# SECOND REGULAR SESSION

## [PERFECTED]

### SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR

## SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

# **SENATE BILL NO. 969**

# 93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR STOUFFER.

Offered April 11, 2006.

Senate Substitute adopted, April 12, 2006.

Taken up for Perfection April 12, 2006. Bill declared Perfected and Ordered Printed, as amended.

#### 4853S.07P

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

# AN ACT

To repeal sections 226.030, 301.010, 301.055, 301.057, 301.058, 301.070, 301.130, 301.131, 301.142, 301.144, 301.150, 301.310, 301.420, 301.440, 301.560, 301.716, 302.545, 302.700, 302.755, 302.775, 304.070, 304.155, 304.170, 304.180, 304.230, 304.281, 307.010, 307.015, 307.090, 307.120, 307.125, 307.155, 307.172, 307.173, 307.195, 307.198, 307.365, 307.375, 307.390, 307.400, 311.326, 430.082, and 556.021, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof forty-seven 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 226.030, 301.010, 301.055, 301.057, 301.058, 301.070, 2 301.130, 301.131, 301.142, 301.144, 301.150, 301.310, 301.420, 301.440, 301.560,3 301.716, 302.545, 302.700, 302.755, 302.775, 304.070, 304.155, 304.170, 304.180, 4 304.230, 304.281, 307.010, 307.015, 307.090, 307.120, 307.125, 307.155, 307.172, 5 307.173, 307.195, 307.198, 307.365, 307.375, 307.390, 307.400, 311.326, 430.082, 6 and 556.021, RSMo, are repealed and forty-seven new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 226.030, 227.102, 301.010, 301.055, 301.057, 7 301.058, 301.070, 301.130, 301.131, 301.142, 301.144, 301.150, 301.310, 301.420, 8 301.440, 301.560, 301.716, 301.2998, 302.545, 302.700, 302.755, 302.775, 304.070,9 304.155, 304.170, 304.180, 304.230, 304.232, 304.281, 307.010, 307.015, 307.090, 10 307.120, 307.125, 307.155, 307.172, 307.173, 307.195, 307.198, 307.365, 307.375,11

### 12 307.390, 307.400, 311.326, 430.082, 488.006, and 556.021, to read as follows:

226.030. 1. The highways and transportation commission shall consist of six members, who shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and  $\mathbf{2}$ 3 consent of the senate, not more than three thereof to be members of the same political party. Each commissioner shall be a taxpayer and resident of state for 4 5at least five years prior to his appointment. Any commissioner may be removed by the governor if fully satisfied of his inefficiency, neglect of duty, or misconduct 6 7 in office. Commissioners appointed pursuant to this section shall be appointed 8 for terms of six years, except as otherwise provided in this subsection. Upon the expiration of each of the foregoing terms of these commissioners a successor shall 9 be appointed for a term of six years or until his successor is appointed and 10qualified which term of six years shall thereafter be the length of term of each 11 member of the commission unless removed as above provided. The members of 12the commission shall receive as compensation for their services twenty-five 13dollars per day for the time spent in the performance of their official duties, and 14also their necessary traveling and other expenses incurred while actually engaged 15in the discharge of their official duties. Members whose terms otherwise expire 16December 1, 2003, shall serve with terms expiring March 1, 2004, and new 17members or the members reappointed shall be appointed for terms expiring 1819March 1, 2005; a member whose term otherwise expires December 1, 2005, shall 20serve with a term expiring March 1, 2007; a member whose term otherwise 21expires December 1, 2007, shall serve with a term expiring March 1, 2009; and 22one member whose term otherwise expires October 13, 2007, shall serve with a term expiring March 1, 2007; and one member whose term otherwise expires 23October 13, 2007, shall serve with a term expiring March 1, 2009. If a vacancy 24occurs in any term of a commissioner due to death, resignation, or removal, a 25successor shall be appointed for only the remainder of the unexpired term. 26

272. The two members of the commission, one each from opposing political 28parties, who have the most seniority in commission service shall serve as 29commission leadership with one member as chair and the other member as vice chair, respectively, for terms ending March 1, 2005. The commission shall elect 30 31one of the members as chair and the other as vice chair. Effective March 1, 2005, 32the commission shall elect the two members of the commission, one from each 33opposing political party who has the most seniority in commission service, who shall serve as commission leadership with one member as chair and the other 34member as vice chair, respectively, for one year. At the end of such year, the 35

 $\mathbf{2}$ 

member currently serving as chair shall then serve as vice chair, and the member 36 37 currently serving as vice chair shall serve as chair, each to serve in such position for one year. Thereafter, commission leadership shall continue to rotate 38 39accordingly with the two members from opposing political parties who have the most seniority in terms of commission service being elected by the commission to 4041 serve as commission leadership. If one of the commission leadership offices 42becomes vacant due to death, resignation, removal, or refuses to serve before the 43one-year leadership term expires, the commission shall elect one of its members that is of the same political party as the vacating officer to serve the remainder 44 of the vacating officer's leadership term. Such election shall not prohibit that 45member from later serving as chair and vice chair when such member's seniority 46in commission service qualifies him or her for those offices as provided in this 47subsection. 48

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

52 4. The present members of the commission shall continue to serve as 53 members of the commission for the remainder of the terms for which they were 54 appointed, except as provided in subsection 1 of this section.

55 5. [The director of the department of transportation shall, by February 56 fifteenth of each year, present an annual state of the state of transportation to a 57 joint session of the general assembly. The six members of the commission shall 58 be present and available at such presentations for questions by members. The 59 transportation inspector general may also be present and report to the general 60 assembly on any matter of concern within his or her statutory authority. The 61 provisions of this subsection shall expire August 28, 2008.

6.] Any member reappointed shall only be eligible to serve as chair or63 vice-chair during the final two years of such member's reappointment.

227.102. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the commission is authorized to receive bids and bid bonds for any contract for construction, maintenance, repair, or improvement of any bridge or highway on the state highway system electronically via the Internet. Such electronically submitted bids and bid bonds shall contain digital signatures and seals, and all other required bid information and certifications, in accordance with commission administrative rules, sections 432.200 to 432.295, RSMo, and with any

4

9 applicable federal competitive bidding requirements. At its discretion,
10 the commission may elect to receive both electronic and paper bids, or
11 the commission may specify electronic bidding exclusively for any

12 proposed contract.

2. Any electronic bidding program or service implemented by the
commission and the electronic bid and bid bond vendor shall meet the
following criteria, at a minimum:

16 (1) Each bidder must be able to transmit an electronic bid and
17 bid bond securely and confidentially through bid encryption or other
18 protection measures;

19 (2) Each bidder must receive prompt confirmation of the timely
20 electronic filing of the bidder's bid and bid bond;

(3) Each bidder must be able to withdraw or replace the bidder's
filed electronic bid and bid bond prior to the time bids are opened;

(4) Each bid filed electronically must be inaccessible or
unreadable to all others except for the bidder prior to the time bids are
opened;

(5) The portal for filing bids must have a mechanism to block any
additional bids or modifications to bids when bids are scheduled to be
opened; and

(6) Commission representatives and officials of the department
of transportation must have full and immediate access to the bids and
bid bonds at the time bids are designated to be opened, but not prior
to that time.

33 3. The commission is authorized to promulgate administrative rules to administer the provisions in this section. Any rule or portion 3435of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become 36effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions 37of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This 38section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the 39 powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, 40RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul 41 a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of 42rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 4328, 2006, shall be invalid and void. 44

to 304.260, RSMo, and sections 307.010 to 307.175, RSMo, the following termsmean:

4 (1) "All-terrain vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used 5 exclusively for off-highway use which is fifty inches or less in width, with an 6 unladen dry weight of one thousand pounds or less, traveling on three, four or 7 more low pressure tires, with a seat designed to be straddled by the operator, or 8 with a seat designed to carry more than one person, and handlebars for steering 9 control;

10 (2) "Automobile transporter", any vehicle combination designed and used
11 specifically for the transport of assembled motor vehicles;

(3) "Axle load", 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;

(4) "Boat transporter", any vehicle combination designed and usedspecifically to transport assembled boats and boat hulls;

17 (5) "Body shop", a business that repairs physical damage on motor
18 vehicles that are not owned by the shop or its officers or employees by mending,
19 straightening, replacing body parts, or painting;

20 (6) "Bus", a motor vehicle primarily for the transportation of a driver and 21 eight or more passengers but not including shuttle buses;

(7) "Commercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle designed or regularly used
for carrying freight and merchandise, or more than eight passengers but not
including vanpools or shuttle buses;

(8) "Cotton trailer", a trailer designed and used exclusively for
transporting cotton at speeds less than forty miles per hour from field to field or
from field to market and return;

(9) "Dealer", any person, firm, corporation, association, agent or subagent
engaged in the sale or exchange of new, used or reconstructed motor vehicles or
trailers;

(10) "Director" or "director of revenue", the director of the department of
revenue;

33 (11) "Driveaway operation":

(a) The movement of a motor vehicle or trailer by any person or motor
carrier other than a dealer over any public highway, under its own power singly,
or in a fixed combination of two or more vehicles, for the purpose of delivery for
sale or for delivery either before or after sale;

38 (b) The movement of any vehicle or vehicles, not owned by the transporter, 39 constituting the commodity being transported, by a person engaged in the 40 business of furnishing drivers and operators for the purpose of transporting 41 vehicles in transit from one place to another by the driveaway or towaway 42 methods; or

(c) The movement of a motor vehicle by any person who is lawfully engaged in the business of transporting or delivering vehicles that are not the person's own and vehicles of a type otherwise required to be registered, by the driveaway or towaway methods, from a point of manufacture, assembly or distribution or from the owner of the vehicles to a dealer or sales agent of a manufacturer or to any consignee designated by the shipper or consignor;

49 (12) "Dromedary", a box, deck, or plate mounted behind the cab and 50 forward of the fifth wheel on the frame of the power unit of a truck 51 tractor-semitrailer combination. A truck tractor equipped with a dromedary may 52 carry part of a load when operating independently or in a combination with a 53 semitrailer;

(13) "Farm tractor", a tractor used exclusively for agricultural purposes;
(14) "Fleet", any group of ten or more motor vehicles owned by the same
owner;

57 (15) "Fleet vehicle", a motor vehicle which is included as part of a fleet;
58 (16) "Fullmount", a vehicle mounted completely on the frame of either the
59 first or last vehicle in a saddlemount combination;

60 (17) "Gross weight", the weight of vehicle and/or vehicle combination
61 without load, plus the weight of any load thereon;

62 (18) "Hail-damaged vehicle", any vehicle, the body of which has become63 dented as the result of the impact of hail;

64 (19) "Highway", any public thoroughfare for vehicles, including state
65 roads, county roads and public streets, avenues, boulevards, parkways or alleys
66 in any municipality;

67 (20) "Improved highway", a highway which has been paved with gravel,
68 macadam, concrete, brick or asphalt, or surfaced in such a manner that it shall
69 have a hard, smooth surface;

70 (21) "Intersecting highway", any highway which joins another, whether
71 or not it crosses the same;

(22) "Junk vehicle", a vehicle which is incapable of operation or use upon
the highways and has no resale value except as a source of parts or scrap, and

74 shall not be titled or registered;

(23) "Kit vehicle", a motor vehicle assembled by a person other than a
generally recognized manufacturer of motor vehicles by the use of a glider kit or
replica purchased from an authorized manufacturer and accompanied by a
manufacturer's statement of origin;

(24) "Land improvement contractors' commercial motor vehicle", any
not-for-hire commercial motor vehicle the operation of which is confined to:

(a) An area that extends not more than a radius of one hundred miles
from its home base of operations when transporting its owner's machinery,
equipment, or auxiliary supplies to or from projects involving soil and water
conservation, or to and from equipment dealers' maintenance facilities for
maintenance purposes; or

(b) An area that extends not more than a radius of fifty miles from its
home base of operations when transporting its owner's machinery, equipment, or
auxiliary supplies to or from projects not involving soil and water conservation.
Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prevent any motor vehicle from
being registered as a commercial motor vehicle or local commercial motor vehicle;

91 (25) "Local commercial motor vehicle", a commercial motor vehicle whose operations are confined solely to a municipality and that area extending not more 9293 than fifty miles therefrom, or a commercial motor vehicle whose property-carrying 94 operations are confined solely to the transportation of property owned by any person who is the owner or operator of such vehicle to or from a farm owned by 9596 such person or under the person's control by virtue of a landlord and tenant lease; 97provided that any such property transported to any such farm is for use in the operation of such farm; 98

99 (26) "Local log truck", a commercial motor vehicle which is registered 100 pursuant to this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public highways of 101 this state, used exclusively in this state, used to transport harvested forest 102products, operated solely at a forested site and in an area extending not more 103 than a fifty-mile radius from such site, carries a load with dimensions not in excess of twenty-five cubic yards per two axles with dual wheels, and when 104105operated on the national system of interstate and defense highways described in 106 Title 23, Section 103(e) of the United States Code, such vehicle shall not exceed 107 the weight limits of section 304.180, RSMo, does not have more than four axles, and does not pull a trailer which has more than two axles. Harvesting equipment 108109which is used specifically for cutting, felling, trimming, delimbing, debarking,

chipping, skidding, loading, unloading, and stacking may be transported on a local log truck. A local log truck may not exceed the limits required by law, however, if the truck does exceed such limits as determined by the inspecting officer, then notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, such truck shall be subject to the weight limits required by such sections as licensed for eighty thousand pounds;

116(27) "Local log truck tractor", a commercial motor vehicle which is 117 registered under this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public 118highways of this state, used exclusively in this state, used to transport harvested forest products, operated solely at a forested site and in an area extending not 119120more than a fifty-mile radius from such site, operates with a weight not exceeding twenty-two thousand four hundred pounds on one axle or with a weight not 121122exceeding forty-four thousand eight hundred pounds on any tandem axle, and 123when operated on the national system of interstate and defense highways described in Title 23, Section 103(e) of the United States Code, such vehicle does 124not exceed the weight limits contained in section 304.180, RSMo, and does not 125126have more than three axles and does not pull a trailer which has more than two axles. Violations of axle weight limitations shall be subject to the load limit 127penalty as described for in sections 304.180 to 304.220, RSMo; 128

(28) "Local transit bus", a bus whose operations are confined wholly within a municipal corporation, or wholly within a municipal corporation and a commercial zone, as defined in section 390.020, RSMo, adjacent thereto, forming a part of a public transportation system within such municipal corporation and such municipal corporation and adjacent commercial zone;

134 (29) "Log truck", a vehicle which is not a local log truck or local log truck 135 tractor and is used exclusively to transport harvested forest products to and from 136 forested sites which is registered pursuant to this chapter to operate as a motor 137 vehicle on the public highways of this state for the transportation of harvested 138 forest products;

(30) "Major component parts", the rear clip, cowl, frame, body, cab,
front-end assembly, and front clip, as those terms are defined by the director of
revenue pursuant to rules and regulations or by illustrations;

142 (31) "Manufacturer", any person, firm, corporation or association engaged
143 in the business of manufacturing or assembling motor vehicles, trailers or vessels
144 for sale;

145 (32) "Mobile scrap processor", a business located in Missouri or any other

146 state that comes onto a salvage site and crushes motor vehicles and parts for 147 transportation to a shredder or scrap metal operator for recycling;

(33) "Motor change vehicle", a vehicle manufactured prior to August, 1957,
which receives a new, rebuilt or used engine, and which used the number
stamped on the original engine as the vehicle identification number;

151 (34) "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively152 upon tracks, except farm tractors;

(35) "Motor vehicle primarily for business use", any vehicle other than a
recreational motor vehicle, motorcycle, motortricycle, or any commercial motor
vehicle licensed for over twelve thousand pounds:

(b) The owner of which also owns ten or more such motor vehicles;

156

(a) Offered for hire or lease; or

157

158

(36) "Motorcycle", a motor vehicle operated on two wheels;

(37) "Motorized bicycle", any two-wheeled or three-wheeled device having an automatic transmission and a motor with a cylinder capacity of not more than fifty cubic centimeters, which produces less than three gross brake horsepower, and is capable of propelling the device at a maximum speed of not more than thirty miles per hour on level ground;

(38) "Motortricycle", a motor vehicle operated on three wheels, including
a motorcycle while operated with any conveyance, temporary or otherwise,
requiring the use of a third wheel. A motortricycle shall not be included in the
definition of all-terrain vehicle;

