## FIRST REGULAR SESSION

[P E R F E C T E D]
SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

## SENATE BILLS NOS. 239, 24 \& 445 <br> 94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

## INTRODUCED BY SENATOR STOUFFER.

Offered March 14, 2007.
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Taken up for Perfection March 14, 2007. Bill declared Perfected and Ordered Printed, as amended
TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

## AN ACT

To repeal sections $43.010,43.030,43.090,43.110,43.120,43.140,43.210,43.220$, $301.010,301.040,301.130,301.144,301.218,301.221,301.225,301.229$, $301.301,301.444,301.550,301.560,301.640,302.010,302.272$, 302.275 , $302.321,302.545,302.700,302.720,302.755,302.775,304.022,304.070$, $304.170,304.281,307.100,307.179,311.326$, and 390.030 , RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof forty-seven new sections relating to the regulation of motor vehicles, with penalty provisions, an effective date for certain sections, and an emergency clause for certain sections.

[^0]$302.700,302.720,302.755,302.775,304.022,304.032,304.070,304.170,304.281$, $307.100,307.179,311.326,387.075,390.030,390.372$, 1 , and 2 , to read as follows:
43.010. As used in this chapter, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:
(1) ["Commission", the Missouri state highways and transportation commission;
(2)] "Members of the patrol", the superintendent, lieutenant colonel, majors, captains, director of radio, lieutenants, sergeants, corporals, and patrolmen of the Missouri state highway patrol;
[(3)] (2) "MULES", Missouri uniform law enforcement system, a statewide-computerized communications system provided by the patrol designed to provide services, information, and capabilities to the law enforcement and criminal justice community in the state of Missouri;
[(4)] (3) "Patrol", the Missouri state highway patrol;
[(5)] (4) "Peace officers", sheriffs, police officers and other peace officers of this state;
[(6)] (5) "Radio personnel", those employees of the patrol engaged in the construction, operation, and maintenance of the patrol radio system.
43.030. 1. The superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol shall be appointed by the governor by and with the advice and consent of the senate. The superintendent shall hold office at the pleasure of the governor. The superintendent shall be a citizen of the United States and a resident taxpaying citizen of this state for a period of three years previous to being appointed as superintendent and shall be at least thirty years of age. The superintendent shall maintain an office [and reside] in Jefferson City.
2. The superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol shall:
(1) Have command of the patrol and perform all duties imposed on the superintendent and exercise all of the powers and authority conferred upon the superintendent by the provisions of this chapter and the requirements of chapter 650 , RSMo;
(2) Within available appropriations, establish an equitable pay plan for the members of the highway patrol and radio personnel taking into consideration ranks and length of service.
43.090. [The board of public buildings shall provide suitable offices for general headquarters at Jefferson City, Missouri, which shall at all times be open and in charge of the superintendent, or some member of the patrol designated by
him.] The superintendent[, with the consent and approval of the commission,] shall employ such clerical force, radio operators, and other subordinates, and shall provide such office equipment, stationery, postage supplies, [telegraph] communication and telephone facilities as he or she shall deem necessary for general headquarters at Jefferson City, Missouri, and shall also provide offices, equipment, stationery, postage, clerical force, and other subordinates for the headquarters of each [district] troop or division of the patrol. The state highway patrol [radio network] communications division shall be under the control of and at the service of the superintendent for such regular and emergency [bulletins] communications, and service as the superintendent may require [from time to time].
43.110. The necessary expenses of the members of the patrol in the performance of their duties shall be paid by the state when such members are away from their places of residence or from the [district] troop or division to which they are assigned, subject to the approval of the [commission] superintendent. No fee shall be allowed to any person or officer for the arrest and transportation of persons arrested and transported by members of the patrol, and no witness fees shall be granted or allowed members of the patrol in criminal cases. Witness fees for members of the patrol in civil cases, and for testifying in federal court, shall be the same as provided by law, and shall be claimed and collected by members of the patrol, and promptly transmitted to the [division of collection in the department of revenue] fund from which the salary and expenses of the member or employee is paid.
43.120. 1. The superintendent shall prescribe rules for instruction and discipline and make all administrative rules and regulations and fix the hours of duty for the members of the patrol. The superintendent shall divide the state into [districts] troops and assign members of the patrol to such [districts] troops in the manner as deemed proper to carry out the purposes of this chapter. The superintendent may call members of the patrol from one [district] troop to another.
2. The superintendent shall appoint the lieutenant colonel and five majors from within the membership. Such individuals shall serve at the superintendent's pleasure and shall return to their previously held rank after being relieved of their position duties by the present or incoming superintendent. The superintendent shall classify and rank through promotions the majors, the director of radio, captains, lieutenants, sergeants, corporals,
patrolmen, and radio personnel from the next lower grade after not less than one year of service satisfactorily performed therein.
3. In case of the absence of the superintendent, or at the time the superintendent designates, the lieutenant colonel shall assume the duties of the superintendent. In the absence of both the superintendent and the lieutenant colonel, a major shall be designated by the superintendent or by the lieutenant colonel. In case of the disability of the superintendent and the lieutenant colonel, the governor may designate a major as acting superintendent and when so designated, the acting superintendent shall have all the powers and duties of the superintendent.
4. The superintendent shall collect, compile and keep available for the use of peace officers of the state the information as is deemed necessary for the detection of crime and identification of criminals. The superintendent may direct members and other employees of the patrol to carry out any public safety duty or service authorized or appropriated by the general assembly.
5. The superintendent is responsible for establishing policy, procedures, and regulations in cooperation with the law enforcement and criminal justice community in protecting the integrity of the MULES system. The superintendent shall be responsible for the administration and enforcement of all MULES policies and regulations consistent with state and federal rules, policy, and law by which the MULES system operates.
[6. Within ninety days after the close of each fiscal year, the superintendent shall make to the governor and the commission a report of the activities of the patrol and the cost thereof for the fiscal period.]
43.140. [1.] The members of the patrol, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, shall each take and subscribe an oath to support the constitution and laws of the United States and the state of Missouri and to faithfully demean themselves in office in the form prescribed by section 11, article VII, of the constitution of this state and they shall each faithfully perform the duties of their respective offices and safely keep and account for all moneys and property received by them.
[2. The superintendent, major, director of radio, each member assigned to duty in the department of finance and statistics and each member assigned to duty in the department of supplies and equipment shall give bond to be approved by the commission. The bond of the superintendent shall be twenty thousand
dollars, and for each other member required to be bonded, ten thousand dollars. The cost of furnishing all such bonds shall be paid by the state.]
