet may be operated on the interstate highways of this state and such other highways as may be designated by the highways and transportation commission for the operation of such vehicles plus a distance not to exceed ten miles from such interstate or designated highway. All length provisions regarding automobile or boat transporters, truck-trailer boat transporter combinations and stinger-steered combinations shall include a semitrailer length not to exceed fifty-three feet and are exclusive of front and rear overhang, which shall be no greater than a three-foot front overhang and no greater than a four-foot rear overhang.
8. Driveaway saddlemount combinations having a length not in excess of [seventy-five] ninety-seven feet may be operated on the interstate highways of this state and such other highways as may be designated by the highways and transportation commission for the operation of such vehicles plus a distance not to exceed ten miles from such interstate or designated highway. Saddlemount combinations must comply with the safety requirements of Section 393.71 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations and may contain no more than three saddlemounted vehicles and one fullmount.
9. No truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer combination vehicles operated upon the interstate and designated primary highway system of this state shall have a semitrailer length in excess of twenty-eight feet or twenty-eight and one-half feet if the semitrailer was in actual and lawful operation in any state on December 1, 1982, operating in a truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer combination. The B-train assembly is excluded from the measurement of semitrailer length when used between the first and second semitrailer of a truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer combination, except that when there is no semitrailer mounted to the B-train assembly, it shall be included in the length measurement of the semitrailer.
10. The highways and transportation commission is authorized to
designate routes on the state highway system other than the interstate system over which those combinations of vehicles of the lengths specified in subsections $5,6,7,8$ and 9 of this section may be operated. Combinations of vehicles operated under the provisions of subsections $5,6,7,8$ and 9 of this section may be operated at a distance not to exceed ten miles from the interstate system and such routes as designated under the provisions of this subsection.
11. Except as provided in subsections $5,6,7,8,9$ and 10 of this section, no other combination of vehicles operated upon the primary or interstate highways of this state plus a distance of ten miles from a primary or interstate highway shall have an overall length, unladen or with load, in excess of sixty-five feet or in excess of fifty-five feet on any other highway, except the state highways and transportation commission may designate additional routes for use by sixty-five foot combinations, seventy-five foot stinger-steered combinations or [seventy-five] ninety-seven foot saddlemount combinations. Any vehicle or combination of vehicles transporting automobiles, boats or other motor vehicles may carry a load which extends no more than three feet beyond the front and four feet beyond the rear of the transporting vehicle or combination of vehicles.
12. (1) Except as hereinafter provided, these restrictions shall not apply to agricultural implements operating occasionally on the highways for short distances, or to self-propelled hay-hauling equipment or to implements of husbandry, or to the movement of farm products as defined in section 400.9-109, RSMo, or to vehicles temporarily transporting agricultural implements or implements of husbandry or roadmaking machinery, or road materials or towing for repair purposes vehicles that have become disabled upon the highways; or to implement dealers delivering or moving farm machinery for repairs on any state highway other than the interstate system.
(2) Implements of husbandry and vehicles transporting such machinery or equipment and the movement of farm products as defined in section 400.9.109, RSMo, may be operated occasionally for short distances on state highways when operated between the hours of sunrise and sunset by a driver licensed as an operator or chauffeur.
13. As used in this chapter the term "implements of husbandry" means all self-propelled machinery operated at speeds of less than thirty miles per hour, specifically designed for, or especially adapted to be capable of, incidental over-the-road and primary offroad usage and used exclusively for the application of commercial plant food materials or agricultural chemicals, and not specifically
designed or intended for transportation of such chemicals and materials.
14. The purpose of this section is to permit a single trip per day by the implement of husbandry from the source of supply to a given farm.
15. Sludge disposal units may be operated on all state highways other than the interstate system. Such units shall not exceed one hundred thirty-eight inches in width and may be equipped with over-width tires. Such units shall observe all axle weight limits. The chief engineer of the state transportation department shall issue special permits for the movement of such disposal units and may by such permits restrict the movements to specified routes, days and hours.