(39) "Municipality", any city, town or village, whether incorporated or not;
(40) "Nonresident", a resident of a state or country other than the state
of Missouri;

171 (41) "Non-USA-std motor vehicle", a motor vehicle not originally
172 manufactured in compliance with United States emissions or safety standards;

173

(42) "Operator", any person who operates or drives a motor vehicle;

(43) "Owner", any person, firm, corporation or association, who holds the legal title to a vehicle or in the event a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee, or in the event a mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then such conditional vendee or lessee or mortgagor shall be deemed the owner for the purpose of this law;

181

(44) "Public garage", a place of business where motor vehicles are housed,

stored, repaired, reconstructed or repainted for persons other than the owners oroperators of such place of business;

184 (45) "Rebuilder", a business that repairs or rebuilds motor vehicles owned
185 by the rebuilder, but does not include certificated common or contract carriers of
186 persons or property;

187 (46) "Reconstructed motor vehicle", a vehicle that is altered from its 188 original construction by the addition or substitution of two or more new or used 189 major component parts, excluding motor vehicles made from all new parts, and 190 new multistage manufactured vehicles;

191 (47) "Recreational motor vehicle", any motor vehicle designed, constructed 192 or substantially modified so that it may be used and is used for the purposes of 193 temporary housing quarters, including therein sleeping and eating facilities 194 which are either permanently attached to the motor vehicle or attached to a unit 195 which is securely attached to the motor vehicle. Nothing herein shall prevent any 196 motor vehicle from being registered as a commercial motor vehicle if the motor 197 vehicle could otherwise be so registered;

(48) "Rollback or car carrier", any vehicle specifically designed to
transport wrecked, disabled or otherwise inoperable vehicles, when the
transportation is directly connected to a wrecker or towing service;

201(49) "Saddlemount combination", a combination of vehicles in which a truck or truck tractor tows one or more trucks or truck tractors, each connected 202203by a saddle to the frame or fifth wheel of the vehicle in front of it. The "saddle" 204is a mechanism that connects the front axle of the towed vehicle to the frame or 205fifth wheel of the vehicle in front and functions like a fifth wheel kingpin connection. When two vehicles are towed in this manner the combination is 206207called a "double saddlemount combination". When three vehicles are towed in this manner, the combination is called a "triple saddlemount combination"; 208

(50) "Salvage dealer and dismantler", a business that dismantles used
motor vehicles for the sale of the parts thereof, and buys and sells used motor
vehicle parts and accessories;

(51) "Salvage vehicle", a motor vehicle, semitrailer, or house trailer which:
(a) Has a manufacturer's model year designation of or later than
the year in which the vehicle was wrecked, destroyed, or damaged, or
any of the three preceding years and has been damaged to the extent that
the total cost of repairs to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle to its condition
immediately before it was damaged for legal operation on the roads or highways

11

218 exceeds [seventy-five] eighty percent of the fair market value of the vehicle219 immediately preceding the time it was damaged;

(b) By reason of condition or circumstance, has been declared salvage,
either by its owner, or by a person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity
exercising the right of security interest in it;

(c) Has been declared salvage by an insurance company as a result ofsettlement of a claim for loss due to damage or theft;

225

(d) Ownership of which is evidenced by a salvage title; or

(e) Is abandoned property which is titled pursuant to section 304.155,
RSMo, or section 304.157, RSMo, and designated with the words
"salvage/abandoned property".

The total cost of repairs to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle shall not include the cost of repairing, replacing, or reinstalling inflatable safety restraints, tires, sound systems, or any sales tax on parts or materials to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle. For purposes of this definition, "fair market value" means the retail value of a motor vehicle as:

a. Set forth in a current edition of any nationally recognized compilation of retail values, including automated databases, or from publications commonly used by the automotive and insurance industries to establish the values of motor vehicles;

b. Determined pursuant to a market survey of comparable vehicles withregard to condition and equipment; and

c. Determined by an insurance company using any other procedure
recognized by the insurance industry, including market surveys, that is applied
by the company in a uniform manner;

(52) "School bus", any motor vehicle used solely to transport students to
or from school or to transport students to or from any place for educational
purposes;

(53) "Shuttle bus", a motor vehicle used or maintained by any person, firm, or corporation as an incidental service to transport patrons or customers of the regular business of such person, firm, or corporation to and from the place of business of the person, firm, or corporation providing the service at no fee or charge. Shuttle buses shall not be registered as buses or as commercial motor vehicles;

(54) "Special mobile equipment", every self-propelled vehicle not designed
or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property and incidentally

254operated or moved over the highways, including farm equipment, implements of 255husbandry, road construction or maintenance machinery, ditch-digging apparatus, stone crushers, air compressors, power shovels, cranes, graders, rollers, 256257well-drillers and wood-sawing equipment used for hire, asphalt spreaders, 258bituminous mixers, bucket loaders, ditchers, leveling graders, finished machines, 259motor graders, road rollers, scarifiers, earth-moving carryalls, scrapers, drag 260lines, concrete pump trucks, rock-drilling and earth-moving equipment. This 261enumeration shall be deemed partial and shall not operate to exclude other such 262vehicles which are within the general terms of this section;

(55) "Specially constructed motor vehicle", a motor vehicle which shall not
have been originally constructed under a distinctive name, make, model or type
by a manufacturer of motor vehicles. The term "specially constructed motor
vehicle" includes kit vehicles;

(56) "Stinger-steered combination", a truck tractor-semitrailer wherein the
fifth wheel is located on a drop frame located behind and below the rearmost axle
of the power unit;

(57) "Tandem axle", 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;

(58) "Tractor", "truck tractor" or "truck-tractor", a self-propelled motor
vehicle designed for drawing other vehicles, but not for the carriage of any load
when operating independently. When attached to a semitrailer, it supports a part
of the weight thereof;

277(59) "Trailer", any vehicle without motive power designed for carrying property or passengers on its own structure and for being drawn by a 278279self-propelled vehicle, except those running exclusively on tracks, including a semitrailer or vehicle of the trailer type so designed and used in conjunction with 280a self-propelled vehicle that a considerable part of its own weight rests upon and 281282is carried by the towing vehicle. The term "trailer" shall not include cotton 283trailers as defined in subdivision (8) of this section and shall not include manufactured homes as defined in section 700.010, RSMo; 284

(60) "Truck", a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained for thetransportation of property;

287 (61) "Truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer", a combination vehicle in 288 which the two trailing units are connected with a B-train assembly which is a 289 rigid frame extension attached to the rear frame of a first semitrailer which allows for a fifth-wheel connection point for the second semitrailer and has one
less articulation point than the conventional "A dolly" connected truck-tractor
semitrailer-trailer combination;

(62) "Truck-trailer boat transporter combination", a boat transporter combination consisting of a straight truck towing a trailer using typically a ball and socket connection with the trailer axle located substantially at the trailer center of gravity rather than the rear of the trailer but so as to maintain a downward force on the trailer tongue;

(63) "Used parts dealer", a business that buys and sells used motor vehicle
parts or accessories, but not including a business that sells only new,
remanufactured or rebuilt parts. "Business" does not include isolated sales at a
swap meet of less than three days;

302 (64) "Vanpool", any van or other motor vehicle used or maintained by any 303 person, group, firm, corporation, association, city, county or state agency, or any member thereof, for the transportation of not less than eight nor more than 304 305 forty-eight employees, per motor vehicle, to and from their place of employment; 306 however, a vanpool shall not be included in the definition of the term "bus" or 307 "commercial motor vehicle" as defined by subdivisions (6) and (7) of this section, 308 nor shall a vanpool driver be deemed a "chauffeur" as that term is defined by 309 section 302.010, RSMo; nor shall use of a vanpool vehicle for ride-sharing 310arrangements, recreational, personal, or maintenance uses constitute an 311 unlicensed use of the motor vehicle, unless used for monetary profit other than 312for use in a ride-sharing arrangement;

(65) "Vehicle", any mechanical device on wheels, designed primarily for
use, or used, on highways, except motorized bicycles, vehicles propelled or drawn
by horses or human power, or vehicles used exclusively on fixed rails or tracks,
or cotton trailers or motorized wheelchairs operated by handicapped persons;

(66) "Wrecker" or "tow truck", any emergency commercial vehicle
equipped, designed and used to assist or render aid and transport or tow disabled
or wrecked vehicles from a highway, road, street or highway rights-of-way to a
point of storage or repair, including towing a replacement vehicle to replace a
disabled or wrecked vehicle;

322 (67) "Wrecker or towing service", the act of transporting, towing or 323 recovering with a wrecker, tow truck, rollback or car carrier any vehicle not 324 owned by the operator of the wrecker, tow truck, rollback or car carrier for which 325 the operator directly or indirectly receives compensation or other personal gain.

	301.055. The annual registration fee for <b>passenger</b> motor vehicles [other
2	than commercial motor vehicles is:
3	Less than 12 horsepower\$18.00
4	12 horsepower and less than 24 horsepower 21.00
5	24 horsepower and less than 36 horsepower 24.00
6	36 horsepower and less than 48 horsepower 33.00
7	48 horsepower and less than 60 horsepower 39.00
8	60 horsepower and less than 72 horsepower 45.00
9	72 horsepower and more 51.00]
10	and commercial motor vehicles with a gross weight rating of twelve
11	thousand pounds or less shall be
12	Motorcycles
13	Motortricycles 10.00
	301.057. The annual registration fee for property-carrying commercial
2	motor vehicles, not including property-carrying local commercial motor vehicles,
3	or land improvement contractors' commercial motor vehicles, based on gross
4	weight is:
5	[6,000 pounds and under \$ 25.50
6	6,001 pounds to 9,000 pounds 38.00
7	9,001 pounds to 12,000 pounds 38.00]
8	12,001 pounds to 18,000 pounds 63.00
9	18,001 pounds to 24,000 pounds 100.50
10	24,001 pounds to 26,000 pounds 127.00
11	26,001 pounds to 30,000 pounds 180.00
12	30,001 pounds to 36,000 pounds
13	36,001 pounds to 42,000 pounds
14	42,001 pounds to 48,000 pounds 550.50
15	48,001 pounds to 54,000 pounds
16	54,001 pounds to 60,010 pounds
17	60,011 pounds to 66,000 pounds 1,100.50
18	66,001 pounds to 73,280 pounds 1,375.50
19	73,281 pounds to 78,000 pounds 1,650.50
20	78,001 pounds to 80,000 pounds 1,719.50
	301.058. 1. The annual registration fee for property-carrying local

2 commercial motor vehicles, other than a land improvement contractors'
3 commercial motor vehicles, based on gross weight is:

4	[6,000 pounds and under \$ 15.50
5	6,001 pounds to 12,000 pounds 18.00
6	12,001 pounds to 18,000 pounds 20.50
7	18,001 pounds to 24,000 pounds 27.50
8	24,001 pounds to 26,000 pounds 33.50
9	26,001 pounds to 30,000 pounds 45.50
10	30,001 pounds to 36,000 pounds 67.50
11	36,001 pounds to 42,000 pounds 100.50
12	42,001 pounds to 48,000 pounds 135.50
13	48,001 pounds to 54,000 pounds 170.50
14	54,001 pounds to 60,010 pounds 200.50
15	60,011 pounds to 66,000 pounds 270.50
16	66,001 pounds to 72,000 pounds 335.50
17	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.

6 2. The horsepower of all motor vehicles propelled by steam may be 7 accepted as rated by the manufacturers thereof, or may be determined in 8 accordance with regulations promulgated by the director.

9 3. The horsepower of all motor vehicles, except commercial motor vehicles,
10 propelled by electric power, shall be rated as being between twelve and
11 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  $\mathbf{2}$ 3 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 4 5other evidence of registration, as provided by this section. Each set of license 6 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, 7 and an arrangement of numbers or letters, or both, as shall be assigned from year 8 to year by the director of revenue. The plates shall also contain fully reflective 9 material with a common color scheme and design for each type of license plate 10 issued pursuant to this chapter. The plates shall be clearly visible at night, and 11 shall be aesthetically attractive. Special plates for qualified disabled veterans 12will have the "DISABLED VETERAN" wording on the license plates in preference 13to the words "SHOW-ME STATE" and special plates for members of the national 14guard will have the "NATIONAL GUARD" wording in preference to the words 15"SHOW-ME STATE". 16

17 2. The arrangement of letters and numbers of license plates shall be
18 uniform throughout each classification of registration. The director may provide
19 for the arrangement of the numbers in groups or otherwise, and for other
20 distinguishing marks on the plates.

213. All property-carrying commercial motor vehicles to be registered at a gross weight in excess of twelve thousand pounds, all passenger-carrying 2223commercial motor vehicles, local transit buses, school buses, trailers, semitrailers, motorcycles, motortricycles, motorscooters and driveaway vehicles shall be 24registered with the director of revenue as provided for in subsection 3 of section 2526301.030, or with the state highways and transportation commission as otherwise 27provided 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 2829any 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 30 revenue may assess and collect an additional charge from the applicant in an 31amount not to exceed the fee prescribed for personalized license plates in 32subsection 1 of section 301.144. 33

17

4. The plates issued to manufacturers and dealers shall bear the [letter "D" preceding the number,] letters and numbers as prescribed by section 36 301.560, and the director may place upon the plates other letters or marks to 37 distinguish commercial motor vehicles and trailers and other types of motor 38 vehicles.

39 5. No motor vehicle or trailer shall be operated on any highway of this 40state unless it shall have displayed thereon the license plate or set of license 41 plates issued by the director of revenue or the state highways and transportation 42commission 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 43plainly visible and reasonably clean so that the reflective qualities thereof are not 44impaired. Each such plate may be encased in a transparent cover so 45long as the plate is plainly visible and its reflective qualities are not 46**impaired.** License plates shall be fastened to all motor vehicles except trucks, 47tractors, truck tractors or truck-tractors licensed in excess of twelve thousand 48pounds on the front and rear of such vehicles not less than eight nor more than 49 50forty-eight inches above the ground, with the letters and numbers thereon right side up. The license plates on trailers, motorcycles, motortricycles and 51motorscooters shall be displayed on the rear of such vehicles, with the letters and 52numbers thereon right side up. The license plate on buses, other than school 5354buses, 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 55less than eight nor more than forty-eight inches above the ground, with the 56letters and numbers thereon right side up or if two plates are issued for the 57vehicle pursuant to subsection 3 of this section, displayed in the same manner on 5859the front and rear of such vehicles. The license plate or plates authorized by 60 section 301.140, when properly attached, shall be prima facie evidence that the required fees have been paid. 61

62 6. (1) The director of revenue shall issue annually or biennially a tab or 63 set of tabs as provided by law as evidence of the annual payment of registration 64 fees and the current registration of a vehicle in lieu of the set of 65 plates. Beginning January 1, 2010, the director may prescribe any additional 66 information recorded on the tab or tabs to ensure that the tab or tabs positively 67 correlate with the license plate or plates issued by the department of revenue for 68 such vehicle. Such tabs shall be produced in each license bureau office.

69

(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 thanone 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 revenueshall issue plates for a period of at least six years.

77(5) For those commercial motor vehicles and trailers registered pursuant 78to section 301.041, the plate issued by the highways and transportation commission shall be a permanent nonexpiring license plate for which no tabs 7980 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 81 annual registration fee due for the vehicle. The permanent nonexpiring license 8283 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 84 license plate is issued, or the plate may be transferred to a replacement 85commercial motor vehicle when the owner files a supplemental application with 86 the Missouri highways and transportation commission for the registration of such 87 replacement commercial motor vehicle. Upon payment of the annual registration 88 89 fee, the highways and transportation commission shall issue a certificate of 90 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 9192issued.

(6) Upon the sale or disposal of any vehicle permanently registered under 93this section, or upon the termination of a lease of any such vehicle, the permanent 94nonexpiring plate issued for such vehicle shall be returned to the highways and 95transportation commission and shall not be valid for operation of such vehicle, or 96 the plate may be transferred to a replacement vehicle when the owner files a 97supplemental application with the Missouri highways and transportation 98 99 commission for the registration of such replacement vehicle. If a vehicle which is permanently registered under this section is sold, wrecked or otherwise 100 101disposed of, or the lease terminated, the registrant shall be given credit for any 102unused portion of the annual registration fee when the vehicle is replaced by the 103purchase or lease of another vehicle during the registration year.

104 7. The director of revenue and the highways and transportation 105 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.