43.210. Any person arrested by a member of the patrol shall forthwith be taken by such member before the court or associate circuit judge, or such court's or judge's designee, having jurisdiction of the crime whereof such person so arrested is charged there to be dealt with according to law.
43.220. Neither the governor[, the commission, ] nor the superintendent shall have any power, right or authority to command, order or direct any member of the patrol to perform any duty or service not authorized [by this chapter] under state statute.
227.295. 1. The department of transportation shall establish and administer a drunk driving victim memorial sign program. The signs shall be placed upon the state highways in accordance with this section, placement guidelines adopted by the department, and any applicable federal limitations or conditions on highway signage, including location and spacing.
2. The department shall adopt, by rules and regulations, program guidelines for the application for and placement of signs authorized by this section, including, but not limited to, the sign application and qualification process, the procedure for the dedication of signs, and procedures for the replacement or restoration of any signs that are damaged or stolen. The department shall also establish by rule, application procedures and methods for proving eligibility for the program.
3. Any person may apply to the department of transportation to sponsor a drunk driving victim memorial sign in memory of an immediate family member who died as a result of motor vehicle accident caused by a person who was shown to have been operating a motor vehicle in violation of section 577.010 or 577.012 , RSMo, or was committing an intoxication-related traffic offense at the time of the accident. Upon the request of an immediate family member of the deceased victim involved in a drunk driving accident, the department shall place a sign in accordance with this section. A person who is not a member of the immediate family may also submit a request to have a sign placed under this section if that person also submits the written consent of an immediate family member. The department shall charge the sponsoring party a fee to cover the department's cost in designing,
constructing, placing, and maintaining that sign, and the department's costs in administering this section. Signs erected under this section shall remain in place for a period of ten years. After the expiration of the ten-year period, the department shall remove the sign unless the sponsoring party remits to the department of transportation a ten-year renewable fee to cover maintenance costs associated with the sign.
4. The signs shall feature the words "Drunk Driving Victim!", the initials of the victim, and the month and year in which the victim of the drunk driving accident was killed. The overall design of the sign, including size, color, and lettering, shall conform to the guidelines and regulations established by the department. The signs shall be placed near the scene of the accident.
5. All roadside memorials or markers commemorating the death of a drunk driving victim not meeting the provisions of this section are prohibited. No person, other than a department of transportation employee or the department's designee, may erect a drunk driving victim memorial sign.
6. As used in this section, the term "immediate family member" shall mean spouse, child, stepchild, brother, stepbrother, sister, stepsister, mother, stepmother, father, or stepfather.
7. The department shall adopt rules and regulations to implement and administer the provisions of this section. 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, 2007, shall be invalid and void.
301.007. 1. Any declaration, statement, or other document required to be made or filed pursuant to this chapter or chapter 306, RSMo, shall be signed in accordance with regulations or instructions prescribed by the director of revenue and the director of revenue shall have the power to administer oaths to individuals filing such
declaration, statement, or other document. The fact that an individual's name is signed to a declaration, statement, or other document shall be prima facie evidence that the individuals signed the declaration, statement, or other document.
2. The making or filing of any declaration, statement, or other document required to be made pursuant to this chapter or chapter 306, RSMo, shall constitute a certification by the person making or filing such declaration, statement, or other document, or copy thereof, that the statements contained therein are true and that any copy filed is a true copy.
301.010. As used in this chapter and sections 304.010 to $304.040,304.120$ to 304.260 , RSMo, and sections 307.010 to 307.175 , RSMo, the following terms mean:
(1) "All-terrain vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use which is fifty inches or less in width, with an unladen dry weight of one thousand pounds or less, traveling on three, four or more low pressure tires, with a seat designed to be straddled by the operator, or with a seat designed to carry more than one person, and handlebars for steering control;
(2) "Automobile transporter", any vehicle combination designed and used 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 used specifically to transport assembled boats and boat hulls;
(5) "Body shop", a business that repairs physical damage on motor vehicles that are not owned by the shop or its officers or employees by mending, straightening, replacing body parts, or painting;
(6) "Bus", a motor vehicle primarily for the transportation of a driver and 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;
(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;
(b) The movement of any vehicle or vehicles, not owned by the transporter, constituting the commodity being transported, by a person engaged in the business of furnishing drivers and operators for the purpose of transporting vehicles in transit from one place to another by the driveaway or towaway 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;
(12) "Dromedary", a box, deck, or plate mounted behind the cab and forward of the fifth wheel on the frame of the power unit of a truck tractor-semitrailer combination. A truck tractor equipped with a dromedary may carry part of a load when operating independently or in a combination with a 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;
(15) "Fleet vehicle", a motor vehicle which is included as part of a fleet;
(16) "Fullmount", a vehicle mounted completely on the frame of either the first or last vehicle in a saddlemount combination;
(17) "Gross weight", the weight of vehicle and/or vehicle combination without load, plus the weight of any load thereon;
(18) "Hail-damaged vehicle", any vehicle, the body of which has become
dented as the result of the impact of hail;
(19) "Highway", any public thoroughfare for vehicles, including state roads, county roads and public streets, avenues, boulevards, parkways or alleys in any municipality;
(20) "Improved highway", a highway which has been paved with gravel, macadam, concrete, brick or asphalt, or surfaced in such a manner that it shall have a hard, smooth surface;
(21) "Intersecting highway", any highway which joins another, whether 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 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;
(25) "Local commercial motor vehicle", a commercial motor vehicle whose operations are confined solely to a municipality and that area extending not more than fifty miles therefrom, or a commercial motor vehicle whose property-carrying 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 such person or under the person's control by virtue of a landlord and tenant lease; provided that any such property transported to any such farm is for use in the operation of such farm;
(26) "Local log truck", a commercial motor vehicle which is registered pursuant to this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public highways 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 more than a [fifty-mile] one hundred-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 operated on the national system of interstate and defense highways described in Title 23, Section 103(e) of the United States Code, such vehicle shall not exceed 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 which 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;
(27) "Local log truck tractor", a commercial motor vehicle which is registered under this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public highways 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 more than a [fifty-mile] one hundred-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 exceeding forty-four thousand eight hundred pounds on any tandem axle, and when 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 not exceed the weight limits contained in section 304.180, RSMo, and does not have 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 penalty as described for in sections 304.180 to 304.220 , RSMo;
(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;
(29) "Log truck", a vehicle which is not a local log truck or local log truck