304.180. 1. No vehicle or combination of vehicles shall be moved or operated on any highway in this state having a greater weight than twenty thousand pounds on one axle, no combination of vehicles operated by transporters of general freight over regular routes as defined in section 390.020 , RSMo, shall be moved or operated on any highway of this state having a greater weight than the vehicle manufacturer's rating on a steering axle with the maximum weight not to exceed twelve thousand pounds on a steering axle, and no vehicle shall be moved or operated on any state highway of this state having a greater weight than thirty-four thousand pounds on any tandem axle; the term "tandem axle" shall mean a group of two or more axles, arranged one behind another, the distance between the extremes of which is more than forty inches and not more than ninety-six inches apart.
2. An "axle load" is defined as the total load transmitted to the road by all wheels whose centers are included between two parallel transverse vertical planes forty inches apart, extending across the full width of the vehicle.
3. Subject to the limit upon the weight imposed upon a highway of this state through any one axle or on any tandem axle, the total gross weight with load imposed by any group of two or more consecutive axles of any vehicle or combination of vehicles shall not exceed the maximum load in pounds as set forth in the following table:
Distance in feet
between the extremes
of any group of two or more consecutive axles, measured to the nearest foot, except where

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


| 59 | 33 | 40,000 | 60,000 | 64,000 | 68,500 | 74,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 60 | 34 | 40,000 | 60,000 | 64,500 | 69,000 | 74,500 |
| 61 | 35 | 40,000 | 60,000 | 65,500 | 70,000 | 75,000 |
| 62 | 36 |  | 60,000 | 66,000 | 70,500 | 75,500 |
| 63 | 37 |  | 60,000 | 66,500 | 71,000 | 76,000 |
| 64 | 38 |  | 60,000 | 67,500 | 72,000 | 77,000 |
| 65 | 39 |  | 60,000 | 68,000 | 72,500 | 77,500 |
| 66 | 40 |  | 60,000 | 68,500 | 73,000 | 78,000 |
| 67 | 41 |  | 60,000 | 69,500 | 73,500 | 78,500 |
| 68 | 42 |  | 60,000 | 70,000 | 74,000 | 79,000 |
| 69 | 43 |  | 60,000 | 70,500 | 75,000 | 80,000 |
| 70 | 44 |  | 60,000 | 71,500 | 75,500 | 80,000 |
| 71 | 45 |  | 60,000 | 72,000 | 76,000 | 80,000 |
| 72 | 46 |  | 60,000 | 72,500 | 76,500 | 80,000 |
| 73 | 47 |  | 60,000 | 73,500 | 77,500 | 80,000 |
| 74 | 48 |  | 60,000 | 74,000 | 78,000 | 80,000 |
| 75 | 49 |  | 60,000 | 74,500 | 78,500 | 80,000 |
| 76 | 50 |  | 60,000 | 75,500 | 79,000 | 80,000 |
| 77 | 51 |  | 60,000 | 76,000 | 80,000 | 80,000 |
| 78 | 52 |  | 60,000 | 76,500 | 80,000 | 80,000 |
| 79 | 53 |  | 60,000 | 77,500 | 80,000 | 80,000 |
| 80 | 54 |  | 60,000 | 78,000 | 80,000 | 80,000 |
| 81 | 55 |  | 60,000 | 78,500 | 80,000 | 80,000 |
| 82 | 56 |  | 60,000 | 79,500 | 80,000 | 80,000 |
| 83 | 57 |  | 60,000 | 80,000 | 80,000 | 80,000 |

84 Notwithstanding the above table, two consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry
85 a gross load of thirty-four thousand pounds each if the overall distance between
86 the first and last axles of such consecutive sets of tandem axles is thirty-six feet
87 or more.