1159. Commencing January 1, 2009, the director of revenue shall cause to be 116 reissued new license plates of such design as directed by the director consistent with the terms, conditions, and provisions of this section and this 117chapter. Except as otherwise provided in this section, in addition to all other fees 118119 required by law, applicants for registration of vehicles with license plates that expire between January 1, 2009, and December 31, 2011, applicants for 120121registration of trailers or semitrailers with license plates that expire between 122January 1, 2009, and December 31, 2011, and applicants for registration of 123vehicles that are to be issued new license plates shall pay an additional fee, based 124on the actual cost of the reissuance, to cover the cost of the newly reissued plates 125required by this subsection. The additional fee prescribed in this subsection shall 126not be charged to persons receiving special license plates issued under section 127301.073 or 301.443. Historic motor vehicle license plates registered pursuant to 128section 301.131 and specialized license plates are exempt from the provisions of 129this subsection.

301.131. 1. Any motor vehicle over twenty-five years old which is owned solely as a collector's item and which is used and intended to be used for exhibition and educational purposes shall be permanently registered upon payment of a registration fee of twenty-five dollars. Upon the transfer of the title to any such vehicle the registration shall be canceled and the license plates issued therefor shall be returned to the director of revenue.

7 2. The owner of any such vehicle shall file an application in a form
8 prescribed by the director, if such vehicle meets the requirements of this section,
9 and a certificate of registration shall be issued therefor. Such certificate need not
10 specify the horsepower of the motor vehicle.

3. The director shall issue to the owner of any motor vehicle registeredpursuant to this section the same number of license plates which would be issued

20

13 with a regular annual registration, containing the number assigned to the 14 registration certificate issued by the director of revenue. Such license plates shall 15 be made with fully reflective material with a common color scheme and design, 16 shall be clearly visible at night, and shall be aesthetically attractive, as 17 prescribed by section 301.130.

184. Historic vehicles may be driven to and from repair facilities one hundred miles from the vehicle's location, and in addition may be driven up to 19one thousand miles per year for personal use. The owner of the historic vehicle 2021shall be responsible for keeping a log of the miles driven for personal use each 22calendar year. Such log must be kept in the historic vehicle when the vehicle is 23driven on any state road. The historic vehicle's mileage driven in an antique auto 24tour or event and mileage driven to and from such a tour or event shall not be considered mileage driven for the purpose of the mileage limitations in this 25section. Violation of this section [is a class C misdemeanor] shall be 26punishable under section 301.440, and in addition to any other penalties 27prescribed by law, upon [conviction] plea or finding of guilt thereof, the 2829director of revenue shall revoke the historic motor vehicle license plates of such violator which were issued pursuant to this section. 30

315. Notwithstanding any provisions of this section to the contrary, any 32person possessing a license plate issued by the state of Missouri that is over 33twenty-five years old, in which the year of the issuance of such plate is consistent with the year of the manufacture of the vehicle, the owner of the vehicle may 3435register such plate as an historic vehicle plate as set forth in subsections 1 and 36 2 of this section, provided that the configuration of letters, numbers or combination of letters and numbers of such plate are not identical to the 37configuration of letters, numbers or combination of letters and numbers of any 38plates already issued to an owner by the director. Such license plate shall not be 39 required to possess the characteristic features of reflective material and common 40 color scheme and design as prescribed in section 301.130. The owner of the 41 42historic vehicle registered pursuant to this subsection shall keep the certificate of registration in the vehicle at all times. The certificate of registration shall be 4344prima facie evidence that the vehicle has been properly registered with the 45director and that all fees have been paid.

301.142. 1. As used in sections 301.141 to 301.143, the following terms 2 mean:

3

(1) "Department", the department of revenue;

21

4

(2) "Director", the director of the department of revenue;

5 (3) "Other authorized health care practitioner" includes only chiropractors
6 licensed pursuant to chapter 331, RSMo, podiatrists licensed pursuant to chapter
7 330, RSMo, and optometrists licensed pursuant to chapter 336, RSMo;

8 (4) "Physically disabled", a natural person who is blind, as defined in 9 section 8.700, RSMo, or a natural person with medical disabilities which 10 prohibits, limits, or severely impairs one's ability to ambulate or walk, as 11 determined by a licensed physician or other authorized health care practitioner 12 as follows:

(a) The person cannot ambulate or walk fifty or less feet without stopping
to rest due to a severe and disabling arthritic, neurological, orthopedic condition,
or other severe and disabling condition; or

(b) The person cannot ambulate or walk without the use of, or assistance
from, a brace, cane, crutch, another person, prosthetic device, wheelchair, or other
assistive device; or

(c) Is restricted by a respiratory or other disease to such an extent that
the person's forced respiratory expiratory volume for one second, when measured
by spirometry, is less than one liter, or the arterial oxygen tension is less than
sixty mm/hg on room air at rest; or

23

(d) Uses portable oxygen; or

(e) Has a cardiac condition to the extent that the person's functional
limitations are classified in severity as class III or class IV according to standards
set by the American Heart Association; or

(f) A person's age, in and of itself, shall not be a factor in determining
whether such person is physically disabled or is otherwise entitled to disabled
license plates and/or disabled windshield hanging placards within the meaning
of sections 301.141 to 301.143;

(5) "Physician", a person licensed to practice medicine pursuant to chapter
334, RSMo;

(6) "Physician's statement", a statement personally signed by a duly
authorized person which certifies that a person is disabled as defined in this
section;

36 (7) "Temporarily disabled person", a disabled person as defined in this
 37 section whose disability or incapacity is expected to last no more than one
 38 hundred eighty days.

39

2. Other authorized health care practitioners may furnish to a disabled

40 or temporarily disabled person a physician's statement for only those physical
41 health care conditions for which such health care practitioner is legally
42 authorized to diagnose and treat.

43 3. A physician's statement shall:

44 (1) Be on a form prescribed by the director of revenue;

45 (2) Set forth the specific diagnosis and medical condition which renders
46 the person physically disabled or temporarily disabled as defined in this section;
47 (3) Include the physician's or other authorized health care practitioner's

48 license number; and

49 (4) Be personally signed by the issuing physician or other authorized50 health care practitioner.

4. If it is the professional opinion of the physician or other authorized 51health care practitioner issuing the statement that the physical disability of the 52applicant, user, or member of the applicant's household is permanent, it shall be 53noted on the statement. Otherwise, the physician or other authorized health care 54practitioner shall note on the statement the anticipated length of the disability 55which period may not exceed one hundred eighty days. If the physician or health 5657care practitioner fails to record an expiration date on the physician's statement, the director shall issue a temporary windshield placard for a period of thirty 5859days.

5. A physician or other authorized health care practitioner who issues or signs a physician's statement so that disabled plates or a disabled windshield placard may be obtained shall maintain in such disabled person's medical chart documentation that such a certificate has been issued, the date the statement was signed, the diagnosis or condition which existed that qualified the person as disabled pursuant to this section and shall contain sufficient documentation so as to objectively confirm that such condition exists.

67 6. The medical or other records of the physician or other authorized 68 health care practitioner who issued a physician's statement shall be open to 69 inspection and review by such practitioner's licensing board, in order to verify 70 compliance with this section. Information contained within such records shall be 71 confidential unless required for prosecution, disciplinary purposes, or otherwise 72 required to be disclosed by law.

73 7. Owners of motor vehicles who are residents of the state of Missouri,
74 and who are physically disabled, owners of motor vehicles operated at least fifty
75 percent of the time by a physically disabled person, or owners of motor vehicles

76 used to primarily transport physically disabled members of the owner's household 77may obtain disabled person license plates. Such owners, upon application, accompanied by the documents and fees provided for in this section, a current 7879physician's statement which has been issued within ninety days proceeding the 80 date the application is made and proof of compliance with the state motor vehicle 81 laws relating to registration and licensing of motor vehicles, shall be issued motor 82vehicle license plates for vehicles, other than commercial vehicles with a gross 83 weight in excess of twenty-four thousand pounds, upon which shall be inscribed 84 the international wheelchair accessibility symbol and the word "DISABLED" in addition to a combination of letters and numbers. Such license plates shall be 85made with fully reflective material with a common color scheme and design, shall 86 be clearly visible at night, and shall be aesthetically attractive, as prescribed by 87 section 301.130. 88

89 8. The director shall further issue, upon request, to such applicant one, 90 and for good cause shown, as the director may define by rule and regulations, not 91 more than two, removable disabled windshield hanging placards for use when the 92 disabled person is occupying a vehicle or when a vehicle not bearing the 93 permanent handicap plate is being used to pick up, deliver, or collect the 94 physically disabled person issued the disabled motor vehicle license plate or 95 disabled windshield hanging placard.

96 9. No additional fee shall be paid to the director for the issuance of the 97 special license plates provided in this section, except for special personalized 98 license plates and other license plates described in this subsection. Priority for any specific set of special license plates shall be given to the applicant who 99 100 received the number in the immediately preceding license period subject to the 101 applicant's compliance with the provisions of this section and any applicable rules or regulations issued by the director. If determined feasible by the advisory 102committee established in section 301.129, any special license plate issued 103 104pursuant to this section may be adapted to also include the international wheelchair accessibility symbol and the word "DISABLED" as prescribed in this 105106 section and such plate may be issued to any applicant who meets the 107 requirements of this section and the other appropriate provision of this chapter, 108 subject to the requirements and fees of the appropriate provision of this chapter.

109 10. Any physically disabled person, or the parent or guardian of any such
person, or any not-for-profit group, organization, or other entity which transports
more than one physically disabled person, may apply to the director of revenue

for a removable windshield placard. The placard may be used in motor vehicles 112113which do not bear the permanent handicap symbol on the license plate. Such placards must be hung from the front, middle rearview mirror of a parked motor 114 115vehicle and may not be hung from the mirror during operation. These placards may only be used during the period of time when the vehicle is being used by a 116117disabled person, or when the vehicle is being used to pick up, deliver, or collect 118a disabled person. When there is no rearview mirror, the placard shall be 119 displayed on the dashboard on the driver's side.

12011. The removable windshield placard shall conform to the specifications, in respect to size, color, and content, as set forth in federal regulations published 121122by the Department of Transportation. The [fee for each removable windshield placard shall be four dollars and the] removable windshield placard shall be 123124renewed every [two] four years. The director may stagger the expiration dates to equalize workload. Only one removable placard may be issued to an applicant 125who has been issued disabled person license plates. Upon request, one additional 126127windshield placard may be issued to an applicant who has not been issued 128disabled person license plates, at the appropriate fee.

12912. A temporary windshield placard shall be issued to any physically disabled person, or the parent or guardian of any such person who otherwise 130131qualifies except that the physical disability, in the opinion of the physician, is not 132expected to exceed a period of one hundred eighty days. The temporary 133windshield placard shall conform to the specifications, in respect to size, color, 134and content, as set forth in federal regulations published by the Department of 135Transportation. The fee for the temporary windshield placard shall be two dollars. Upon request, and for good cause shown, one additional temporary 136137windshield placard may be issued to an applicant. Temporary windshield placards shall be issued upon presentation of the physician's statement provided 138by this section and shall be displayed in the same manner as removable 139140windshield placards. A person or entity shall be qualified to possess and display 141a temporary removable windshield placard for six months and the placard may be renewed once for an additional six months if a physician's statement pursuant 142143to this section is supplied to the director of revenue at the time of renewal.

144 13. Application for license plates or windshield placards issued pursuant 145 to this section shall be made to the director of revenue and shall be accompanied 146 by a statement signed by a licensed physician or other authorized health care 147 practitioner which certifies that the applicant, user, or member of the applicant's 148 household is a physically disabled person as defined by this section.

149 14. The placard shall be renewable only by the person or entity to which 150 the placard was originally issued. Any placard issued pursuant to this section 151 shall only be used when the physically disabled occupant for whom the disabled 152 plate or placard was issued is in the motor vehicle at the time of parking or when 153 a physically disabled person is being delivered or collected. A disabled license 154 plate and/or a removable windshield hanging placard are not transferable and 155 may not be used by any other person whether disabled or not.

15615. At the time the disabled plates or windshield hanging placards are issued, the director shall issue a registration certificate which shall include the 157158applicant's name, address, and other identifying information as prescribed by the director, or if issued to an agency, such agency's name and address. This 159160 certificate shall further contain the disabled license plate number or, for 161windshield hanging placards, the registration or identifying number stamped on 162the placard. The validated registration receipt given to the applicant shall serve 163 as the registration certificate.

164 16. The director shall, upon issuing any disabled registration certificate 165 for license plates and/or windshield hanging placards, provide information which 166 explains that such plates or windshield hanging placards are nontransferable, 167 and the restrictions explaining who and when a person or vehicle which bears or 168 has the disabled plates or windshield hanging placards may be used or be parked 169 in a disabled reserved parking space, and the penalties prescribed for violations 170 of the provisions of this act.

17117. Every new applicant for a disabled license plate or placard shall be required to present a new physician's statement dated no more than ninety days 172173prior to such application. Renewal applicants will be required to submit a 174physician's statement dated no more than ninety days prior to such application upon their first renewal occurring on or after August 1, 2005. Upon completing 175176 subsequent renewal applications, a physician's statement dated no more than 177ninety days prior to such application shall be required every fourth year. Such 178physician's statement shall state the expiration date for the temporary windshield 179placard. If the physician fails to record an expiration date on the physician's 180 statement, the director shall issue the temporary windshield placard for a period 181of thirty days.

182 18. The director of revenue upon receiving a physician's statement 183 pursuant to this subsection shall check with the state board of registration for the

healing arts created in section 334.120, RSMo, or the Missouri state board of 184185chiropractic examiners established in section 331.090, RSMo, with respect to physician's statements signed by licensed chiropractors, or with the board of 186 187optometry established in section 336.130, RSMo, with respect to physician's statements signed by licensed optometrists, or the state board of podiatric 188189medicine created in section 330.100, RSMo, with respect to physician's statements 190signed by physicians of the foot or podiatrists to determine whether the physician 191 is duly licensed and registered pursuant to law.

192 19. The boards shall cooperate with the director and shall supply 193 information requested pursuant to this subsection. The director shall, in 194 cooperation with the boards which shall assist the director, establish a list of all 195 Missouri physicians and other authorized health care practitioners and of any 196 other information necessary to administer this section.

197 20. Where the owner's application is based on the fact that the vehicle is used at least fifty percent of the time by a physically disabled person, the 198applicant shall submit a statement stating this fact, in addition to the physician's 199 200statement. The statement shall be signed by both the owner of the vehicle and the physically disabled person. The applicant shall be required to submit this 201statement with each application for license plates. No person shall willingly or 202203knowingly submit a false statement and any such false statement shall be 204considered perjury and may be punishable pursuant to section 301.420.

205 21. The director of revenue shall retain all physicians' statements and all
206 other documents received in connection with a person's application for disabled
207 license plates and/or disabled windshield placards.

208 22. The director of revenue shall enter into reciprocity agreements with 209 other states or the federal government for the purpose of recognizing disabled 210 person license plates or windshield placards issued to physically disabled persons.

211 23. When a person to whom disabled person license plates or a removable 212 or temporary windshield placard or both have been issued dies, the personal 213 representative of the decedent or such other person who may come into or 214 otherwise take possession of the disabled license plates or disabled windshield 215 placard shall return the same to the director of revenue under penalty of 216 law. Failure to return such plates or placards shall constitute a class B 217 misdemeanor.

218 24. The director of revenue may order any person issued disabled person219 license plates or windshield placards to submit to an examination by a

chiropractor, osteopath, or physician, or to such other investigation as willdetermine whether such person qualifies for the special plates or placards.

222 25. If such person refuses to submit or is found to no longer qualify for 223 special plates or placards provided for in this section, the director of revenue 224 shall collect the special plates or placards, and shall furnish license plates to 225 replace the ones collected as provided by this chapter.

226 26. In the event a removable or temporary windshield placard is lost, 227 stolen, or mutilated, the lawful holder thereof shall, within five days, file with the 228 director of revenue an application and an affidavit stating such fact, in order to 229 purchase a new placard. The fee for the **temporary** replacement windshield 230 placard shall be four dollars.

231 27. Fraudulent application, renewal, issuance, procurement or use of 232 disabled person license plates or windshield placards shall be a class A 233 misdemeanor. It is a class B misdemeanor for a physician, chiropractor, 234 podiatrist or optometrist to certify that an individual or family member is 235 qualified for a license plate or windshield placard based on a disability, the 236 diagnosis of which is outside their scope of practice or if there is no basis for the 237 diagnosis.