tractor and is used exclusively to transport harvested forest products to and from forested sites which is registered pursuant to this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state for the transportation of harvested 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;
(31) "Manufacturer", any person, firm, corporation or association engaged in the business of manufacturing or assembling motor vehicles, trailers or vessels for sale;
(32) "Mobile scrap processor", a business located in Missouri or any other state that comes onto a salvage site and crushes motor vehicles and parts for 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;
(34) "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively 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:
(a) Offered for hire or lease; or
(b) The owner of which also owns ten or more such motor vehicles;
(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;
(41) "Non-USA-std motor vehicle", a motor vehicle not originally manufactured in compliance with United States emissions or safety standards;
(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;
(44) "Public garage", a place of business where motor vehicles are housed, stored, repaired, reconstructed or repainted for persons other than the owners or operators of such place of business;
(45) "Rebuilder", a business that repairs or rebuilds motor vehicles owned by the rebuilder, but does not include certificated common or contract carriers of persons or property;
(46) "Reconstructed motor vehicle", a vehicle that is altered from its original construction by the addition or substitution of two or more new or used major component parts, excluding motor vehicles made from all new parts, and new multistage manufactured vehicles;
(47) "Recreational motor vehicle", any motor vehicle designed, constructed or substantially modified so that it may be used and is used for the purposes of temporary housing quarters, including therein sleeping and eating facilities which are either permanently attached to the motor vehicle or attached to a unit which is securely attached to the motor vehicle. Nothing herein shall prevent any motor vehicle from being registered as a commercial motor vehicle if the motor 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;
(49) "Saddlemount combination", a combination of vehicles in which a truck or truck tractor tows one or more trucks or truck tractors, each connected by a saddle to the frame or fifth wheel of the vehicle in front of it. The "saddle" is a mechanism that connects the front axle of the towed vehicle to the frame or fifth 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
called a "double saddlemount combination". When three vehicles are towed in this manner, the combination is called a "triple saddlemount combination";
(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 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 exceeds seventy-five percent of the fair market value of the vehicle 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 of settlement of a claim for loss due to damage or theft;
(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 with regard 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 operated or moved over the highways, including farm equipment, implements of husbandry, road construction or maintenance machinery, ditch-digging apparatus, stone crushers, air compressors, power shovels, cranes, graders, rollers, well-drillers and wood-sawing equipment used for hire, asphalt spreaders, bituminous mixers, bucket loaders, ditchers, leveling graders, finished machines, motor graders, road rollers, scarifiers, earth-moving carryalls, scrapers, drag lines, concrete pump trucks, rock-drilling and earth-moving equipment. This enumeration shall be deemed partial and shall not operate to exclude other such vehicles 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;
(59) "Trailer", any vehicle without motive power designed for carrying property or passengers on its own structure and for being drawn by a self-propelled vehicle, except those running exclusively on tracks, including a semitrailer or vehicle of the trailer type so designed and used in conjunction with
a self-propelled vehicle that a considerable part of its own weight rests upon and is carried by the towing vehicle. The term "trailer" shall not include cotton trailers as defined in subdivision (8) of this section and shall not include manufactured homes as defined in section 700.010, RSMo;
(60) "Truck", a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained for the transportation of property;
(61) "Truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer", a combination vehicle in which the two trailing units are connected with a B-train assembly which is a 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;
(64) "Vanpool", any van or other motor vehicle used or maintained by any 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 forty-eight employees, per motor vehicle, to and from their place of employment; however, a vanpool shall not be included in the definition of the term "bus" or "commercial motor vehicle" as defined by subdivisions (6) and (7) of this section, nor shall a vanpool driver be deemed a "chauffeur" as that term is defined by section 302.010, RSMo; nor shall use of a vanpool vehicle for ride-sharing arrangements, recreational, personal, or maintenance uses constitute an unlicensed use of the motor vehicle, unless used for monetary profit other than for 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;
(67) "Wrecker or towing service", the act of transporting, towing or recovering with a wrecker, tow truck, rollback or car carrier any vehicle not owned by the operator of the wrecker, tow truck, rollback or car carrier for which the operator directly or indirectly receives compensation or other personal gain.
301.029. 1. Any self-propelled sprayer, floater, or other form of implement of husbandry that is used for spraying chemicals or spreading fertilizer for agricultural purposes may be moved or operated on the highways of this state without complying with the provisions of this chapter relating to titling, registration and the display of license plates.
2. The exemption from titling, registration, and the display of license plates provided for in subsection 1 of this section shall apply whether the described vehicles are laden or unladen.
3. All other requirements of the law relating to motor vehicles, unless the context clearly provides otherwise, shall apply to the vehicles described in subsection one of this section when operated on the highways of this state.
4. As used in this section, the term "implements of husbandry" means all self-propelled machinerymanufactured to be operated at low speeds, specifically designed for, or especially adapted to be capable of, incidental over-the-road and primary offroad usage and used exclusively for the application of commercial plant food materials or agricultural chemicals.
301.040. The director of revenue shall notify each registered motor vehicle owner by mail, at the last known address, within an appropriate period prior to the beginning of the registration period to which he has been assigned, of the date for reregistration. Such notice shall include an application blank for registration and shall specify the amount of license fees due and the registration period covered by such license. No commercial inserts or other forms of advertising shall accompany the notice. Application blanks shall also be furnished all branch offices of the department of revenue and license fee offices
designated by the director of revenue under the provisions of section 136.055, RSMo, where they shall be made available to any person upon request. Failure of the owner to receive such notice shall not relieve the owner of the requirement to register pursuant to this chapter.
301.130. 1. The director of revenue, upon receipt of a proper application for registration, required fees and any other information which may be required by law, shall issue to the applicant a certificate of registration in such manner and form as the director of revenue may prescribe and a set of license plates, or other evidence of registration, as provided by this section. Each set of license plates shall bear the name or abbreviated name of this state, the words "SHOW-ME STATE", the month and year in which the registration shall expire, and an arrangement of numbers or letters, or both, as shall be assigned from year to year by the director of revenue. The plates shall also contain fully reflective material with a common color scheme and design for each type of license plate issued pursuant to this chapter. The plates shall be clearly visible at night, and shall be aesthetically attractive. Special plates for qualified disabled veterans will have the "DISABLED VETERAN" wording on the license plates in preference to the words "SHOW-ME STATE" and special plates for members of the national guard will have the "NATIONAL GUARD" wording in preference to the words "SHOW-ME STATE".
2. The arrangement of letters and numbers of license plates shall be uniform throughout each classification of registration. The director may provide for the arrangement of the numbers in groups or otherwise, and for other distinguishing marks on the plates.