90 bridge by vehicles of the weights specified in subsection 3 of this section will
4. Whenever the state highways and transportation commission finds that any state highway bridge in the state is in such a condition that use of such endanger the bridge, or the users of the bridge, the commission may establish
maximum weight limits and speed limits for vehicles using such bridge. The governing body of any city or county may grant authority by act or ordinance to the state highways and transportation commission to enact the limitations established in this section on those roadways within the purview of such city or county. Notice of the weight limits and speed limits established by the commission shall be given by posting signs at a conspicuous place at each end of any such bridge.
5. Nothing in this section shall be construed as permitting lawful axle loads, tandem axle loads or gross loads in excess of those permitted under the provisions of Section 127 of Title 23 of the United States Code.
6. Notwithstanding the weight limitations contained in this section, any vehicle or combination of vehicles operating on highways other than the interstate highway system may exceed single axle, tandem axle and gross weight limitations in an amount not to exceed two thousand pounds. However, total gross weight shall not exceed eighty thousand pounds.
7. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the department of transportation shall issue a single-use special permit, or upon request of the owner of the truck or equipment, shall issue an annual permit, for the transporting of any concrete pump truck or well-drillers' equipment. The department of transportation shall set fees for the issuance of permits pursuant to this subsection. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301.133, RSMo, concrete pump trucks or well-drillers' equipment may be operated on state-maintained roads and highways at any time on any day.
8. Notwithstanding the provision of this section to the contrary, the maximum gross vehicle limit and axle weight limit for any vehicle or combination of vehicles equipped with an idle reduction technology may be increased by a quantity necessary to compensate for the additional weight of the idle reduction system as provided for in 23 U.S.C. Section 127, as amended. In no case shall the additional weight increase allowed by this subsection be greater than four hundred pounds. Upon request by an appropriate law enforcement officer, the vehicle operator shall provide proof that the idle reduction technology is fully functional at all times and that the gross weight increase is not used for any purpose other than for the use of idle reduction technology.
304.281. 1. Whenever traffic is controlled by traffic control signals
exhibiting different colored lights, or colored lighted arrows, successively one at a time or in combination, only the colors green, red and yellow shall be used, except for special pedestrian signals carrying a word legend, and said lights shall indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as follows:
(1) Green indication
(a) Vehicular traffic facing a circular green signal may proceed straight through or turn right or left unless a sign at such place prohibits either such turn. But vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, shall yield the right-of-way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk at the time such signal is exhibited;
(b) Vehicular traffic facing a green arrow signal, shown alone or in combination with another indication, may cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by such arrow, or such other movement as is permitted by other indications shown at the same time. Such vehicular traffic shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection;
(c) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal, as provided in section 304.291 , pedestrians facing any green signal, except when the sole green signal is a turn arrow, may proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk.
(2) Steady yellow indication
(a) Vehicular traffic facing a steady yellow signal is thereby warned that the related green movement is being terminated or that a red indication will be exhibited immediately thereafter when vehicular traffic shall not enter the intersection;
(b) Pedestrians facing a steady yellow signal, unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as provided in section 304.291 , are thereby advised that there is insufficient time to cross the roadway before a red indication is shown and no pedestrian shall then start to cross the roadway.
(3) Steady red indication
(a) Vehicular traffic facing a steady red signal alone shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection at a clearly marked stop line but, if none, then before entering the intersection and shall remain standing until an indication to proceed is shown except as provided in paragraph (b);
(b) The driver of a vehicle which is stopped as close as practicable at the
entrance to the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then at the entrance to the intersection in obedience to a red signal, may cautiously enter the intersection to make a right turn but shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and other traffic proceeding as directed by the signal at the intersection, except that the state highways and transportation commission with reference to an intersection involving a state highway, and local authorities with reference to an intersection involving other highways under their jurisdiction, may prohibit any such right turn against a red signal at any intersection where safety conditions so require, said prohibition shall be effective when a sign is erected at such intersection giving notice thereof;
(c) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as provided in section 304.291 , pedestrians facing a steady red signal alone shall not enter the roadway.