301.144. 1. The director of revenue shall establish and issue special  $\mathbf{2}$ personalized license plates containing letters or numbers or combinations of 3 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, 4 5and shall be aesthetically attractive, as prescribed by section 301.130. Any 6 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 7 vehicle or a commercial motor vehicle licensed in excess of eighteen thousand 8 pounds gross weight shall apply to the director of revenue on a form provided by 9 the director and shall pay a fee of fifteen dollars in addition to the regular 10registration fees. The director of revenue shall issue rules and regulations 11 setting the standards and establishing the procedure for application for and 12issuance of the special personalized license plates and shall provide a deadline 1314each 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 15in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all 16of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, 17RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the 18

28

powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to 1920review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and 2122any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2001, shall be invalid and void. No 23two owners shall be issued identical plates. An owner shall make a new 24application and pay a new fee each year such owner desires to obtain or retain 25special personalized license plates; however, notwithstanding the provisions of 26subsection 8 of section 301.130 to the contrary, the director shall allow the special 27personalized license plates to be replaced with new plates every three years without any additional charge, above the fee established in this section, to the 2829renewal applicant. Any person currently in possession of an approved personalized license plate shall have first priority on that particular plate for 30 each of the following years that timely and appropriate application is made. 31

32 2. Upon application for a personalized plate by the owner of a motor 33 vehicle for which the owner has no registration plate available for transfer as 34 prescribed by section 301.140, the director shall issue a temporary permit 35 authorizing the operation of the motor vehicle until the personalized plate is 36 issued.

373. No personalized license plates shall be issued containing any letters, numbers or combination of letters and numbers which are obscene, profane, 3839patently offensive or contemptuous of a racial or ethnic group, or offensive to good 40taste or decency, or would present an unreasonable danger to the health or safety 41of 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 42recall any personalized license plates, including those issued prior to August 28, 431992, if the director determines that the plates are obscene, profane, patently 44offensive or contemptuous of a racial or ethnic group, or offensive to good taste 45or decency, or would present an unreasonable danger to the health or safety of 46 the applicant, of other users of streets and highways, or of the public in any 47location where the vehicle with such a plate may be found. Where the director 4849recalls such plates pursuant to the provisions of this subsection, the director shall 50reissue 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 5152motor 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 53Missouri or United States Constitutions as interpreted by the courts with 54

55 controlling authority in the state of Missouri. The primary purpose of motor 56 vehicle licence plates is to identify motor vehicles. Nothing in the issuance of a 57 personalized license plate creates a designated or limited public forum. Nothing 58 contained in this subsection shall be interpreted to prohibit the use of license 59 plates, which are no longer valid for registration purposes, as collector's items or 60 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.

68 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 69 70Federal Communications Commission, upon application and upon payment of the 71additional fee specified in subsection 1 of this section, except for a person 72exempted from the additional fee pursuant to subsection 7 of this section, personalized special license plates bearing the official amateur radio call letters 7374assigned by the Federal Communications Commission to the applicant with the 75words "AMATEUR RADIO" in place of the words "SHOW-ME STATE". The 76application shall be accompanied by a statement stating that the applicant has 77 an unrevoked and unexpired amateur radio license issued by the Federal Communications Commission and the official radio call letters assigned by the 78Federal Communications Commission to the applicant. An owner making a new 79 application and paying a new fee to retain an amateur radio plate may request 80 a replacement plate with the words "AMATEUR RADIO" in place of the words 81 "SHOW-ME STATE". If application is made to retain a plate that is three years 82old or older, the replacement plate shall be issued upon the payment of required 83 84fees.

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

91 only used for demonstrations when displayed substantially as provided for92 number plates on the rear of the motor vehicle or trailer.

7. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any person who 93 94has 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 9596 reserve, the National Guard, or any subdivision of any such services shall be 97exempt from the additional fee required for personalized license plates issued pursuant to section 301.441. As used in this subsection, "retired" means having 9899 served twenty or more years in the appropriate branch of service and having received an honorable discharge. 100

301.150. 1. License plates issued to owners of motor vehicles registered pursuant to the monthly series system of registration as provided in section 3 301.030 shall be removed on the sale or transfer of ownership of such vehicles. The plates, if still current, may thereafter be retained and preserved by the person to whom issued, to be fastened to such other motor vehicles as such person shall thereafter register in the person's name.

2. If application for registration of another motor vehicle is not made to
the director of revenue within one year following the sale or transfer of ownership
of a motor vehicle, the license plates held by the person who sold or transferred
ownership of such motor vehicle shall be declared void, and new license plates
bearing the same numbers may be issued to another registrant.

3. It shall be unlawful to fasten voided plates to any motor
vehicle. Violation of this section shall be [deemed a class C misdemeanor]
punishable under section 301.440.

301.310. 1. Whenever a law enforcement officer observes a plate to be in
such condition as to hinder or make difficult identification of same, he shall notify
the director of revenue and instruct the owner to apply for a duplicate plate.

2. If the owner has not made application within fifteen days, the director
of revenue may cancel such registration and notify the registrant and such
cancellation shall remain in force until the application has been filed.

7 3. The director of revenue may at his discretion replace worn plates8 without cost to the registrant.

9 4. Failure to surrender a mutilated or worn plate for which duplicate has
10 been issued shall [be deemed a misdemeanor] punishable under section
11 301.440.

301.420. No person shall willfully or knowingly make a false statement

2 in any application for the registration of a motor vehicle or trailer, or as a dealer, 3 or in an application for or assignment of a certificate of ownership. All blanks or 4 forms issued by the director of revenue for the purpose of making application for 5 registration of certificate of ownership shall conspicuously bear on the face 6 thereof the following words: "Any false statement in this application is a 7 violation of the law and may be punished by fine or imprisonment or 8 both". Violation of this section shall be a class C misdemeanor.

301.440. Any person who violates any provision of sections 301.010 to 301.440 for which no specific punishment is provided shall upon [conviction] **a plea or finding of guilt** thereof be [punished] guilty of an infraction punishable by a fine of not less than five dollars or more than five hundred dollars [or by imprisonment in the county jail for a term not exceeding one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment].

301.560. 1. In addition to the application forms prescribed by the 2 department, each applicant shall submit the following to the department:

3 (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 4 established place of business. When the application is being made for licensure 5as a manufacturer, motor vehicle dealer, wholesale motor vehicle dealer, 6 7wholesale motor vehicle auction or a public motor vehicle auction, certification 8 shall be performed by a uniformed member of the Missouri state highway patrol 9 stationed in the troop area in which the applicant's place of business is located; 10 except, that in counties of the first classification, certification may be performed 11 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 12metropolitan area where the certifying metropolitan police officer is 13employed. When the application is being made for licensure as a boat 14manufacturer or boat dealer, certification shall be performed by a uniformed 15member of the Missouri state water patrol stationed in the district area in which 16 the applicant's place of business is located or by a uniformed member of the 17Missouri state highway patrol stationed in the troop area in which the applicant's 18 19place of business is located or, if the applicant's place of business is located 20within the jurisdiction of a metropolitan police department in a first class county, 21by 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 22dealer shall include a permanent enclosed building or structure, either owned in 23

24fee or leased and actually occupied as a place of business by the applicant for the 25selling, 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 2627shall 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 2829contain a working telephone which shall be maintained during the entire 30registration year. In order to qualify as a bona fide established place of business 31for all applicants licensed pursuant to this section there shall be an exterior sign 32displayed 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 3334shall 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 35not be required. The sign shall contain the name of the dealership by which it 3637is 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 38is registered as a fictitious name with the secretary of state, has been approved 39 by its line-make manufacturer in writing in the case of a new motor vehicle 40franchise dealer and a copy of such fictitious name registration has been provided 41 to the department. When licensure is for a boat dealer, a lot shall not be 4243required. In the case of new motor vehicle franchise dealers, the bona fide 44established place of business shall include adequate facilities, tools and personnel necessary to properly service and repair motor vehicles and trailers under their 4546franchisor's warranty;

47(2) If the application is for licensure as a manufacturer, boat manufacturer, new motor vehicle franchise dealer, used motor vehicle dealer, 48wholesale motor vehicle auction, boat dealer or a public motor vehicle auction, a 49photograph, not to exceed eight inches by ten inches, showing the business 50building and sign shall accompany the initial application. In the case of a 5152manufacturer, new motor vehicle franchise dealer or used motor vehicle dealer, 53the photograph shall include the lot of the business. A new motor vehicle franchise dealer applicant who has purchased a currently licensed new motor 5455vehicle franchised dealership shall be allowed to submit a photograph of the 56existing dealership building, lot and sign but shall be required to submit a new 57photograph 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 58photograph annually unless the business has moved from its previously licensed 59

location, or unless the name of the business or address has changed, or unless theclass of business has changed;

62 (3) If the application is for licensure as a wholesale motor vehicle dealer 63 or as a boat dealer, the application shall contain the business address, not a post 64 office box, and telephone number of the place where the books, records, files and 65 other matters required and necessary to conduct the business are located and 66 where the same may be inspected during normal daytime business 67 hours. Wholesale motor vehicle dealers and boat dealers shall file reports as 68 required of new franchised motor vehicle dealers and used motor vehicle dealers;

69 (4) Every applicant as a new motor vehicle franchise dealer, a used motor 70vehicle 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 71defined in section 400.5-103, RSMo, issued by any state or federal financial 7273institution 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 74upon the dealer complying with the provisions of the statutes applicable to new 7576 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 77sustained by reason of the acts of the person bonded when such acts constitute 7879grounds for the suspension or revocation of the dealer's license. The bond shall 80 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 81 82beneficiary; except, that the aggregate liability of the surety or financial 83 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 84 of credit shall be paid upon receipt by the department of a final judgment from 85 86 a Missouri court of competent jurisdiction against the principal and in favor of 87 an aggrieved party;

88 (5) Payment of all necessary license fees as established by the 89 department. In establishing the amount of the annual license fees, the department shall, as near as possible, produce sufficient total income to offset 90 91operational expenses of the department relating to the administration of sections 92301.550 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 93plates or certificates of number collected pursuant to subsection 6 of this section, 94shall be collected by the department for deposit in the state treasury to the credit 95

of the "Motor Vehicle Commission Fund", which is hereby created. The motor 96 97 vehicle commission fund shall be administered by the Missouri department of revenue. The provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, to the contrary 98 99 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 100101 commission fund at the end of the biennium exceeds two times the amount of the 102appropriation from such fund for the preceding fiscal year or, if the department 103requires permit renewal less frequently than yearly, then three times the 104appropriation 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 105106multiple 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 114115department shall assign a distinctive dealer license number or certificate of 116number to the applicant and the department shall issue one number plate or 117certificate bearing the distinctive dealer license number or certificate of number 118within eight working hours after presentment of the application. Upon the renewal of a boat dealer, boat manufacturer, manufacturer, motor vehicle dealer, 119 public motor vehicle auction, wholesale motor vehicle dealer or wholesale motor 120121vehicle auction, the department shall issue the distinctive dealer license number or certificate of number as quickly as possible. The issuance of such distinctive 122dealer license number or certificate of number shall be in lieu of registering each 123124motor vehicle, trailer, vessel or vessel trailer dealt with by a boat dealer, boat 125manufacturer, manufacturer, public motor vehicle auction, wholesale motor vehicle dealer, wholesale motor vehicle auction or motor vehicle dealer. 126

4. Notwithstanding any other provision of the law to the contrary, thedepartment shall assign the following distinctive dealer license numbers to:

129 New motor vehicle franchise dealers

130 and manufacturers ..... D-0 through [D-999] D-1999

131 [New motor vehicle franchise and commercial

132	motor vehicle dealers D-1000 through D-1999]
133	Used motor vehicle dealers, trailer dealers,
134	and trailer manufacturers D-2000 through D-5399
135	and D-6000 through D-9999
136	Wholesale motor vehicle dealers W-1000 through W-1999
137	Wholesale motor vehicle auctions
138	[Trailer dealers
139	Motor vehicle and trailer manufacturers M-0 through M-9999]
140	Motorcycle dealers D-5400 through D-5999
141	Public motor vehicle auctionsA-1000 through A-1999
142	Boat dealers and boat manufacturers [B] M-0 through [B] M-9999
143	5. Upon the sale of a currently licensed new motor vehicle franchise
144	dealership the department shall, upon request, authorize the new approved dealer
145	applicant to retain the selling dealer's license number and shall cause the new
146	dealer's records to indicate such transfer.
142 143 144 145	<ul> <li>Boat dealers and boat manufacturers</li></ul>

147 6. In the case of manufacturers and motor vehicle dealers, the department 148shall 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 149150fee. Such license plates shall be made with fully reflective material with a 151common color scheme and design, shall be clearly visible at night, and shall be 152aesthetically attractive, as prescribed by section 301.130. Boat dealers and boat 153manufacturers shall be entitled to one certificate of number bearing such number 154upon 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 155156certificates of number as may be desired by boat dealers and boat manufacturers 157may 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, 158boat manufacturer, public motor vehicle auction, wholesale motor vehicle dealer 159160or wholesale motor vehicle auction obtaining a dealer license plate or certificate of number or additional license plate or additional certificate of number, 161 throughout the calendar year, shall be required to pay a fee for such license 162163 plates or certificates of number computed on the basis of one-twelfth of the full 164fee prescribed for the original and duplicate number plates or certificates of 165number for such dealers' licenses, multiplied by the number of months remaining in the licensing period for which the dealer or manufacturers shall be required 166 to be licensed. In the event of a renewing dealer, the fee due at the time of 167

168 renewal shall not be prorated.

169 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 170 171dealer or manufacturer, and used by a customer who is test driving the motor 172vehicle, or is used by an employee or officer, but shall not be displayed on any 173motor vehicle or trailer hired or loaned to others or upon any regularly used 174service 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. 1751768. 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 177178by 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 179not be displayed on any vessel or vessel trailer hired or loaned to others or upon 180any regularly used service vessel or vessel trailer. Boat dealers and 181manufacturers may display their certificate of number on a vessel or vessel trailer 182

183 which is being transported to an exhibit or show.

301.716. 1. Any violation of the provisions of sections 301.700 to 301.714 shall be an infraction. An arrest or service of summons for violations of the provisions of sections 301.700 to 301.714 and section 577.065, RSMo, or the provisions of this chapter, chapter 304, RSMo, or 307, RSMo, as such provisions relate to all-terrain vehicles may be made by the duly authorized law enforcement officer of any political subdivision of the state, the highway patrol and the state water patrol.

8 2. Violations of sections 301.700 to 301.714 and section 577.065, RSMo, 9 or the provisions of this chapter, chapter 304, RSMo, or 307, RSMo, as such 10 provisions relate to all-terrain vehicles or any rule or order hereunder may be 11 referred to the proper prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney who may, with or 12 without such reference, institute appropriate [criminal] proceedings.

Nothing in sections 301.700 to 301.714 and section 577.065, RSMo, or
 the provisions of this chapter, chapter 304, RSMo, or 307, RSMo, as such
 provisions relate to all-terrain vehicles limits the power of the state to punish any
 person for any conduct which constitutes a crime by statute or at common law.
 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

5 revenue no longer will be required to accept applications and issue6 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  $\mathbf{2}$ under sections 302.500 to 302.540, that such person was driving with 3 4 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 5suspension or revocation expunged two years after the date of such suspension 6 or revocation, or when such person attains the age of twenty-one, whichever date 78 first occurs. Such expungement shall be performed by the department of revenue 9 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 10 section 302.700, or if the person was holding a commercial driver's 11 license at the time of the offense with a blood alcohol content of at least 12four-hundredths of one percent. 13

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:

18

(1) Driving while intoxicated pursuant to section 577.010, RSMo; or

19 (2) Driving with excessive blood alcohol content pursuant to section20 577.012, RSMo.

302.700. 1. Sections 302.700 to 302.780 may be cited as the "Uniform 2 Commercial Driver's License Act".