3. All property-carrying commercial motor vehicles to be registered at a gross weight in excess of twelve thousand pounds, all passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicles, local transit buses, school buses, trailers, semitrailers, motorcycles, motortricycles, motorscooters and driveaway vehicles shall be registered with the director of revenue as provided for in subsection 3 of section 301.030 , or with the state highways and transportation commission as otherwise provided in this chapter, but only one license plate shall be issued for each such vehicle except as provided in this subsection. The applicant for registration of any property-carrying commercial motor vehicle may request and be issued two license plates for such vehicle, and if such plates are issued the director of revenue may assess and collect an additional charge from the applicant in an amount not to exceed the fee prescribed for personalized license plates in
subsection 1 of section 301.144 .
4. The plates issued to manufacturers and dealers shall bear the [letter "D" preceding the number] letters and numbers as prescribed by section 301.560 , and the director may place upon the plates other letters or marks to distinguish commercial motor vehicles and trailers and other types of motor vehicles.
5. No motor vehicle or trailer shall be operated on any highway of this state unless it shall have displayed thereon the license plate or set of license plates issued by the director of revenue or the state highways and transportation commission and authorized by section 301.140. Each such plate shall be securely fastened to the motor vehicle in a manner so that all parts thereof shall be plainly visible and reasonably clean so that the reflective qualities thereof are not impaired. Each such plate may be encased in a transparent cover so long as the plate is plainly visible and its reflective qualities are not impaired. License plates shall be fastened to all motor vehicles except trucks, tractors, truck tractors or truck-tractors licensed in excess of twelve thousand pounds on the front and rear of such vehicles not less than eight nor more than forty-eight inches above the ground, with the letters and numbers thereon right side up. The license plates on trailers, motorcycles, motortricycles and motorscooters shall be displayed on the rear of such vehicles, with the letters and numbers thereon right side up. The license plate on buses, other than school buses, and on trucks, tractors, truck tractors or truck-tractors licensed in excess of twelve thousand pounds shall be displayed on the front of such vehicles not less than eight nor more than forty-eight inches above the ground, with the letters and numbers thereon right side up or if two plates are issued for the vehicle pursuant to subsection 3 of this section, displayed in the same manner on the front and rear of such vehicles. The license plate or plates authorized by section 301.140 , when properly attached, shall be prima facie evidence that the required fees have been paid.
6. (1) The director of revenue shall issue annually or biennially a tab or set of tabs as provided by law as evidence of the annual payment of registration fees and the current registration of a vehicle in lieu of the set of plates. Beginning January 1, 2010, the director may prescribe any additional information recorded on the tab or tabs to ensure that the tab or tabs positively correlate with the license plate or plates issued by the department of revenue for such vehicle. Such tabs shall be produced in each license bureau office.
(2) The vehicle owner to whom a tab or set of tabs is issued shall affix and display such tab or tabs in the designated area of the license plate, no more than one per plate.
(3) A tab or set of tabs issued by the director of revenue when attached to a vehicle in the prescribed manner shall be prima facie evidence that the registration fee for such vehicle has been paid.
(4) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the director of revenue shall issue plates for a period of at least six years.
(5) For those commercial motor vehicles and trailers registered pursuant to section 301.041, the plate issued by the highways and transportation commission shall be a permanent nonexpiring license plate for which no tabs shall be issued. Nothing in this section shall relieve the owner of any vehicle permanently registered pursuant to this section from the obligation to pay the annual registration fee due for the vehicle. The permanent nonexpiring license plate shall be returned to the highways and transportation commission upon the sale or disposal of the vehicle by the owner to whom the permanent nonexpiring license plate is issued, or the plate may be transferred to a replacement commercial motor vehicle when the owner files a supplemental application with the Missouri highways and transportation commission for the registration of such replacement commercial motor vehicle. Upon payment of the annual registration fee, the highways and transportation commission shall issue a certificate of registration or other suitable evidence of payment of the annual fee, and such evidence of payment shall be carried at all times in the vehicle for which it is issued.
(6) Upon the sale or disposal of any vehicle permanently registered under this section, or upon the termination of a lease of any such vehicle, the permanent nonexpiring plate issued for such vehicle shall be returned to the highways and transportation commission and shall not be valid for operation of such vehicle, or the plate may be transferred to a replacement vehicle when the owner files a supplemental application with the Missouri highways and transportation commission for the registration of such replacement vehicle. If a vehicle which is permanently registered under this section is sold, wrecked or otherwise disposed of, or the lease terminated, the registrant shall be given credit for any unused portion of the annual registration fee when the vehicle is replaced by the purchase or lease of another vehicle during the registration year.
7. The director of revenue and the highways and transportation
commission may prescribe rules and regulations for the effective administration of this section. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024 , RSMo.
8. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, owners of motor vehicles other than apportioned motor vehicles or commercial motor vehicles licensed in excess of eighteen thousand pounds gross weight may apply for special personalized license plates. Vehicles licensed for eighteen thousand pounds that display special personalized license plates shall be subject to the provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of section 301.030.
9. [Commencing] No later than January 1, 2009, the director of revenue shall [cause to be reissued] commence the reissuance of new license plates of such design as directed by the director consistent with the terms, conditions, and provisions of this section and this chapter. Except as otherwise provided in this section, in addition to all other fees required by law, applicants for registration of vehicles with license plates that expire [between January 1, 2009, and December 31, 2011] during the period of reissuance, applicants for registration of trailers or semitrailers with license plates that expire [between January 1, 2009, and December 31, 2011] during the period of reissuance, and applicants for registration of vehicles that are to be issued new license plates during the period of reissuance shall pay [an additional fee, based on the actual cost of the reissuance, to cover] the cost of [the newly reissued plates] reissuance required by this subsection. The additional [fee] cost prescribed in this subsection shall not be charged to persons receiving special license plates issued under section 301.073 or 301.443 . Historic motor vehicle license plates registered pursuant to section 301.131 and specialized license plates are exempt from the provisions of this subsection.
301.144. 1. The director of revenue shall establish and issue special personalized license plates containing letters or numbers or combinations of letters and numbers. Such license plates shall be made with fully reflective material with a common color scheme and design, shall be clearly visible at night, and shall be aesthetically attractive, as prescribed by section 301.130. Any person desiring to obtain a special personalized license plate for any motor vehicle the person owns, either solely or jointly, other than an apportioned motor vehicle or a commercial motor vehicle licensed in excess of eighteen thousand pounds gross weight shall apply to the director of revenue on a form provided by
the director and shall pay a fee of fifteen dollars in addition to the regular registration fees. The director of revenue shall issue rules and regulations setting the standards and establishing the procedure for application for and issuance of the special personalized license plates and shall provide a deadline each year for the applications. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010 , RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter $536, \mathrm{RSMo}$, and, if applicable, section 536.028 , RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 , RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2001, shall be invalid and void. No two owners shall be issued identical plates. An owner shall make a new application and pay a new fee each year such owner desires to obtain or retain special personalized license plates; however, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 8 of section 301.130 to the contrary, the director shall allow the special personalized license plates to be replaced with new plates every three years without any additional charge, above the fee established in this section, to the renewal applicant. Any person currently in possession of an approved personalized license plate shall have first priority on that particular plate for each of the following years that timely and appropriate application is made.