(4) In the event an official traffic control signal is erected and maintained at a place other than an intersection, the provision of this section shall be applicable except as to those provisions which by their nature can have no application. Any stop required shall be made at a sign or marking on the pavement indicating where the stop shall be made, but in the absence of any such sign or marking the stop shall be made at the signal.
2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 304.361 , violation of this section is a class $C$ misdemeanor.
3. A person operating a motorcycle who violates this section or section 304.301 by entering or crossing an intersection controlled by a traffic-control signal against a red light shall have an affirmative defense to that charge if the person establishes all of the following conditions:
(1) The motorcycle has been brought to a complete stop;
(2) The traffic-control signal continues to show a red light for an unreasonable time;
(3) The traffic-control is apparently malfunctioning or, if programmed or engineered to change to a green light only after detecting the approach of a motor vehicle, the signal has apparently failed to detect the arrival of the motorcycle; and
(4) No motor vehicle or person is approaching on the street or highway to be crossed or entered or is so far away from the intersection that it does not constitute an immediate hazard. The
affirmative defense in this subsection applies only to a violation for entering or crossing an intersection controlled by a traffic-control signal against a red light and does not provide a defense to any other civil or criminal action.
311.326. After a period of not less than one year, or upon reaching the age of twenty-one, whichever occurs first, a person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of violating section 311.325 for the first time, and who since such conviction has not been convicted of any other alcohol-related offense, may apply to the court in which he or she was sentenced for an order to expunge all official records of his or her arrest, plea, trial and conviction. No records shall be expunged if the person who has plead guilty to or has been found guilty of violating section 311.325 is licensed as a commercial motor vehicle driver or was operating a commercial motor vehicle as defined in section 302.700 , RSMo, at the time of the violation. If the court determines, upon review, that such person has not been convicted of any other alcohol-related offense at the time of the application for expungement, and the person has had no other alcohol-related enforcement contacts, as defined in section 302.525 , RSMo, the court shall enter an order of expungement. The effect of such an order shall be to restore such person to the status he or she occupied prior to such arrest, plea or conviction, as if such event had never happened. No person as to whom such order has been entered shall be held thereafter under any provision of any law to be guilty of perjury or otherwise giving a false statement by reason of his or her failure to recite or acknowledge such arrest, plea, trial, conviction or expungement in response to any inquiry made of him or her for any purpose whatsoever. A person shall be entitled to only one expungement pursuant to this section. Nothing contained in this section shall prevent courts or other state officials from maintaining such records as are necessary to ensure that an individual receives only one expungement pursuant to this section.
430.082. 1. Every person expending labor, services, skill or material upon any motor vehicle or trailer, as defined in chapter 301 , RSMo, vessel, as defined in chapter 306, RSMo, outboard motor or aircraft at a written request of its owner, authorized agent of the owner, or person in lawful possession thereof, or who provides storage for a motor vehicle, trailer, outboard motor or vessel, at the written request of its owner, authorized agent of the owner, or person in lawful possession thereof, or at the written request of a peace officer in lieu of the owner
or owner's agent, where such owner or agent is not available to request storage thereof, shall, where the maximum amount to be charged for labor, services, skill or material has been stated as part of the written request or the daily charge for storage has been stated as part of the written request, have a lien upon the chattel beginning upon the date of commencement of the expenditure of labor, services, skill, materials or storage for the actual value of all the expenditure of labor, services, skill, materials or storage until the possession of that chattel is voluntarily relinquished to the owner, authorized agent, or one entitled to possession thereof. The person furnishing labor, services, skill or material may retain the lien after surrendering possession of the aircraft or part or equipment thereof by filing a statement in the office of the county recorder of the county where the owner of the aircraft or part or equipment thereof resides, if known to the claimant, and in the office of the county recorder of the county where the claimant performed the services. Such statement shall be filed within thirty days after surrendering possession of the aircraft or part or equipment thereof and shall state the claimant's name and address, the items on account, the name of the owner and a description of the property, and shall not bind a bona fide purchaser unless the lien has also been filed with the Federal Aviation Administration Aircraft Registry.