3 2. When used in sections 302.700 to 302.780, the following words and 4 phrases mean:

5 (1) "Alcohol", any substance containing any form of alcohol, including, but
6 not limited to, ethanol, methanol, propanol and isopropanol;

7 (2) "Alcohol concentration", the number of grams of alcohol per one 8 hundred milliliters of blood or the number of grams of alcohol per two hundred 9 ten liters of breath or the number of grams of alcohol per sixty-seven milliliters 10 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;

44

(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 totransport 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 thousandone or more pounds or such lesser rating as determined by federal regulation;

26 (c) If the vehicle is designed to transport sixteen or more passengers,27 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.);

31 (7) "Controlled substance", any substance so classified under Section
32 102(6) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802(6)), and includes all
33 substances listed in schedules I through V of 21 CFR part 1308, as they may be
34 revised from time to time;

35(8) "Conviction", an unvacated adjudication of guilt, including pleas of guilt and nolo contendre, or a determination that a person has violated or failed 36 37to comply with the law in a court of original jurisdiction or an authorized 38administrative proceeding, an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited 39to 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 40is rebated, suspended or prorated, including an offense for failure to appear 41 42or pay;

43 (9) "Director", the director of revenue or his authorized representative;

(10) "Disqualification", any of the following three actions:

45 (a) The suspension, revocation, or cancellation of a commercial driver's46 license;

47 (b) Any withdrawal of a person's privileges to drive a commercial motor
48 vehicle by a state as the result of a violation of federal, state, county, municipal,
49 or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control or violations committed
50 through the operation of motor vehicles, other than parking, vehicle weight, or

51 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;

57 (12) "Driver", any person who drives, operates, or is in physical control of 58 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 oneor 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;

65 (b) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle while 66 intoxicated in violation of any federal or state law, or in violation of a county or 67 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

74(e) Having any state, county or municipal alcohol-related enforcement contact, as defined in subsection 3 of section 302.525; provided that any 75suspension or revocation pursuant to section 302.505, committed in a 7677 noncommercial motor vehicle by an individual twenty-one years of age or older 78shall 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 79 less than twenty-one years of age, shall have been committed by the person with 80 81 an alcohol concentration of at least two-hundredths of one percent or more, and 82if committed in a commercial motor vehicle, a concentration of four-hundredths 83 of one percent or more;

84 (14) "Driving under the influence of a controlled substance", the 85 commission of any one or more of the following acts in a commercial or 86 noncommercial motor vehicle: 40

(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;

91 (b) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle while in a
92 drugged condition in violation of any federal or state law or in violation of a
93 county or municipal ordinance; or

94 (c) Refusing to submit to a chemical test in violation of section 577.041,
95 RSMo, section 302.750, any federal or state law, or a county or municipal
96 ordinance;

97 (15) "Employer", any person, including the United States, a state, or a
98 political subdivision of a state, who owns or leases a commercial motor vehicle or
99 assigns a driver to operate such a vehicle;

(16) "Farm vehicle", a commercial motor vehicle controlled and operated 100 by a farmer used exclusively for the transportation of agricultural products, farm 101 machinery, farm supplies, or a combination of these, within one hundred fifty 102103miles 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 104 contract motor carrier, except that a farm vehicle shall not be a commercial motor 105106 vehicle when the total combined gross weight rating does not exceed twenty-six 107thousand one pounds when transporting fertilizers as defined in subdivision (21) 108 of this subsection;

109 (17) "Fatality", the death of a person as a result of a motor vehicle 110 accident;

(18) "Felony", any offense under state or federal law that is punishable bydeath 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 themanufacturer 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
122 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;

131 (23) "Issuance", the initial licensure, license transfers, license renewals,132 and license upgrades;

133 (24) "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively134 upon tracks;

135 (25) "Noncommercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle or combination of
136 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;

149

(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:

155

(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

42

159 municipal ordinance while driving a commercial motor vehicle in a willful or 160 wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property, or improper or erratic 161 traffic lane changes, or following the vehicle ahead too closely, but shall not 162 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;

166 (d) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without obtaining a commercial
167 driver's license in violation of any federal or state or county or municipal
168 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;

185

(32) "United States", the fifty states and the District of Columbia.

302.755. 1. A person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor2 vehicle for a period of not less than one year if convicted of a first violation of:

3 (1) Driving a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol or a controlled
4 substance;

5 (2) Driving a commercial motor vehicle which causes a fatality through 6 the negligent operation of the commercial motor vehicle, including but not limited 7 to the crimes of vehicular manslaughter, homicide by motor vehicle, and negligent 8 homicide;

9

(3) Driving a commercial motor vehicle while revoked pursuant to section

10 302.727;

(4) Leaving the scene of an accident involving a commercial ornoncommercial 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.

16 2. If any of the violations described in subsection 1 of this section occur
17 while transporting a hazardous material the person is disqualified for a period
18 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.

39 7. Any person who is convicted of operating a commercial motor vehicle
40 beginning at the time of issuance of the out-of-service order until its expiration
41 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.

45

9. Any person convicted of driving while out of service on a second

46 occasion during any ten-year period, involving separate incidents, shall be47 disgualified for a period of one year.

48 10. Any person convicted of driving while out of service on a third or
49 subsequent occasion during any ten-year period, involving separate incidents,
50 shall be disqualified for a period of three years.

51 11. Any person convicted of a first violation of an out-of-service order 52 while transporting hazardous materials or while operating a motor vehicle 53 designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, including the driver, is 54 disqualified for a period of one hundred eighty days.

55 12. Any person convicted of any subsequent violation of an out-of-service 56 order in a separate incident within ten years after a previous violation, while 57 transporting hazardous materials or while operating a motor vehicle designed to 58 transport fifteen passengers, including the driver, is disqualified for a period of 59 three years.

60 13. Any person convicted of any other offense as specified by regulations
61 promulgated by the Secretary of Transportation shall be disqualified in
62 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.

68 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 69 driver's license canceled, and upon conclusion of the period of disqualification 70shall take the written and driving tests and meet all other requirements of 71sections 302.700 to 302.780. Such disgualification and cancellation shall not be 72withdrawn by the director until such person reapplies for a commercial driver's 7374license in this or any other state after meeting all requirements of sections 302.700 to 302.780. 75

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

82 disqualification which may be imposed by the director pursuant to this 83 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.

2

 $302.775. \ The provisions of sections <math display="inline">302.700$  to 302.780 shall not apply to:

(1) Any person driving a farm vehicle as defined in section 302.700;

3 (2) Any active duty military personnel, members of the reserves and
4 national guard on active duty, including personnel on full-time national guard
5 duty, personnel on part-time training and national guard military technicians,
6 while driving [military] vehicles for military purposes;

7 (3) Any person who drives emergency or fire equipment necessary to the
8 preservation of life or property or the execution of emergency governmental
9 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.

304.070. 1. Any person who violates any of the provisions of subsections 1, 3, and 6 of sections 304.050 is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. In addition,  $\mathbf{2}$ beginning July 1, 2005, the court may suspend the driver's license of any person 3 4 who violates the provision of subsection 1 of section 304.050. If ordered by the court, the director shall suspend the driver's license for ninety days for a first  $\mathbf{5}$ 6 offense of subsection 1 of section 304.050, and one hundred twenty days for a second or subsequent offense of subsection 1 of section 304.050. Any person 7who violates subsection 1 of section 304.050 where such violation 8 results in the injury of any child shall be guilty of a class D felony. Any 9 10 person who violates subsection 1 of section 304.050 where such

violation causes the death of any child shall be guilty of a class Cfelony.

132. Any appeal of a suspension imposed under subsection 1 of this section shall be a direct appeal of the court order and subject to review by the presiding 14judge of the circuit court or another judge within the circuit other than the judge 1516who issued the original order to suspend the driver's license. The director of 17revenue's entry of the court-ordered suspension on the driving record is not a decision subject to review pursuant to section 302.311, RSMo. Any suspension of 18 the driver's license ordered by the court under this section shall be in addition to 1920any other suspension that may occur as a result of the conviction pursuant to 21other provisions of law.

304.155. 1. Any law enforcement officer within the officer's jurisdiction, 2 or an officer of a government agency where that agency's real property is 3 concerned, may authorize a towing company to remove to a place of safety:

4

(1) Any abandoned property on the right-of-way of:

5 (a) Any interstate highway or freeway in an urbanized area, left 6 unattended for ten hours, or immediately if a law enforcement officer determines 7 that the abandoned property is a serious hazard to other motorists, provided that 8 commercial motor vehicles not hauling materials designated as hazardous under 9 49 U.S.C. 5103(a) may only be removed under this subdivision to a place of safety 10 until the owner or owner's representative has had a reasonable opportunity to 11 contact a towing company of choice;

12 (b) Any interstate highway or freeway outside of an urbanized area, left 13 unattended for forty-eight hours, or after four hours if a law enforcement officer 14 determines that the abandoned property is a serious hazard to other motorists, 15 provided that commercial motor vehicles not hauling materials designated as 16 hazardous under 49 U.S.C. 5103(a) may only be removed under this subdivision 17 to a place of safety until the owner or owner's representative has had a 18 reasonable opportunity to contact a towing company of choice;

(c) Any state highway other than an interstate highway or freeway in anurbanized 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 26 reasonable opportunity to contact a towing company of choice;

27 (2) Any unattended abandoned property illegally left standing upon any 28 highway or bridge if the abandoned property is left in a position or under such 29 circumstances as to obstruct the normal movement of traffic where there is no 30 reasonable indication that the person in control of the property is arranging for 31 its immediate control or removal;

32 (3) Any abandoned property which has been abandoned under section33 577.080, RSMo;

34 (4) Any abandoned property which has been reported as stolen or taken
35 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;

40 (6) Any abandoned property which due to any other state law or local 41 ordinance is subject to towing because of the owner's outstanding traffic or 42 parking violations;

43 (7) Any abandoned property left unattended in violation of a state law or
44 local ordinance where signs have been posted giving notice of the law or where
45 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 50abandoned, unattended, wrecked, burned or partially dismantled property, spilled 51cargo or other personal property from the roadway of any state highway if the 5253abandoned property, cargo or personal property is creating a traffic hazard because of its position in relation to the state highway. Whenever a tow truck 54operator or tow company removes any abandoned property at the 55request of the state transportation department or any law enforcement 56officer, then the tow truck operator or tow company may submit 5758reasonable tow and storage charges, not to exceed three hundred 59dollars per incident, for payment from the entity requesting removal of 60 the abandoned property. In the event the property creating a traffic hazard is a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in section 302.700, RSMo, the 61

62

63

64 65

66

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

67 transporting any material which has been designated as hazardous under Section68 5103(a) of Title 49, U.S.C.

69 3. Any law enforcement agency authorizing a tow pursuant to this section 70in which the abandoned property is moved from the immediate vicinity shall complete a crime inquiry and inspection report. Any state or federal government 7172agency other than a law enforcement agency authorizing a tow pursuant to this section in which the abandoned property is moved away from the immediate 73vicinity in which it was abandoned shall report the towing to the state highway 74patrol or water patrol within two hours of the tow along with a crime inquiry and 75inspection report as required in this section. Any local government agency, other 76than a law enforcement agency, authorizing a tow pursuant to this section where 77property is towed away from the immediate vicinity shall report the tow to the 7879local law enforcement agency within two hours along with a crime inquiry and inspection report. 80

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.

90 6. Upon the towing of any abandoned property pursuant to this section or 91under authority of a law enforcement officer or local government agency pursuant to section 304.157, the law enforcement agency that authorized such towing or 9293 was properly notified by another government agency of such towing shall 94promptly make an inquiry with the national crime information center and any 95statewide Missouri law enforcement computer system to determine if the abandoned property has been reported as stolen and shall enter the information 96 pertaining to the towed property into the statewide law enforcement computer 97

98 system. If the abandoned property is not claimed within ten working days of the 99 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, 100 101 if any, of record. In the event that the records of the department of revenue fail 102to disclose the name of the owner or any lienholder of record, the tower shall 103 comply with the requirements of subsection 3 of section 304.156. If the tower 104 does not have online access, the law enforcement agency shall submit a crime 105inquiry and inspection report to the director of revenue. A towing company that 106does not have online access to the department's records and that is in possession 107 of abandoned property after ten working days shall report such fact to the law 108 enforcement agency with which the crime inquiry and inspection report was filed. The crime inquiry and inspection report shall be designed by the director 109 of revenue and shall include the following: 110

(1) The year, model, make and property identification number of theproperty and the owner and any lienholders, if known;

(2) A description of any damage to the property noted by the officerauthorizing the tow;

(3) The license plate or registration number and the state of issuance, ifavailable;

117 (4) The storage location of the towed property;

118 (5) The name, telephone number and address of the towing company;

119

(6) The date, place and reason for the towing of the abandoned property;

120 (7) The date of the inquiry of the national crime information center, any 121 statewide Missouri law enforcement computer system and any other similar 122 system which has titling and registration information to determine if the 123 abandoned property had been stolen. This information shall be entered only by 124 the law enforcement agency making the inquiry;

125 (8) The signature and printed name of the officer authorizing the tow;126 [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

130 (10) Any additional information the director of revenue deems131 appropriate.

132 7. One copy of the crime inquiry and inspection report shall remain with133 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.

1378. 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 138139ownership or valid security interest of record and payment of all reasonable charges for the towing and storage of the abandoned property. The registered 140owner or owner's agent claiming abandoned property under this 141142chapter shall present a copy of the most recent registration receipt or title for the abandoned property to the appropriate law enforcement 143144agency or towing company before the property is released; except that, 145an insurance company or holder of a valid security interest of record 146shall not be required to present a copy of the most recent registration 147receipt or title to claim such abandoned property.

9. Any person who removes abandoned property at the direction of a law 148149enforcement 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 150151reasonable charges for the towing and storage of the abandoned property until possession of the abandoned property is voluntarily relinquished to the owner of 152the abandoned property or to the holder of a valid security interest of 153record. Any personal property within the abandoned property need not be 154155released to the owner thereof until the reasonable or agreed charges for such recovery, transportation or safekeeping have been paid or satisfactory 156arrangements for payment have been made, except that any medication 157158prescribed by a physician shall be released to the owner thereof upon 159request. The company holding or storing the abandoned property shall either 160release 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 161162contents. The company holding or storing the property shall be strictly liable for 163the condition and safe return of the personal property. Such lien shall be 164enforced in the manner provided under section 304.156.

165 10. Towing companies shall keep a record for three years on any 166 abandoned property towed and not reclaimed by the owner of the abandoned 167 property. Such record shall contain information regarding the authorization to 168 tow, copies of all correspondence with the department of revenue concerning the 169 abandoned property, including copies of any online records of the towing company

accessed and information concerning the final disposition of the possession of theabandoned property.

11. If a lienholder repossesses any motor vehicle, trailer, all-terrain 172173vehicle, outboard motor or vessel without the knowledge or cooperation of the 174owner, then the repossessor shall notify the local law enforcement agency where 175the repossession occurred within two hours of the repossession and shall further 176provide the local law enforcement agency with any additional information the 177agency deems appropriate. The local law enforcement agency shall make an 178inquiry with the national crime information center and the Missouri statewide law enforcement computer system and shall enter the repossessed vehicle into the 179180 statewide law enforcement computer system.

12. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301.227, RSMo, any towing 181 182company who has complied with the notification provisions in section 304.156 183including notice that any property remaining unredeemed after thirty days may 184 be sold as scrap property may then dispose of such property as provided in this 185subsection. Such sale shall only occur if at least thirty days has passed since the 186 date of such notification, the abandoned property remains unredeemed with no satisfactory arrangements made with the towing company for continued storage, 187 and the owner or holder of a security agreement has not requested a hearing as 188189provided in section 304.156. The towing company may dispose of such abandoned 190 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 191 192purposes only. The towing company shall forward a copy of the bill of sale 193 provided by the scrap metal operator or licensed salvage dealer to the director of 194revenue within two weeks of the date of such sale. The towing company shall 195 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 196 authorized department of revenue officials. The record shall contain the year, 197 198 make, identification number of the property, date of sale, and name of the 199purchasing scrap metal operator or licensed salvage dealer and copies of all 200notifications issued by the towing company as required in this [chapter] 201section. Scrap metal operators or licensed salvage dealers shall keep a record 202of the purchase of such property as provided in section 301.227, RSMo. Scrap 203 metal operators and licensed salvage dealers may obtain a junk certificate as 204provided in section 301.227, RSMo, on vehicles purchased on a bill of sale 205pursuant to this section. Any sale under this subsection shall be excluded

## 206 from the provisions of sections 301.196 to 301.198, 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  $\mathbf{2}$ 3 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 4 5of one hundred two inches, exclusive of clearance lights, rearview mirrors or other accessories required by law or regulations, may be operated on the interstate 6 highways and such other highways as may be designated by the highways and 7 transportation commission for the operation of such vehicles plus a distance not 8 to exceed ten miles from such interstate or designated highway. Provided 9 10 however, a recreational vehicle as defined in section 700.010, RSMo, may exceed the foregoing width limits if the appurtenances on such recreational vehicle 11 extend no further than the rearview mirrors. Such mirrors may only extend the 12distance necessary to provide the required field of view before the appurtenances 13were attached. 14

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.