2. Upon application for a personalized plate by the owner of a motor vehicle for which the owner has no registration plate available for transfer as prescribed by section 301.140 , the director shall issue a temporary permit authorizing the operation of the motor vehicle until the personalized plate is issued.
3. No personalized license plates shall be issued containing any letters, numbers or combination of letters and numbers which are obscene, profane, patently offensive or contemptuous of a racial or ethnic group, or offensive to good taste or decency, or would present an unreasonable danger to the health or safety of the applicant, of other users of streets and highways, or of the public in any location where the vehicle with such a plate may be found. The director may recall any personalized license plates, including those issued prior to August 28, 1992, if the director determines that the plates are obscene, profane, patently offensive or contemptuous of a racial or ethnic group, or offensive to good taste
or decency, or would present an unreasonable danger to the health or safety of the applicant, of other users of streets and highways, or of the public in any location where the vehicle with such a plate may be found. Where the director recalls such plates pursuant to the provisions of this subsection, the director shall reissue personalized license plates to the owner of the motor vehicle for which they were issued at no charge, if the new plates proposed by the owner of the motor vehicle meet the standards established pursuant to this section. The director shall not apply the provisions of this statute in a way that violates the Missouri or United States Constitutions as interpreted by the courts with controlling authority in the state of Missouri. The primary purpose of motor vehicle licence plates is to identify motor vehicles. Nothing in the issuance of a personalized license plate creates a designated or limited public forum. Nothing contained in this subsection shall be interpreted to prohibit the use of license plates, which are no longer valid for registration purposes, as collector's items or for decorative purposes.
4. The director may also establish categories of special license plates from which license plates may be issued. Any such person, other than a person exempted from the additional fee pursuant to subsection 7 of this section, that desires a personalized special license plate from any such category shall pay the same additional fee and make the same kind of application as that required by subsection 1 of this section, and the director shall issue such plates in the same manner as other personalized special license plates are issued.
5. The director of revenue shall issue to residents of the state of Missouri who hold an unrevoked and unexpired official amateur radio license issued by the Federal Communications Commission, upon application and upon payment of the additional fee specified in subsection 1 of this section, except for a person exempted from the additional fee pursuant to subsection 7 of this section, personalized special license plates bearing the official amateur radio call letters assigned by the Federal Communications Commission to the applicant with the words "AMATEUR RADIO" in place of the words "SHOW-ME STATE". The application shall be accompanied by a statement stating that the applicant has an unrevoked and unexpired amateur radio license issued by the Federal Communications Commission and the official radio call letters assigned by the Federal Communications Commission to the applicant. An owner making a new application and paying a new fee to retain an amateur radio plate may request a replacement plate with the words "AMATEUR RADIO" in place of the words
"SHOW-ME STATE". If application is made to retain a plate that is three years old or older, the replacement plate shall be issued upon the payment of required fees.
6. Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, any business that repossesses motor vehicles or trailers and sells or otherwise disposes of them shall be issued a placard displaying the word "Repossessed", provided such business pays the fees presently required of a manufacturer, distributor, or dealer in subsection 1 of section [301.253] 301.560. Such placard shall bear a number and shall be in such form as the director of revenue shall determine, and shall be only used for demonstrations when displayed substantially as provided for number plates on the rear of the motor vehicle or trailer.
7. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any person who has retired from any branch of the United States armed forces or reserves, the United States Coast Guard or reserve, the United States Merchant Marines or reserve, the National Guard, or any subdivision of any such services shall be exempt from the additional fee required for personalized license plates issued pursuant to section 301.441. As used in this subsection, "retired" means having served twenty or more years in the appropriate branch of service and having received an honorable discharge.
301.218. 1. No person shall, except as an incident to the sale, repair, rebuilding or servicing of vehicles by a licensed franchised motor vehicle dealer carry on or conduct the following business unless licensed to do so by the department of revenue under sections 301.217 to 301.229:
(1) Selling used parts of or used accessories for vehicles as a used parts dealer, as defined in section 301.010;
(2) Salvaging, wrecking or dismantling vehicles for resale of the parts thereof as a salvage dealer or dismantler, as defined in section 301.010;
(3) Rebuilding and repairing four or more wrecked or dismantled vehicles in a calendar year as a rebuilder or body shop, as defined in section 301.010;
(4) Processing scrapped vehicles or vehicle parts as a mobile scrap processor, as defined in section 301.010.
2. Sales at a salvage pool or a salvage disposal sale shall be open [only to and made to persons holding a current license under sections 301.217 to 301.221 as a salvage dealer and dismantler and actually engaged in that business. Such persons must have and present a separate buyer's identification card issued by the department of revenue to buy at a salvage pool or salvage disposal sale. If
the prospective purchasers are not engaged in such business in Missouri but are in some other state, then they shall submit a fee of twenty-five dollars and must furnish proof of licensure or nonrequirement therefor from their state to the director of revenue who shall issue a buyer's identification card after verifying that the prospective purchaser is entitled to have the same in order to buy salvage vehicles. The director of revenue shall adopt rules for criteria and requirements for out of state, prospective purchasers to meet in order to be issued a buyer's identification card] to all potential buyers, whether or not they are required to be licensed under sections $\mathbf{3 0 1 . 2 1 8}$ to $\mathbf{3 0 1 . 2 2 6}$. Operators of salvage pools or salvage disposal sales shall keep a record, for three years, of sales of salvage vehicles with the purchasers' name and address, and the year, make, and vehicle identification number for each vehicle. These records shall be open for inspection as provided in section 301.225 .
3. The director of revenue shall issue a separate license for each kind of business described in this section, to be entitled and designated as either "used parts dealer"; "salvage dealer or dismantler"; "rebuilder or body shop"; or "mobile scrap processor" license.
301.221. 1. The department shall file each application received by it with the required fee, and when satisfied that the applicant, if an individual, or each of the partners or principal officers of the applicant, if a partnership or a corporation, is of good moral character and that the applicant, so far as can be ascertained, has complied and will comply with the provisions of sections 301.217 to 301.229 and the laws of this state relating to registration of and certificates of title of vehicles, shall issue to the applicant a license to carry on and conduct the kind of businesses, enumerated in section 301.218 , specified in the application at the address therein specified, until the next license renewal date.