2. If the chattel is not redeemed within three months of the completion of the requested labor, services, skill or material, the lienholder may apply to the director of revenue for a certificate of ownership or certificate of title.
3. If the charges are for storage or the service of towing the motor vehicle, trailer, outboard motor or vessel, and the chattel has not been redeemed three months after the charges for storage commenced, the lienholder shall notify by certified mail, postage prepaid, the owner and any lienholders of record other than the person making the notification, at the person's last known address that application for a lien title will be made unless the owner or lienholder within forty-five days makes satisfactory arrangements with the person holding the chattel for payment of storage or service towing charges, if any, or makes satisfactory arrangements with the lienholder for paying such charges or for continued storage of the chattel if desired. Forty-five days after the notification has been mailed and the chattel is unredeemed or the notice has been returned marked "not forwardable" or "addressee unknown" and no satisfactory arrangement has been made with the lienholder for payment or continued storage, the lienholder may apply to the director of revenue for a
certificate of ownership or certificate of title as provided in this section.
4. The application shall be accompanied by:
(1) The original or a conformed or photostatic copy of the written request of the owner or the owner's agent or of a peace officer with the maximum amount to be charged stated therein;
(2) An affidavit [of the] from the lienholder that written notice was provided to all owners and lienholders of the applicants intent to apply for a certificate of ownership and that the owner has defaulted on payment of labor, services, skill or material and that payment is three months past due, or that owner has defaulted on payment or has failed to make satisfactory arrangements for continued storage of the chattel for forty-five days since notification of intent to make application for a certificate of ownership or certificate of title. The affidavit shall be accompanied by a copy of the forty-five day notice given by certified mail to any owner and person holding a valid security interest and a copy of the certified mail receipt indicating that the owner and lienholder of record was sent a notice as required in this section;
(3) A statement of the actual value of the expenditure of labor, services, skill or material, or the amount of storage due on the date of application for a certificate of ownership or certificate of title, and the amount which is unpaid; and
(4) A fee of ten dollars.
5. If the director is satisfied with the genuineness of the application and supporting documents, [the director shall notify by certified mail, postage prepaid, the owner and any lienholders of record, other than the applicant, at their last known address that application has been made for a lien title on the chattel.
6. Thirty days after notification of the owner and lienholders,] and if no lienholder or the owner has redeemed the chattel or no satisfactory arrangement has been made concerning payment or continuation of storage [and the application has not been withdrawn], and if no owner or lienholder has informed the director that the owner or lienholder demands a hearing [and enforcement of the lien] as provided in this section [430.160], the director shall issue, in the same manner as a repossessed title is issued, a certificate of ownership or certificate of title to the applicant which shall clearly be captioned "Lien Title".
6. The owner or lienholder of any motor vehicle or trailer, as
defined in chapter 301 , RSMo, vessel, as defined in chapter 306 , RSMo, outboard motor, or aircraft may file a petition in the circuit court in the county where the motor vehicle, trailer, vessel, outboard motor, or aircraft is stored to determine if the motor vehicle, trailer, vessel, outboard motor, or aircraft was wrongfully taken or withheld from the owner. The petition shall name the person expending labor, services, skill, or material among the defendants. The director of revenue shall not be a party to such petition, but a copy of the petition shall be served on the director of revenue, who shall not issue title to such motor vehicle, trailer, vessel, outboard motor, or aircraft under this section until the petition is finally decided.
7. Upon receipt of a lien title, the holder shall within ten days begin proceedings to sell the chattel as prescribed in section 430.100.
8. The provisions of section 430.110 shall apply to the disposition of proceeds, and the lienholder shall also be entitled to any actual and necessary expenses incurred in obtaining the lien title, including, but not limited to, court costs and reasonable attorney's fees.

Section B. The repeal and reenactment of sections 301.055, 301.057, and 301.058 shall become effective July 1, 2007.


[^0]:    Reported from the Committee on Transportation, March 16, 2006, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass.