254. No bus, recreational motor vehicle or trackless trolley coach operated 26upon the highways of this state shall have a length in excess of forty-five feet, 27except that such vehicles may exceed the forty-five feet length when such excess 28length 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 29recreational motor vehicle to exceed the forty-five feet length limit by more than 30 one foot in the front and one foot in the rear. The term "safety bumper" means 3132any device which may be fitted on an existing bumper or which replaces the 33bumper and is so constructed, treated, or manufactured that it absorbs energy 34upon impact.

35

5. No combination of truck-tractor and semitrailer or truck-tractor

36

37

38 39

40

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 45Code (Public Law 97-424), no combination of truck-tractor, semitrailer and trailer 46operated upon the interstate highway system of this state shall have an overall 47length, including load, in excess of the length of the truck-tractor plus the 48semitrailer and trailer, neither of which semitrailer or trailer shall exceed 49 twenty-eight feet in length, except that any existing semitrailer or trailer up to 50twenty-eight and one-half feet in length actually and lawfully operated on 51December 1, 1982, within a sixty-five foot overall length limit in any state, may 52continue to be operated upon the interstate highways of this state. On those 53primary highways not designated by the state highways and transportation 5455commission as provided in subsection 10 of this section, no combination of 56truck-tractor, semitrailer and trailer shall have an overall length, including load, in excess of sixty-five feet; provided, however, the state highways and 5758transportation commission may designate additional routes for such sixty-five foot 59combinations.

60 7. Automobile transporters, boat transporters, truck-trailer boat transporter combinations, stinger-steered combination automobile transporters 61 62and 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 63 such other highways as may be designated by the highways and transportation 64 commission for the operation of such vehicles plus a distance not to exceed ten 65miles from such interstate or designated highway. All length provisions 66 regarding automobile or boat transporters, truck-trailer boat transporter 6768 combinations and stinger-steered combinations shall include a semitrailer length 69 not to exceed fifty-three feet and are exclusive of front and rear overhang, which 70shall be no greater than a three-foot front overhang and no greater than a four-foot rear overhang. 71

728. Driveaway saddlemount combinations having a length not in excess of 73[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 7475transportation commission for the operation of such vehicles plus a distance not to exceed ten miles from such interstate or designated highway. Saddlemount 7677combinations must comply with the safety requirements of Section 393.71 of Title 7849 of the Code of Federal Regulations and may contain no more than three saddlemounted vehicles and one fullmount. 79

80 9. No truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer combination vehicles operated upon the interstate and designated primary highway system of this state shall 81 have a semitrailer length in excess of twenty-eight feet or twenty-eight and 82one-half feet if the semitrailer was in actual and lawful operation in any state on 83 December 1, 1982, operating in a truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer 84combination. The B-train assembly is excluded from the measurement of 85semitrailer length when used between the first and second semitrailer of a 86 truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer combination, except that when there is no 87 semitrailer mounted to the B-train assembly, it shall be included in the length 88 measurement of the semitrailer. 89

90 10. The highways and transportation commission is authorized to 91 designate routes on the state highway system other than the interstate system 92 over which those combinations of vehicles of the lengths specified in subsections 93 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 of this section may be operated. Combinations of vehicles 94 operated under the provisions of subsections 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 of this section may 95 be operated at a distance not to exceed ten miles from the interstate system and 96 such routes as designated under the provisions of this subsection.

9711. 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 98 highways of this state plus a distance of ten miles from a primary or interstate 99 100 highway shall have an overall length, unladen or with load, in excess of sixty-five 101feet or in excess of fifty-five feet on any other highway, except the state highways 102and transportation commission may designate additional routes for use by 103sixty-five foot combinations, seventy-five foot stinger-steered combinations or 104[seventy-five] ninety-seven foot saddlemount combinations. Any vehicle or 105combination 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 106 feet beyond the rear of the transporting vehicle or combination of vehicles. 107

108 12. (1) Except as hereinafter provided, these restrictions shall not apply 109 to agricultural implements operating occasionally on the highways for short distances, or to self-propelled hay-hauling equipment or to implements of 110 111 husbandry, or to the movement of farm products as defined in section 400.9-109, 112RSMo, or to vehicles temporarily transporting agricultural implements or 113implements of husbandry or roadmaking machinery, or road materials or towing 114 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 115116highway 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.

122 13. As used in this chapter the term "implements of husbandry" means 123 all self-propelled machinery operated at speeds of less than thirty miles per hour, 124 specifically designed for, or especially adapted to be capable of, incidental 125 over-the-road and primary offroad usage and used exclusively for the application 126 of commercial plant food materials or agricultural chemicals, and not specifically 127 designed or intended for transportation of such chemicals and materials.

128 14. The purpose of this section is to permit a single trip per day by the 129 implement of husbandry from the source of supply to a given farm.

130 15. Sludge disposal units may be operated on all state highways other 131 than the interstate system. Such units shall not exceed one hundred thirty-eight 132 inches in width and may be equipped with over-width tires. Such units shall 133 observe all axle weight limits. The chief engineer of the state transportation 134 department shall issue special permits for the movement of such disposal units 135 and may by such permits restrict the movements to specified routes, days and 136 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

8 9

10

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 morethan 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:

21 Distance in feet

- 22 between the extremes
- 23 of any group of two or
- 24 more consecutive axles,
- 25 measured to the nearest
- 26 foot, except where

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

27 indicated otherwise

indicated other	W150	Maxi	inium ioau in	pounus	
feet	2 axles	3 axles	4 axles	5 axles	6 axles
4	34,000				
5	34,000				
6	34,000				
7	34,000				
8	34,000	34,000			
More than 8	38,000	42,000			
9	39,000	42,500			
10	40,000	43,500			
11	40,000	44,000			
12	40,000	45,000	50,000		
13	40,000	45,500	50,500		
14	40,000	46,500	51,500		
15	40,000	47,000	52,000		

Maximum load in pounds

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

58

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

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

88 4. Whenever the state highways and transportation commission finds that 89 any state highway bridge in the state is in such a condition that use of such 90 bridge by vehicles of the weights specified in subsection 3 of this section will endanger the bridge, or the users of the bridge, the commission may establish 91 92maximum weight limits and speed limits for vehicles using such bridge. The 93 governing body of any city or county may grant authority by act or ordinance to 94 the state highways and transportation commission to enact the limitations established in this section on those roadways within the purview of such city or 9596 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 97any such bridge. 98

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.

102 6. Notwithstanding the weight limitations contained in this section, any
103 vehicle or combination of vehicles operating on highways other than the interstate
104 highway system may exceed single axle, tandem axle and gross weight limitations
105 in an amount not to exceed two thousand pounds. However, total gross weight
106 shall not exceed eighty thousand pounds.

107 7. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the 108 department of transportation shall issue a single-use special permit, or upon 109 request of the owner of the truck or equipment, shall issue an annual permit, for 110 the transporting of any concrete pump truck or well-drillers' equipment. The 111 department of transportation shall set fees for the issuance of permits pursuant 112 to this subsection. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301.133, RSMo, 113 concrete pump trucks or well-drillers' equipment may be operated on 114 state-maintained roads and highways at any time on any day.

1158. Notwithstanding the provision of this section to the contrary, the maximum gross vehicle limit and axle weight limit for any vehicle 116 or combination of vehicles equipped with an idle reduction technology 117 118 may be increased by a quantity necessary to compensate for the additional weight of the idle reduction system as provided for in 23 119 120U.S.C. Section 127, as amended. In no case shall the additional weight 121increase allowed by this subsection be greater than four hundred 122pounds. Upon request by an appropriate law enforcement officer, the 123vehicle operator shall provide proof that the idle reduction technology 124is 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 125126technology.

304.230. 1. It shall be the duty of the sheriff of each county or city to see that the provisions of sections 304.170 to 304.230 are enforced, and any peace  $\mathbf{2}$ officer or police officer of any county or city or any highway patrol officer shall 3 have the power to arrest on sight or upon a warrant any person found violating 4 or having violated the provisions of such sections. Beginning August 28, 2006,  $\mathbf{5}$ 6 no local law enforcement officer or agency, other than the law enforcement officers or agencies having jurisdiction within any home 7rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and 8 located in more than one county and any city not within a county may 9 10 conduct a commercial motor vehicle roadside inspection to enforce the provisions of sections 304.170 to 304.230. Notwithstanding the 11 12provisions of this subsection, any law enforcement officer, regardless 13of the officer's jurisdiction, may stop a vehicle that has a visible external safety defect relating to the enforcement of the provisions of 1415sections 304.170 to 304.230 that could cause immediate harm to the traveling public. In the course of a stop, the law enforcement officer 16must identify to the driver the defect that caused the stop. 17

18 2. The sheriff or any peace officer or any highway patrol officer is hereby19 given the power to stop any such conveyance or vehicle as above described upon

20the public highway for the purpose of determining whether such vehicle is loaded 21in excess of the provisions of sections 304.170 to 304.230, and if he or she finds such vehicle loaded in violation of the provisions thereof he or she shall have a 2223right at that time and place to cause the excess load to be removed from such 24vehicle; and provided further, that any regularly employed maintenance man of 25the department of transportation shall have the right and authority in any part of this state to stop any such conveyance or vehicle upon the public highway for 26the purpose of determining whether such vehicle is loaded in excess of the 27provisions of sections 304.170 to 304.230, and if he or she finds such vehicle 28loaded in violation of the provisions thereof, he or she shall have the right at that 2930time and place to cause the excess load to be removed from such vehicle. When only an axle or a tandem axle group of a vehicle is overloaded, the operator shall 31be permitted to shift the load, if this will not overload some other axle or axles, 32without being charged with a violation; provided, however, the privilege of 33 shifting the weight without being charged with a violation shall not extend to or 34include vehicles while traveling on the federal interstate system of 35highways. When only an axle or tandem axle group of the vehicle traveling on 36 the federal interstate system of highways is overloaded and a court authorized to 37enforce the provisions of sections 304.170 to 304.230 finds that the overloading 3839was due to the inadvertent shifting of the load changing axle weights in transit 40through no fault of the operator of the vehicle and that the load thereafter had been shifted so that no axle had been overloaded, then the court may find that no 41 42violation has been committed. The operator of any vehicle shall be permitted to back up and reweigh, or to turn around and weigh from the opposite 43direction. Any operator whose vehicle is weighed and found to be within five 44percent of any legal limit may request and receive a weight ticket, memorandum 45or statement showing the weight or weights on each axle or any combinations of 46axles. Once a vehicle is found to be within the limits of section 304.180 after 47having been weighed on any state scale and there is no evidence that any cargo 4849or fuel has been added, no violation shall occur, but a presumption shall exist 50that cargo or fuel has been added if upon reweighing on another state scale the 51total gross weight exceeds the applicable limits of section 304.180 or 52304.190. The highways and transportation commission of this state may deputize 53and appoint any number of their regularly employed maintenance men to enforce the provisions of such sections, and the maintenance men delegated and 54appointed in this section shall report to the proper officers any violations of 55

56 sections 304.170 to 304.230 for prosecution by such proper officers.

57 3. The superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol may assign 58 qualified persons who are not highway patrol officers to supervise or operate 59 permanent or portable weigh stations used in the enforcement of commercial 60 vehicle laws. These persons shall be designated as commercial vehicle inspectors 61 and have limited police powers:

62 (1) To issue uniform traffic tickets at a permanent or portable weigh 63 station for violations of rules and regulations of the division of motor carrier and 64 railroad safety of the department of economic development and department of 65 public safety, and laws, rules, and regulations pertaining to commercial motor 66 vehicles and trailers and related to size, weight, fuel tax, registration, equipment, 67 driver requirements, transportation of hazardous materials and operators' or 68 chauffeurs' licenses, and the provisions of sections 303.024 and 303.025, RSMo;

69 (2) To require the operator of any commercial vehicle to stop and submit 70 to a vehicle and driver inspection to determine compliance with commercial 71 vehicle laws, rules, and regulations, the provisions of sections 303.024 and 72 303.025, RSMo, and to submit to a cargo inspection when reasonable grounds 73 exist to cause belief that a vehicle is transporting hazardous materials as defined 74 by Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations;

(3) To make arrests for violation of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection. Commercial vehicle inspectors shall not have the authority to exercise the powers granted in subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of this subsection until they have successfully completed training approved by the superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol; nor shall they have the right as peace officers to bear arms.

4. The superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol may appoint qualified persons, who are not members of the highway patrol, designated as commercial vehicle enforcement officers, with the powers:

84 (1) To issue uniform traffic tickets for violations of laws, rules and
85 regulations pertaining to commercial vehicles, trailers, special mobile equipment
86 and drivers of such vehicles, and the provisions of sections 303.024 and 303.025,
87 RSMo;

(2) To require the operator of any commercial vehicle to stop and submit
to a vehicle and driver inspection to determine compliance with commercial
vehicle laws, rules, and regulations, compliance with the provisions of sections
303.024 and 303.025, RSMo, and to submit to a cargo inspection when reasonable

grounds exist to cause belief that a vehicle is transporting hazardous materialsas defined by Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations;

(3) To make arrests upon warrants and for violations of subdivisions (1)
and (2) of this subsection. Commercial vehicle enforcement officers shall not have
the authority to exercise the powers granted in subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of this
subsection until they have successfully completed training approved by the
superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol. Commercial vehicle
enforcement officers shall have the right as peace officers to bear arms.

5. Any additional employees needed for the implementation of this section
shall be hired in conformity with the provisions of the federal fair employment
and antidiscrimination acts.

6. Any part of this section which shall be construed to be in conflict with
the axle or tandem axle load limits permitted by the Federal-Aid Highway Act,
Section 127 of Title 23 of the United States Code (Public Law 85-767, 85th
Congress) shall be null, void and of no effect.

304.232. 1. The Missouri state highway patrol shall establish 2 procedures for the certification of municipal police officers, sheriffs, 3 deputy sheriffs, and other law enforcement officials that enforce 4 sections 304.170 to 304.230.

5 2. The certification procedures established by the Missouri state
6 highway patrol shall include, but not be limited to:

7

(1) Initial and maintenance of certification, to include:

8 (a) Training;

9 (b) Recurring training, to be conducted minimally on an annual10 basis;

11 (c) Testing; and

12 (d) On-the-job experience under the supervision of a certified
13 law enforcement official or field training officer;

(2) Delineation of roles and responsibilities within the specific
agency, as well as the coordination with the Missouri state highway
patrol;

17 (3) Data collection and maintenance and upload to state18 information systems;

(4) Computer hardware, software, and communications systemsshall be compatible with those of the Missouri state highway patrol;

21 (5) Prescribed use of forms and other official documents related

25

22 to the certification;

23 (6) Fine and sanction structure that is similar to that of the24 Missouri state highway patrol; and

(7) Disposition of moneys generated by fines.

3. The certification procedures shall meet the requirements of
the memorandum of understanding between the state of Missouri and
the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance or any successor organization.

4. The commercial motor vehicle safety enforcement and inspection activities of all law enforcement officials of a political subdivision of the state of Missouri shall conform to the memorandum of understanding between the state of Missouri and the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance, as appropriate.

5. Commercial motor vehicle safety data collection, management and distribution by law enforcement officials of a political subdivision as described in subsection 11 of this section shall support the information systems of the Missouri state highway patrol.

6. The Missouri state highway patrol shall establish reasonable 38 39 fees sufficient to recover from a political subdivision as described in 40subsection 11 of this section the cost of training, recurring training, 41data collection and management, certifying, and additional 42administrative functions for law enforcement officials certified under this section. The Missouri state highway patrol may apply for any 4344 applicable reimbursement or incentive funds that may be available under the motor carrier safety assistance program to fund the 45certification training program outlined in this section. 46

7. The agencies for which law enforcement officials certified
under this section work for shall, to the extent practicable, adhere to
the same Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program requirements under
49 Code of Federal Regulations Part 350 of the Federal Motor Carrier
Safety Regulations.

52 8. The agencies for which law enforcement officials certified 53 under this section work for shall be subject to periodic program 54 reviews and, at the discretion of the Missouri state highway patrol, be 55 required to submit a commercial vehicle safety plan that is consistent 56 with and incorporated into the statewide enforcement plan.