2. When the application is being made for licensure as a salvage dealer, a certification by a uniformed member or an authorized or designated employee of the Missouri state highway patrol stationed in the troop area in which the applicant's place of business is located; except, that in counties of the first classification, certification may be performed by an officer of a metropolitan police department when the applicant's established place of business of salvage is in the metropolitan area where the certifying metropolitan police officer is employed. An applicant shall have a bona fide established place of business which shall include a permanent enclosed building or structure, either owned in fee or leased and actually occupied as a place of business by the applicant for:
(1) Selling used parts of or used accessories for vehicles; or
(2) Salvaging, wrecking or dismantling vehicles for resale of the parts thereof; or
(3) Rebuilding and repairing wrecked or dismantled vehicles; or
(4) Processing scrapped vehicles or vehicle parts.
3. The applicant's place of business shall be a place wherein the public may contact the owner or operator, in person or by telephone, at any reasonable time, and wherein shall be kept and maintained the books, records, files, tools, equipment and other matters required and necessary to conduct the business.
4. The application shall include a photograph, not to exceed eight inches by ten inches, showing the building and business premises and shall accompany the initial application but will not be required for subsequent renewals unless substantial changes have been made to the building or business premises.
301.225. Every person licensed or required to be licensed shall maintain for three years on vehicles not more than seven years old a record of:
(1) Every vehicle or used transmission, rear end, cowl, frame, body, front end assembly or engine of or for a vehicle received or acquired by him, its description and identifying number, if any, the date of its receipt or acquisition, and the name and address of the person from whom received or acquired;
(2) Every vehicle wrecked, dismantled or disposed of by him, and the date of its wrecking or dismantling and, if sold to a scrap metal operator, the operator's name and address.
Every such record shall be retained by the person licensed or required to be licensed at his principal place of business and shall be open to inspection by any representative of the department, member or authorized or designated employee of the Missouri highway patrol, or any police officer during reasonable business hours. Members of the patrol or any police officer may inspect the premises of every person licensed or required to be licensed at any time that business is being conducted or work is being performed, whether or not open to the public to enforce the provisions of sections 301.217 to 301.229 .
301.229. 1. Anyone who violates any provision of sections 301.217 to 301.229 is guilty of a class A misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be punished as provided by law.
2. The director of revenue or his or her designated representative, including members or authorized or designated employees of the Missouri state highway patrol shall administer and enforce the provisions of
sections 301.217 to 301.229 and may develop, prescribe and issue any forms, notices or other written documents in order to enforce such authority and to ensure that every person licensed or required to be licensed pursuant to sections 301.217 to 301.229 is in compliance with sections 301.217 to 301.229.
301.301. 1. Any person replacing a stolen license plate tab issued on or after January 1, $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$, may receive at no cost up to two sets of two license plate tabs per year when the application for the replacement tab is accompanied with a police report that is corresponding with the stolen license plate tab.
2. Any person replacing a stolen license plate tab issued prior to January 1, 2009 , may receive at no cost up to two sets of two license plate tabs per year when the application for the replacement tab is accompanied with a notarized affidavit verifying that such license plate tab or tabs were stolen.
301.444. 1. [Any person, as defined in subsection 3 of this section, may apply for special license plates for any motor vehicle such person owns, either solely or jointly, other than an apportioned motor vehicle or a commercial motor vehicle licensed in excess of eighteen thousand pounds gross weight. The firefighter memorial foundation of Missouri hereby authorizes the use of its official emblem to be affixed on multiyear personalized license plates as provided in this section.
2. Upon application and payment of a one-time twenty-five dollar emblem-use contribution to the firefighter memorial foundation of Missouri, the foundation shall issue to the vehicle owner, without further charge, an emblem-use authorization statement, which shall be presented to the department of revenue at the time of registration of a motor vehicle.
3. As used in this section, the term "person" shall mean:
(1) A director of a fire protection district;
(2) Persons compensated, partially compensated, or volunteer members of any fire department, fire protection district, or voluntary fire protection association of this state;
(3) A person wounded in the line of duty as a firefighter; or
(4) A surviving spouse, parent, brother, sister, or adult child, including an adopted child or stepchild, of a person killed in the line of duty as a firefighter.
4. Upon presentation of the emblem-use authorization statement and payment of a fifteen dollar fee in addition to the regular registration fees and
presentation of other documents which may be required by law, the department of revenue shall issue a personalized license plate to the vehicle owner, which shall bear the emblem of the firefighter memorial foundation of Missouri and the word "FIREFIGHTER" in place of the words "SHOW-ME STATE". Such license plates shall be made with fully reflective material with a common color scheme and design, shall be clearly visible at night, and shall be aesthetically attractive, as prescribed by section 301.130. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301.144 , no additional fee shall be charged for the personalization of license plates pursuant to this section.
5. The director of revenue may promulgate rules and regulations for the administration of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010 , 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 $536, \mathrm{RSMo}$, 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.] Owners or a joint owner of motor vehicles who are residents of the state of Missouri, and who are directors of a fire protection district or who are compensated, partially compensated, or volunteer members of any fire department, fire protection district, or voluntary fire protection association in this state, upon application accompanied by affidavit as prescribed in this section, complying with the state motor vehicle laws relating to registration and licensing of motor vehicles, and upon payment of a fee as prescribed in this section, shall be issued a set of license plates for any motor vehicle such person owns, either solely or jointly, other than an apportioned motor vehicle or a commercial motor vehicle licensed in excess of eighteen thousand pounds gross weight. The license plates shall be inscribed with a variation of the Maltese cross that signifies the universally recognized symbol for firefighters. In addition, upon such set of license plates shall be inscribed, in lieu of the words "Show-me State", the word "FIREFIGHTER". Such license plates shall be made will fully reflective material, shall be clearly visible at night, and shall be aesthetically
attractive, as prescribed by section 301.130 .
2. Applications for license plates issued under this section shall be made to the director of revenue and shall be accompanied by an affidavit stating that the applicant is a person described in subsection 1 of this section. Any person who is lawfully in possession of such plates who resigns, is removed, or otherwise terminates or is terminated from his association with such fire department, fire protection district, or voluntary fire protection association shall return such special plates to the director within fifteen days.
3. An additional annual fee equal to that charged for personalized license plates in section 301.144 shall be paid to the director of revenue for the issuance of the license plates provided for in this section.