57 9. Beginning July 1, 2007, no law enforcement officer having 58 jurisdiction within an area described in subsection 11 of this section

64

59may make an arrest, issue a citation, or conduct a commercial motor 60 vehicle roadside inspection to determine compliance with the 61 provisions of sections 304.170 to 304.230 unless the law enforcement officer has satisfactorily completed, as a part of his or her training, the 62basic course of instruction developed by the Commercial Vehicle Safety 63 Alliance and has been certified by the Missouri state highway patrol 64 under this section. Law enforcement officers authorized to enforce the 65provisions of sections 304.170 to 304.230 shall annually receive in-66 67 service training related to commercial motor vehicle operations, including but not limited to training in current federal motor carrier 68 safety regulations, safety inspection procedures, and out-of-service 69 criteria. The annual training requirements shall be designated and 70specified by the superintendent of the highway patrol. 71

7210. The superintendent of the state highway patrol shall 73promulgate rules and regulations necessary to administer the 74certification procedures and any other provisions of this section. Any 75rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, 76RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of 7778the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, 79RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 80 81 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and 82annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 83 28, 2006, shall be invalid and void. 84

11. Beginning August 28, 2006, no local law enforcement officer 8586 or agency, other than the law enforcement officers or agencies having jurisdiction within any home rule city with more than four hundred 87 thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county and any city 88 not within a county may conduct a commercial motor vehicle roadside 89 inspection to enforce the provisions of sections 304.170 to 90 304.230. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, any law 91enforcement officer, regardless of the officer's jurisdiction, may stop a 92vehicle that has a visible external safety defect relating to the 93enforcement of the provisions of sections 304.170 to 304.230 that could 94cause immediate harm to the traveling public. In the course of a stop, 95

## 96 the law enforcement officer must identify to the driver the defect that97 caused the stop.

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:

6

(1) Green indication

7 (a) Vehicular traffic facing a circular green signal may proceed straight 8 through or turn right or left unless a sign at such place prohibits either such 9 turn. But vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, shall yield the 10 right-of-way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection 11 or an adjacent crosswalk at the time such signal is exhibited;

12 (b) Vehicular traffic facing a green arrow signal, shown alone or in 13 combination with another indication, may cautiously enter the intersection only 14 to make the movement indicated by such arrow, or such other movement as is 15 permitted by other indications shown at the same time. Such vehicular traffic 16 shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk 17 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.

22

(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.

31 (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

66

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 37 38entrance 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 39 40 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 41 42intersection, except that the state highways and transportation commission with 43reference to an intersection involving a state highway, and local authorities with reference to an intersection involving other highways under their jurisdiction, 44 may prohibit any such right turn against a red signal at any intersection where 4546safety conditions so require, said prohibition shall be effective when a sign is erected at such intersection giving notice thereof; 47

48 (c) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as provided
49 in section 304.291, pedestrians facing a steady red signal alone shall not enter
50 the roadway.

51 (4) In the event an official traffic control signal is erected and maintained 52 at a place other than an intersection, the provision of this section shall be 53 applicable except as to those provisions which by their nature can have no 54 application. Any stop required shall be made at a sign or marking on the 55 pavement indicating where the stop shall be made, but in the absence of any such 56 sign or marking the stop shall be made at the signal.

57 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 304.361, violation of this 58 section is a class C misdemeanor.

59 3. A person operating a motorcycle who violates this section or 60 section 304.301 by entering or crossing an intersection controlled by a 61 traffic-control signal against a red light shall have an affirmative 62 defense to that charge if the person establishes all of the following 63 conditions:

64 (1) The motorcycle has been brought to a complete stop;

65 (2) The traffic-control signal continues to show a red light for an
66 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.

307.010. 1. All motor vehicles, and every trailer and semitrailer operating upon the public highways of this state and carrying goods or material or farm products which may reasonably be expected to become dislodged and fall from the vehicle, trailer or semitrailer as a result of wind pressure or air pressure and/or by the movement of the vehicle, trailer or semitrailer shall have a protective cover or be sufficiently secured so that no portion of such goods or material can become dislodged and fall from the vehicle, trailer or semitrailer while being transported or carried.

9 2. Operation of a motor vehicle, trailer or semitrailer in violation of this
10 section shall be [a class C misdemeanor] an infraction, and any person
11 [convicted] who pleads or is found guilty thereof shall be punished as
12 provided by law.

307.015. 1. Trucks, semitrailers, and trailers, except utility trailers,  $\mathbf{2}$ without rear fenders, attached to a commercial motor vehicle registered for over 3 twenty-four thousand pounds shall be equipped with mud flaps for the rear wheels when operated on the public highways of this state. If mud flaps are 4 used, they shall be wide enough to cover the full tread width of the tire or tires  $\mathbf{5}$ being protected; shall be so installed that they extend from the underside of the 6 7vehicle body in a vertical plane behind the rear wheels to within eight inches of the ground; and shall be constructed of a rigid material or a flexible material 8 9 which is of a sufficiently rigid character to provide adequate protection when the vehicle is in motion. No provisions of this section shall apply to a motor vehicle 10 11 in transit and in process of delivery equipped with temporary mud flaps, to farm implements, or to any vehicle which is not required to be registered. 12

2. Any person who violates this section is guilty of [a class B
misdemeanor] an infraction and, upon [conviction] plea or finding of guilt,
shall be punished as provided by law.

307.090. 1. Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not to exceed one 2 spotlamp but every lighted spotlamp shall be so aimed and used so as not to be 3 dazzling or glaring to any person.

4 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 307.120, violation of this
5 section is [a class C misdemeanor] an infraction.

307.120. Any person violating any of the provisions of sections 307.020 to 2 307.120 shall, upon conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of [a misdemeanor] an 3 infraction. The term "person" as used in sections 307.020 to 307.120 shall mean 4 and include any individual, association, joint stock company, copartnership or 5 corporation.

307.125. 1. Any person who shall place or drive or cause to be placed or driven upon or along any state or supplementary state highway of this state any 2animal-driven vehicle whatsoever, whether in motion or at rest, shall after sunset 3 to one-half hour before sunrise have attached to every such vehicle at the rear 4 thereof a red taillight or a red reflecting device of not less than three inches in 5diameter of effective area or its equivalent in area. When such device shall 6 consist of reflecting buttons there shall be no less than seven of such buttons 7covering an area equal to a circle with a three-inch diameter. The total 8 subtended effective angle of reflection of every such device shall be no less than 9 sixty degrees and the spread and efficiency of the reflected light shall be 10 sufficient for the reflected light to be visible to the driver of any motor vehicle 11 12approaching such animal-drawn vehicle from the rear of a distance of not less 13than five hundred feet.

142. In addition, any person who operates any such animal-driven vehicle 15during the hours between sunset and one-half hour before sunrise shall have at least one light flashing at all times the vehicle is on any highway of this 16state. Such light or lights shall be amber in the front and red in the back and 17shall be placed on the left side of the vehicle at a height of no more than six feet 18from the ground and shall be visible from the front and the back of the vehicle at 19a distance of at least five hundred feet. Any person violating the provisions of 2021this section shall be guilty of [a class C misdemeanor] an infraction.

3. Any person operating an animal-driven vehicle during the hours
between sunset and one-half hour before sunrise may, in lieu of the requirements
of subsection 2 of this section, use lamps or lanterns complying with the rules
promulgated by the director of the department of public safety.

4. 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, 2004, shall be invalid and void.

307.155. Any person violating any of the provisions of sections 307.130 to 2 307.160 shall be deemed guilty of [a class C misdemeanor] an infraction and 3 shall be punished by a fine of not to exceed fifty dollars for each offense.

307.172. 1. No person shall operate any passenger motor vehicle upon the public streets or highways of this state, the body of which has been altered in such a manner that the front or rear of the vehicle is raised at such an angle as to obstruct the vision of the operator of the street or highway in front or to the rear of the vehicle.

6 2. Every motor vehicle which is licensed in this state and operated upon 7 the public streets or highways of this state shall be equipped with front and rear 8 bumpers if such vehicle was equipped with bumpers as standard equipment. This 9 subsection shall not apply to motor vehicles designed or modified primarily for off-highway purposes while such vehicles are in tow or to motorcycles or 1011 motor-driven cycles, or to motor vehicles registered as historic motor vehicles 12when the original design of such vehicles did not include bumpers nor shall the 13provisions of this subsection prohibit the use of drop bumpers. The superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol shall adopt rules and 14regulations relating to bumper standards. Maximum bumper heights of both the 15front and rear bumpers of motor vehicles shall be determined by weight category 16 of gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) measured from a level surface to the 17highest point of the bottom of the bumper when the vehicle is unloaded and the 18 tires are inflated to the manufacturer's recommended pressure. Maximum 1920bumper heights are as follows:

21		Maximum front	Maximum rear
22		bumper height	bumper height
23	Motor vehicles except		
24	commercial motor		
25	vehicles	22 inches	22 inches
26	Commercial motor		
27	vehicles (GVWR)		

28	4,500 lbs and under	24 inches	26 inches
29	4,501 lbs through		
30	7,500 lbs	27 inches	29 inches
31	7,501 lbs through		
32	9,000 lbs	28 inches	30 inches
33	9001 lbs through		
34	11,500 lbs	29 inches	31 inches

35 3. A motor vehicle in violation of this section shall not be approved during
36 any motor vehicle safety inspection required pursuant to sections 307.350 to
37 307.390.

38 4. Any person knowingly violating the provisions of this section is guilty
39 of [a class C misdemeanor] an infraction.

307.173. 1. Any person may operate a motor vehicle with front sidewing  $\mathbf{2}$ vents or windows located immediately to the left and right of the driver that have a sun screening device, in conjunction with safety glazing material, that has a 3 light transmission of thirty-five percent or more plus or minus three percent and 4 a luminous reflectance of thirty-five percent or less plus or minus three  $\mathbf{5}$ percent. Except as provided in subsection 5 of this section, any sun screening 6 device applied to front sidewing vents or windows located immediately to the left 7 8 and right of the driver in excess of the requirements of this section shall be 9 prohibited without a permit pursuant to a physician's prescription as described below. A permit to operate a motor vehicle with front sidewing vents or windows 10 11 located immediately to the left and right of the driver that have a sun screening 12device, in conjunction with safety glazing material, which permits less light transmission and luminous reflectance than allowed under the requirements of 13this subsection, may be issued by the department of public safety to a person 14having a serious medical condition which requires the use of a sun screening 1516device if the permittee's physician prescribes its use. The director of the department of public safety shall promulgate rules and regulations for the 17 issuance of the permit. The permit shall allow operation of the vehicle by any 18titleholder or relative within the second degree by consanguinity or affinity, 1920which shall mean a spouse, each grandparent, parent, brother, sister, niece, nephew, aunt, uncle, child, and grandchild of a person, who resides in the 2122household. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, all sun screening devices applied to the windshield of a motor vehicle are prohibited. 23

24

2. This section shall not prohibit labels, stickers, decalcomania, or

25 informational signs on motor vehicles or the application of tinted or solar 26 screening material to recreational vehicles as defined in section 700.010, RSMo, 27 provided that such material does not interfere with the driver's normal view of 28 the road. This section shall not prohibit factory-installed tinted glass, the 29 equivalent replacement thereof or tinting material applied to the upper portion 30 of the motor vehicle's windshield which is normally tinted by the manufacturer 31 of motor vehicle safety glass.

3. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, 3233RSMo, 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 34536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 35536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general 36 assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date 3738 or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then 39the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2001, shall be invalid and void. 40

41 4. Any person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of [a 42 class C misdemeanor] an infraction.

43 5. Any vehicle licensed with a historical license plate shall be exempt from44 the requirements of this section.

307.195. 1. No person shall operate a motorized bicycle on any highway 2 or street in this state unless the person has a valid license to operate a motor 3 vehicle.

4 2. No motorized bicycle may be operated on any public thoroughfare
5 located within this state which has been designated as part of the federal
6 interstate highway system.

7 3. Violation of this section shall be deemed [a class C misdemeanor] an
8 infraction.

307.198. 1. Every all-terrain vehicle, except those used in competitive 2 events, shall have the following equipment:

3 (1) A lighted headlamp and tail lamp which shall be in operation at any
4 time in which an all-terrain vehicle is being used on any street or highway in this
5 state pursuant to section 304.013, RSMo;

6 (2) An equilateral triangular emblem, to be mounted on the rear of such 7 vehicle at least two feet above the roadway when such vehicle is operated upon 8 any street or highway pursuant to section 300.348, RSMo, or 304.013, RSMo. The

72

9 emblem shall be constructed of substantial material with a fluorescent
10 yellow-orange finish and a reflective, red border at least one inch in width. Each
11 side of the emblem shall measure at least ten inches;

12 (3) A breaking system maintained in good operating condition;

13 (4) An adequate muffler system in good working condition, and a United14 States Forest Service qualified spark arrester.

15 2. A violation of this section shall be [a class C misdemeanor] an16 infraction.

307.365. 1. No permit for an official inspection station shall be assigned or transferred or used at any location other than therein designated and every 23 permit shall be posted in a conspicuous place at the location designated. The superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol shall design and furnish 4 each official inspection station, at no cost, one official sign made of metal or other 5durable material to be displayed in a conspicuous location to designate the station 6 as an official inspection station. Additional signs may be obtained by an official 7inspection station for a fee equal to the cost to the state. Each inspection station 8 9 shall also be supplied with one or more posters which must be displayed in a conspicuous location at the place of inspection and which informs the public that 10 required repairs or corrections need not be made at the inspection station. 11

122. No person operating an official inspection station pursuant to the provisions of sections 307.350 to 307.390 may issue a certificate of inspection and 1314approval for any vehicle except upon an official form furnished by the 15superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol for that purpose and only 16after inspecting the vehicle and determining that its brakes, lighting equipment, signaling devices, steering mechanisms, horns, mirrors, windshield wipers, tires, 17wheels, exhaust system, glazing, air pollution control devices, fuel system and any 18other safety equipment as required by the state are in proper condition and 19adjustment to be operated upon the public highways of this state with safety to 2021the driver or operator, other occupants therein, as well as other persons and 22property upon the highways, as provided by sections 307.350 to 307.390 and the 23regulations prescribed by the superintendent of the Missouri state highway 24patrol. Brakes may be inspected for safety by means of visual inspection or 25computerized brake testing. No person operating an official inspection station 26shall furnish, loan, give or sell a certificate of inspection and approval to any other person except those entitled to receive it under provisions of sections 27307.350 to 307.390. No person shall have in such person's possession any 28

certificate of inspection and approval and/or inspection sticker with knowledge
that the certificate and/or inspection sticker has been illegally purchased, stolen
or counterfeited.

32 3. The superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol may require 33 officially designated stations to furnish reports upon forms furnished by the 34 superintendent for that purpose as the superintendent considers reasonably 35 necessary for the proper and efficient administration of sections 307.350 to 36 307.390.

374. If, upon inspection, defects or unsafe conditions are found, the owner may correct them or shall have them corrected at any place the owner chooses 3839 within twenty days after the defect or unsafe condition is found, and shall have the right to remove the vehicle to such place for correction, but before the vehicle 40is operated thereafter upon the public highways of this state, a certificate of 41 inspection and approval must be obtained. The inspecting personnel of the 42official inspection station must inform the owner that the corrections need not be 43made at the inspection station. 44

5. A fee, not to exceed twelve dollars, as determined by each official 45inspection station, may be charged by an official inspection station for each 46 official inspection including the issuance of the certificate of inspection and 4748approval, sticker, seal or other device and a total fee, not to exceed ten dollars, 49as determined by each official inspection station, may be charged for an official 50inspection of a trailer or motorcycle, which shall include the issuance of the 51certificate of inspection and approval, sticker, seal or other device. Such fee shall be conspicuously posted on the premises of each such official inspection station. 52No owner shall be charged an additional inspection fee upon having corrected 53defects or unsafe conditions found in an inspection completed within the previous 54twenty consecutive days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, if such 55follow-up inspection is made by the station making the initial inspection. Every 56inspection for which a fee is charged shall be a complete inspection, and upon 57completion of the inspection, if any defects are found the owner of the vehicle 5859shall be furnished a list of the defects and a receipt for the fee paid for the 60 inspection. If the owner of a vehicle decides to have any necessary repairs or corrections made at the official inspection station, the owner shall be furnished 6162a written estimate of the cost of such repairs before such repairs or corrections are made by the official inspection station. The written estimate shall have 63 plainly written upon it that the owner understands that the corrections need not 64

be made by the official inspection station and shall have a signature line for the
owner. The owner must sign below the statement on the signature line before
any repairs are made.