301.550. 1. The definitions contained in section 301.010 shall apply to sections 301.550 to 301.573 , and in addition as used in sections 301.550 to 301.573, the following terms mean:
(1) "Boat dealer", any natural person, partnership, or corporation who, for a commission or with an intent to make a profit or gain of money or other thing of value, sells, barters, exchanges, leases or rents with the option to purchase, offers, attempts to sell, or negotiates the sale of any vessel or vessel trailer, whether or not the vessel or vessel trailer is owned by such person. The sale of six or more vessels or vessel trailers or both in any calendar year shall be required as evidence that such person is eligible for licensure as a boat dealer under sections 301.550 to 301.573 . The boat dealer shall demonstrate eligibility for renewal of his license by selling six or more vessels or vessel trailers or both in the prior calendar year while licensed as a boat dealer pursuant to sections 301.550 to 301.573 ;
(2) "Boat manufacturer", any person engaged in the manufacturing, assembling or modification of new vessels or vessel trailers as a regular business, including a person, partnership or corporation which acts for and is under the control of a manufacturer or assembly in connection with the distribution of vessels or vessel trailers;
(3) "Department", the Missouri department of revenue;
(4) "Director", the director of the Missouri department of revenue;
(5) "Emergency vehicles", motor vehicles used as ambulances, law enforcement vehicles, and fire fighting and assistance vehicles;
(6) "Manufacturer", any person engaged in the manufacturing, assembling or modification of new motor vehicles or trailers as a regular business, including a person, partnership or corporation which acts for and is under the control of a manufacturer or assembly in connection with the distribution of motor vehicles or accessories for motor vehicles;
[(6)] (7) "Motor vehicle broker", a person who holds himself out through solicitation, advertisement, or otherwise as one who offers to arrange a transaction involving the retail sale of a motor vehicle, and who is not:
(a) A dealer, or any agent, or any employee of a dealer when acting on behalf of a dealer;
(b) A manufacturer, or any agent, or employee of a manufacturer when acting on behalf of a manufacturer;
(c) The owner of the vehicle involved in the transaction; or
(d) A public motor vehicle auction or wholesale motor vehicle auction where buyers are licensed dealers in this or any other jurisdiction;
[(7)] (8) "Motor vehicle dealer" or "dealer", any person who, for commission or with an intent to make a profit or gain of money or other thing of value, sells, barters, exchanges, leases or rents with the option to purchase, or who offers or attempts to sell or negotiates the sale of motor vehicles or trailers whether or not the motor vehicles or trailers are owned by such person; provided, however, an individual auctioneer or auction conducted by an auctioneer licensed pursuant to chapter 343, RSMo, shall not be included within the definition of a motor vehicle dealer. The sale of six or more motor vehicles or trailers in any calendar year shall be required as evidence that such person is engaged in the motor vehicle business and is eligible for licensure as a motor vehicle dealer under sections 301.550 to 301.573 ;
[(8)] (9) "New motor vehicle", any motor vehicle being transferred for the first time from a manufacturer, distributor or new vehicle dealer which has not been registered or titled in this state or any other state and which is offered for sale, barter or exchange by a dealer who is franchised to sell, barter or exchange that particular make of motor vehicle. The term "new motor vehicle" shall not include manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010, RSMo;
[(9)] (10) "New motor vehicle franchise dealer", any motor vehicle dealer who has been franchised to deal in a certain make of motor vehicle by the manufacturer or distributor of that make and motor vehicle and who may, in line with conducting his business as a franchise dealer, sell, barter or exchange used
motor vehicles;
[(10)] (11) "Person" includes an individual, a partnership, corporation, an unincorporated society or association, joint venture or any other entity;
[(11)] (12) "Powersport dealer", any motor vehicle dealer who sells, either pursuant to a franchise agreement or otherwise, primarily motor vehicles including but not limited to motorcycles, all-terrain vehicles, and personal watercraft, as those terms are defined in this chapter and chapter $306, \mathrm{RSMo}$;
[(12)] (13) "Public motor vehicle auction", any person, firm or corporation who takes possession of a motor vehicle whether by consignment, bailment or any other arrangement, except by title, for the purpose of selling motor vehicles at a public auction by a licensed auctioneer;
[(13)] (14) "Storage lot", an area, within the same city or county where a dealer may store excess vehicle inventory;
[(14)] (15) "Used motor vehicle", any motor vehicle which is not a new motor vehicle, as defined in sections 301.550 to 301.573 , and which has been sold, bartered, exchanged or given away or which may have had a title issued in this state or any other state, or a motor vehicle so used as to be what is commonly known as a secondhand motor vehicle. In the event of an assignment of the statement of origin from an original franchise dealer to any individual or other motor vehicle dealer other than a new motor vehicle franchise dealer of the same make, the vehicle so assigned shall be deemed to be a used motor vehicle and a certificate of ownership shall be obtained in the assignee's name. The term "used motor vehicle" shall not include manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010, RSMo;
[(15)] (16) "Used motor vehicle dealer", any motor vehicle dealer who is not a new motor vehicle franchise dealer;
[(16)] (17) "Vessel", every boat and watercraft defined as a vessel in section 306.010 , RSMo;
[(17)] (18) "Vessel trailer", any trailer, as defined by section 301.010 which is designed and manufactured for the purposes of transporting vessels;
[(18)] (19) "Wholesale motor vehicle auction", any person, firm or corporation in the business of providing auction services solely in wholesale transactions at its established place of business in which the purchasers are motor vehicle dealers licensed by this or any other jurisdiction, and which neither buys, sells nor owns the motor vehicles it auctions in the ordinary course of its business. Except as required by law with regard to the auction sale of a
government owned motor vehicle, a wholesale motor vehicle auction shall not provide auction services in connection with the retail sale of a motor vehicle;
[(19)] (20) "Wholesale motor vehicle dealer", a motor vehicle dealer who sells motor vehicles only to other new motor vehicle franchise dealers or used motor vehicle dealers or via auctions limited to other dealers of any class.
2. For purposes of sections 301.550 to 301.573 , neither the term "motor vehicle" nor the term "trailer" shall include manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010 , RSMo.
3. Dealers shall be divided into classes as follows:
(1) Boat dealers;
(2) Franchised new motor vehicle dealers;
(3) Used motor vehicle dealers;
(4) Wholesale motor vehicle dealers;
(5) Recreational motor vehicle dealers;
(6) Historic motor vehicle dealers;
(7) Classic motor vehicle dealers; and
(8) Powersport dealers.