68 6. Certificates of inspection and approval, sticker, seal or other device shall be purchased by the official inspection stations from the superintendent of 69 70the Missouri state highway patrol. The superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol shall collect a fee of one dollar and fifty cents for each certificate 71of inspection, sticker, seal or other device issued to the official inspection stations, 7273except that no charge shall be made for certificates of inspection, sticker, seal or other device issued to official inspection stations operated by governmental 7475entities. All fees collected shall be deposited in the state treasury with one dollar of each fee collected credited to the state highway fund and, for the purpose of 76administering and enforcing the state motor vehicle laws and traffic regulations, 77fifty cents credited to the "Highway Patrol Inspection Fund" which is hereby 78created. The moneys collected and deposited in the highway patrol inspection 79fund shall be expended subject to appropriations by the general assembly for the 80 administration and enforcement of sections 307.350 to 307.390 by the Missouri 81 82state highway patrol. The unexpended balance in the fund at the end of each biennium exceeding the amount of the appropriations from the fund for the first 83 84 two fiscal years shall be transferred to the state road fund, and the provisions of 85section 33.080, RSMo, relating to the transfer of funds to the general revenue fund at the end of the biennium, shall not apply to the fund. 86

87 7. The owner or operator of any inspection station who discontinues 88 operation during the period that a station permit is valid or whose station permit is suspended or revoked shall return all official signs and posters and any current 89 unused inspection stickers, seals or other devices to the superintendent of the 90 Missouri state highway patrol and shall receive a full refund on request except 91for official signs and posters, provided the request is made during the calendar 9293year or within sixty days thereafter in the manner prescribed by the 94 superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol. Stations which have a valid 95permit shall exchange unused previous year issue inspection stickers and/or 96 decals for an identical number of current year issue, provided the unused stickers 97and/or decals are submitted for exchange not later than April thirtieth of the 98current calendar year, in the manner prescribed by the superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol. 99

8. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 307.390 to the

## 101 contrary, a violation of this section shall be a class C misdemeanor.

307.375. 1. The owner of every bus used to transport children to or from school in addition to any other inspection required by law shall submit the vehicle  $\mathbf{2}$ 3 to an official inspection station, and obtain a certificate of inspection, sticker, seal or other device annually, but the inspection of the vehicle shall not be made more 4 5than sixty days prior to operating the vehicle during the school year. The inspection shall, in addition to the inspection of the mechanism and equipment 6 required for all motor vehicles under the provisions of sections 307.350 to 7 307.390, include an inspection to ascertain that the following items are correctly 8 9 fitted, adjusted, and in good working condition:

10

(1) All mirrors, including crossview, inside, and outside;

(2) The front and rear warning flashers;

11 12

(3) The stop signal arm;

13 (4) The crossing control arm on public school buses required to have them
14 pursuant to section 304.050, RSMo;

(5) The rear bumper to determine that it is flush with the bus so thathitching of rides cannot occur;

17 (6) The exhaust tailpipe shall be flush with or may extend not more than18 two inches beyond the perimeter of the body or bumper;

19 (7) The emergency doors and exits to determine them to be unlocked and20 easily opened as required;

- 21 (8) The lettering and signing on the front, side and rear of the bus;
- 22 (9) The service door;
- 23 (10) The step treads;
- 24 (11) The aisle mats or aisle runners;

(12) The emergency equipment which shall include as a minimum a first
aid kit, flares or fuses, and a fire extinguisher;

(13) The seats, including a determination that they are securely fastenedto the floor;

- 29 (14) The emergency door buzzer;
- 30 (15) All hand hold grips;
- 31 (16) The interior glazing of the bus.

2. In addition to the inspection required by subsection 1 of this section, the Missouri state highway patrol shall conduct an inspection after February first of each school year of all vehicles required to be marked as school buses under section 304.050, RSMo. This inspection shall be conducted by the Missouri

highway patrol in cooperation with the department of elementary and secondary
education and shall include, as a minimum, items in subsection 1 of this section
and the following:

39 (1) The driver seat belts;

40 (2) The heating and defrosting systems;

41 (3) The reflectors;

42 (4) The bus steps;

- 43 (5) The aisles;
- 44 (6) The frame.

3. If, upon inspection, conditions which violate the standards in subsection 2 of this section are found, the owner or operator shall have them corrected in ten days and notify the superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol or those persons authorized by the superintendent. If the defects or unsafe conditions found constitute an immediate danger, the bus shall not be used until corrections are made and the superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol or those persons authorized by the superintendent are notified.

52 4. The Missouri highway patrol may inspect any school bus at any time 53 and if such inspection reveals a deficiency affecting the safe operation of the bus, 54 the provisions of subsection 3 of this section shall be applicable.

55 5. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 307.390 to the 56 contrary, a violation of this section shall be a class C misdemeanor.

307.390. 1. Any person who violates any provision of sections 307.350 to
307.390 is guilty of [a misdemeanor] an infraction and upon [conviction] plea
or finding of guilt shall be punished as provided by law.

4 2. The superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol may assign qualified persons who are not highway patrol officers to investigate and enforce 5motor vehicle safety inspection laws and regulations pursuant to sections 307.350 6 to 307.390 and sections 643.300 to 643.355, RSMo. A person assigned by the 7 superintendent pursuant to the authority granted by this subsection shall be 8 designated a motor vehicle inspector and shall have limited powers to issue a 9 uniform complaint and summons for a violation of the motor vehicle inspection 10laws and regulations. A motor vehicle inspector shall not have authority to 11 12exercise the power granted in this subsection until such inspector successfully 13completes training provided by, and to the satisfaction of, the superintendent.

307.400. 1. It is unlawful for any person to operate any commercial motor 2 vehicle as defined in Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 390.5, either

singly or in combination with a trailer, as both vehicles are defined in Title 49, 3 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 390.5, unless such vehicles are equipped and 4 operated as required by Parts 390 through 397, Title 49, Code of Federal 5 6 Regulations, as such regulations have been and may periodically be amended, 7whether intrastate transportation or interstate transportation. Members of the 8 Missouri state highway patrol are authorized to enter the cargo area of a 9 commercial motor vehicle or trailer to inspect the contents when reasonable 10 grounds exist to cause belief that the vehicle is transporting hazardous materials 11 as defined by Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The director of the department of public safety is hereby authorized to further regulate the safety of 12commercial motor vehicles and trailers as he deems necessary to govern and 13control their operation on the public highways of this state by promulgating and 14publishing rules and regulations consistent with this chapter. Any such rules 1516 shall, in addition to any other provisions deemed necessary by the director, 17require:

18 (1) Every commercial motor vehicle and trailer and all parts thereof to be19 maintained in a safe condition at all times;

20 (2) Accidents arising from or in connection with the operation of 21 commercial motor vehicles and trailers to be reported to the department of public 22 safety in such detail and in such manner as the director may require.

23Except for the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, the 24provisions of this section shall not apply to any commercial motor vehicle 25operated in intrastate commerce and licensed for a gross weight of sixty thousand 26pounds or less when used exclusively for the transportation of solid waste or forty-two thousand pounds or less when the license plate has been designated for 27farm use by the letter "F" as authorized by the Revised Statutes of Missouri, 28unless such vehicle is transporting hazardous materials as defined in Title 49, 2930 Code of Federal Regulations.

31 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, Part 391, Subpart E, Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, relating to 3233the physical requirements of drivers shall not be applicable to drivers in 34intrastate commerce, provided such drivers were licensed by this state as chauffeurs to operate commercial motor vehicles on May 13, 1988. Persons who 35are otherwise qualified and licensed to operate a commercial motor vehicle in this 36 state may operate such vehicle intrastate at the age of eighteen years or older, 37except that any person transporting hazardous material must be at least 38

39 twenty-one years of age.

3. Commercial motor vehicles and drivers of such vehicles may be placed out of service if the vehicles are not equipped and operated according to the requirements of this section. Criteria used for placing vehicles and drivers out of service are the North American Uniform Out-of-Service Criteria adopted by the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance and the United States Department of Transportation, as such criteria have been and may periodically be amended.

464. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section to the 47contrary, Part 395, Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, relating to the hours of drivers, shall not apply to any vehicle owned or operated by any public utility, 48rural electric cooperative or other public service organization, or to the driver of 49such vehicle, while providing restoration of essential utility services during 50emergencies and operating intrastate. For the purposes of this subsection, the 51term "essential utility services" means electric, gas, water, telephone and sewer 5253services.

54 5. Part 395, Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, relating to the hours 55 of drivers, shall not apply to drivers transporting agricultural commodities or 56 farm supplies for agricultural purposes in this state if such transportation:

57 (1) Is limited to an area within a one hundred air mile radius from the 58 source of the commodities or the distribution point for the farm supplies; and

59 (2) Is conducted during the planting and harvesting season within this60 state, as defined by the department of public safety by regulation.

6. The provisions of Part 395.8, Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, 62 relating to recording of a driver's duty status, shall not apply to drivers engaged 63 in agricultural operations referred to in subsection 5 of this section, if the motor 64 carrier who employs the driver maintains and retains for a period of six months 65 accurate and true records showing:

66 (1) The total number of hours the driver is on duty each day; and

67 (2) The time at which the driver reports for, and is released from, duty68 each day.

69 7. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section to the 70 contrary, Parts 390 through 397, Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations shall not 71 apply to commercial motor vehicles operated in intrastate commerce to transport 72 property, which have a gross vehicle weight rating or gross combination weight 73 rating of twenty-six thousand pounds or less. The exception provided by this 74 subsection shall not apply to vehicles transporting hazardous materials or to vehicles designed to transport sixteen or more passengers including the driver as defined by Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit persons designated by the department of public safety from inspecting vehicles defined in this subsection.

8. Violation of any provision of this section or any rule promulgated as
authorized therein is [a class B misdemeanor] an infraction.

9. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this
chapter shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the
provisions of section 536.024, RSMo.

311.326. After a period of not less than one year, or upon reaching the age  $\mathbf{2}$ 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 3 such conviction has not been convicted of any other alcohol-related offense, may 4 apply to the court in which he or she was sentenced for an order to expunge all  $\mathbf{5}$ official records of his or her arrest, plea, trial and conviction. No records shall 6 7 be expunged if the person who has plead guilty to or has been found 8 guilty of violating section 311.325 is licensed as a commercial motor vehicle driver or was operating a commercial motor vehicle as defined 9 10 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 11 12alcohol-related offense at the time of the application for expungement, and the 13person 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 14of such an order shall be to restore such person to the status he or she occupied 1516 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 17any provision of any law to be guilty of perjury or otherwise giving a false 18 statement by reason of his or her failure to recite or acknowledge such arrest, 19plea, trial, conviction or expungement in response to any inquiry made of him or 20her for any purpose whatsoever. A person shall be entitled to only one 21expungement pursuant to this section. Nothing contained in this section shall 22prevent courts or other state officials from maintaining such records as are 2324necessary to ensure that an individual receives only one expungement pursuant 25to this section.

430.082. 1. Every person expending labor, services, skill or material upon2 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 3 owner, authorized agent of the owner, or person in lawful possession thereof, or 4 who provides storage for a motor vehicle, trailer, outboard motor or vessel, at the 56 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 78 or owner's agent, where such owner or agent is not available to request storage 9 thereof, shall, where the maximum amount to be charged for labor, services, skill 10 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 11 chattel beginning upon the date of commencement of the expenditure of labor, 12services, skill, materials or storage for the actual value of all the expenditure of 13labor, services, skill, materials or storage until the possession of that chattel is 14voluntarily relinquished to the owner, authorized agent, or one entitled to 15possession thereof. The person furnishing labor, services, skill or material may 16retain the lien after surrendering possession of the aircraft or part or equipment 17thereof by filing a statement in the office of the county recorder of the county 18where the owner of the aircraft or part or equipment thereof resides, if known to 19the claimant, and in the office of the county recorder of the county where the 20claimant performed the services. Such statement shall be filed within thirty days 2122after surrendering possession of the aircraft or part or equipment thereof and 23shall state the claimant's name and address, the items on account, the name of 24the owner and a description of the property, and shall not bind a bona fide 25purchaser unless the lien has also been filed with the Federal Aviation 26Administration Aircraft Registry.

27 2. If the chattel is not redeemed within three months of the completion
28 of the requested labor, services, skill or material, the lienholder may apply to the
29 director of revenue for a certificate of ownership or certificate of title.

30 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 3132months after the charges for storage commenced, the lienholder shall notify by 33certified mail, postage prepaid, the owner and any lienholders of record other 34than the person making the notification, at the person's last known address that 35application for a lien title will be made unless the owner or lienholder within 36 forty-five days makes satisfactory arrangements with the person holding the chattel for payment of storage or service towing charges, if any, or makes 37satisfactory arrangements with the lienholder for paying such charges or for 38

39 continued storage of the chattel if desired. Forty-five days after the notification 40 has been mailed and the chattel is unredeemed or the notice has been 41 returned marked "not forwardable" or "addressee unknown" and no 42 satisfactory arrangement has been made with the lienholder for payment or 43 continued storage, the lienholder may apply to the director of revenue for a 44 certificate of ownership or certificate of title as provided in this section.

45

4. The application shall be accompanied by:

46 (1) The original or a conformed or photostatic copy of the written request
47 of the owner or the owner's agent or of a peace officer with the maximum amount
48 to be charged stated therein;

49 (2) An affidavit [of the] from the lienholder that written notice was provided to all owners and lienholders of the applicants intent to apply 50for a certificate of ownership and that the owner has defaulted on payment 5152of 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 53arrangements for continued storage of the chattel for forty-five days since 54notification of intent to make application for a certificate of ownership or 55certificate of title. The affidavit shall be accompanied by a copy of the 56forty-five day notice given by certified mail to any owner and person 57holding a valid security interest and a copy of the certified mail receipt 5859indicating that the owner and lienholder of record was sent a notice as 60 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

65

(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 7576the 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 7778certificate of title to the applicant which shall clearly be captioned "Lien Title". 797. The owner or lienholder of any motor vehicle or trailer, as 80 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 8182the county where the motor vehicle, trailer, vessel, outboard motor, or aircraft is stored to determine if the motor vehicle, trailer, vessel, 83 outboard motor, or aircraft was wrongfully taken or withheld from the 84 owner. The petition shall name the person expending labor, services, 8586 skill, or material among the defendants. The director of revenue shall 87 not be a party to such petition, but a copy of the petition shall be 88 served on the director of revenue, who shall not issue title to such 89 motor vehicle, trailer, vessel, outboard motor, or aircraft under this

90 section until the petition is finally decided.

[7.] 8. 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.] 9. 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.

488.006. For any infraction, unless otherwise provided by law, all court costs, fees, surcharges, and other miscellaneous charges shall be assessed in the same manner and amount as a misdemeanor.

556.021. 1. An offense defined by this code or by any other statute of this state constitutes an "infraction" if it is so designated or if [no other sentence than a fine, or fine and forfeiture or other civil penalty is authorized upon conviction] a violation of the statute can result only in a fine, forfeiture, or other civil penalty, or any combination thereof.

6 2. [An infraction does not constitute a crime and conviction of an 7 infraction shall not give rise to any disability or legal disadvantage based on 8 conviction of a crime.] A determination of whether an infraction has 9 occurred shall be made by the filing of a civil action. The action shall 10 be filed by a person who is authorized to bring a criminal action or an 11 action to enforce an ordinance if the conduct constituted a crime or

ordinance violation. The action shall be brought in the name of the state of Missouri or appropriate political subdivision. An infraction violation shall be proven by a preponderance of the evidence but shall not be tried to a jury. If an infraction violation is proven, judgment shall be entered for the plaintiff.

173. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, it shall be the duty of the operator or driver of any vehicle or the rider 18 of any animal traveling on the roads of this state to stop on signal of 19 20any law enforcement officer and to obey any other reasonable signal or direction of such law enforcement officer given in the course of 21enforcing any infraction. Any person who willfully fails or refuses to 22obey any signal or direction of a law enforcement officer given in the 23course of enforcing any infraction, or who willfully resists or opposes 24a law enforcement officer in the proper discharge of his or her duties 25in the course of enforcing any infraction, shall be guilty of a class A 2627misdemeanor and on plea or finding of guilt thereof shall be punished as provided by law for such offenses. 28

4. The supreme court of Missouri may promulgate rules for the
enforcement of this section.

Section B. The repeal and reenactment of sections 301.055, 301.057, and 2 301.058 shall become effective July 1, 2007.

/