301.560. 1. In addition to the application forms prescribed by the department, each applicant shall submit the following to the department:
(1) Every application other than a renewal application for a motor vehicle franchise dealer shall include a certification that the applicant has a bona fide established place of business. When the application is being made for licensure as a manufacturer, motor vehicle dealer, wholesale motor vehicle dealer, wholesale motor vehicle auction or a public motor vehicle auction, certification shall be performed by a uniformed member of the Missouri state highway patrol stationed in the troop area in which the applicant's place of business is located; except, that in counties of the first classification, certification may be performed by an officer of a metropolitan police department when the applicant's established place of business of distributing or selling motor vehicles or trailers is in the metropolitan area where the certifying metropolitan police officer is employed. When the application is being made for licensure as a boat manufacturer or boat dealer, certification shall be performed by a uniformed member of the Missouri state water patrol stationed in the district area in which the applicant's place of business is located or by a uniformed member of the Missouri state highway patrol stationed in the troop area in which the applicant's place of business is located or, if the applicant's place of business is located
within the jurisdiction of a metropolitan police department in a first class county, by an officer of such metropolitan police department. A bona fide established place of business for any new motor vehicle franchise dealer or used motor vehicle dealer shall include a permanent enclosed building or structure, either owned in fee or leased and actually occupied as a place of business by the applicant for the selling, bartering, trading or exchanging of motor vehicles or trailers and wherein the public may contact the owner or operator at any reasonable time, and wherein shall be kept and maintained the books, records, files and other matters required and necessary to conduct the business. The applicant's place of business shall contain a working telephone which shall be maintained during the entire registration year. In order to qualify as a bona fide established place of business for all applicants licensed pursuant to this section there shall be an exterior sign displayed carrying the name of the business set forth in letters at least six inches in height and clearly visible to the public and there shall be an area or lot which shall not be a public street on which one or more vehicles may be displayed, except when licensure is for a wholesale motor vehicle dealer, a lot and sign shall not be required. The sign shall contain the name of the dealership by which it is known to the public through advertising or otherwise, which need not be identical to the name appearing on the dealership's license so long as such name is registered as a fictitious name with the secretary of state, has been approved by its line-make manufacturer in writing in the case of a new motor vehicle franchise dealer and a copy of such fictitious name registration has been provided to the department. When licensure is for a boat dealer, a lot shall not be required. In the case of new motor vehicle franchise dealers, the bona fide established place of business shall include adequate facilities, tools and personnel necessary to properly service and repair motor vehicles and trailers under their franchisor's warranty. Dealers who sell only emergency vehicles as defined in section 301.550 are exempt from maintaining a bona fide place of business, including the related law enforcement certification requirements, and from meeting the minimum yearly sales;
(2) If the application is for licensure as a manufacturer, boat manufacturer, new motor vehicle franchise dealer, used motor vehicle dealer, wholesale motor vehicle auction, boat dealer or a public motor vehicle auction, a photograph, not to exceed eight inches by ten inches, showing the business building and sign shall accompany the initial application. In the case of a manufacturer, new motor vehicle franchise dealer or used motor vehicle dealer,
the photograph shall include the lot of the business. A new motor vehicle franchise dealer applicant who has purchased a currently licensed new motor vehicle franchised dealership shall be allowed to submit a photograph of the existing dealership building, lot and sign but shall be required to submit a new photograph upon the installation of the new dealership sign as required by sections 301.550 to 301.573 . Applicants shall not be required to submit a photograph annually unless the business has moved from its previously licensed location, or unless the name of the business or address has changed, or unless the class of business has changed;
(3) If the application is for licensure as a wholesale motor vehicle dealer or as a boat dealer, the application shall contain the business address, not a post office box, and telephone number of the place where the books, records, files and other matters required and necessary to conduct the business are located and where the same may be inspected during normal daytime business hours. Wholesale motor vehicle dealers and boat dealers shall file reports as required of new franchised motor vehicle dealers and used motor vehicle dealers;
(4) Every applicant as a new motor vehicle franchise dealer, a used motor vehicle dealer, a wholesale motor vehicle dealer, or boat dealer shall furnish with the application a corporate surety bond or an irrevocable letter of credit as defined in section $400.5-103$, RSMo, issued by any state or federal financial institution in the penal sum of twenty-five thousand dollars on a form approved by the department. The bond or irrevocable letter of credit shall be conditioned upon the dealer complying with the provisions of the statutes applicable to new motor vehicle franchise dealers, used motor vehicle dealers, wholesale motor vehicle dealers and boat dealers, and the bond shall be an indemnity for any loss sustained by reason of the acts of the person bonded when such acts constitute grounds for the suspension or revocation of the dealer's license. The bond shall be executed in the name of the state of Missouri for the benefit of all aggrieved parties or the irrevocable letter of credit shall name the state of Missouri as the beneficiary; except, that the aggregate liability of the surety or financial institution to the aggrieved parties shall, in no event, exceed the amount of the bond or irrevocable letter of credit. The proceeds of the bond or irrevocable letter of credit shall be paid upon receipt by the department of a final judgment from a Missouri court of competent jurisdiction against the principal and in favor of an aggrieved party;
(5) Payment of all necessary license fees as established by the
department. In establishing the amount of the annual license fees, the department shall, as near as possible, produce sufficient total income to offset operational expenses of the department relating to the administration of sections 301.550 to 301.573 . All fees payable pursuant to the provisions of sections 301.550 to 301.573 , other than those fees collected for the issuance of dealer plates or certificates of number collected pursuant to subsection 6 of this section, shall be collected by the department for deposit in the state treasury to the credit of the "Motor Vehicle Commission Fund", which is hereby created. The motor vehicle commission fund shall be administered by the Missouri department of revenue. [The provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, to the contrary notwithstanding, money in such fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of the general revenue fund until the amount in the motor vehicle commission fund at the end of the biennium exceeds two times the amount of the appropriation from such fund for the preceding fiscal year or, if the department requires permit renewal less frequently than yearly, then three times the appropriation from such fund for the preceding fiscal year. The amount, if any, in the fund which shall lapse is that amount in the fund which exceeds the multiple of the appropriation from such fund for the preceding fiscal year.] At the end of each biennium and after all statutorily or constitutionally required transfer of funds have been made, the state treasurer shall transfer the balance in the motor vehicle commission fund, except for gifts, donations, bequests, or money received from a federal source, in excess of two hundred percent of the previous fiscal year's expenditures into the state general revenue fund.
2. In the event a new manufacturer, boat manufacturer, motor vehicle dealer, wholesale motor vehicle dealer, boat dealer, wholesale motor vehicle auction or a public motor vehicle auction submits an application for a license for a new business and the applicant has complied with all the provisions of this section, the department shall make a decision to grant or deny the license to the applicant within eight working hours after receipt of the dealer's application, notwithstanding any rule of the department.
3. Upon the initial issuance of a license by the department, the department shall assign a distinctive dealer license number or certificate of number to the applicant and the department shall issue one number plate or certificate bearing the distinctive dealer license number or certificate of number within eight working hours after presentment of the application. Upon the
renewal of a boat dealer, boat manufacturer, manufacturer, motor vehicle dealer, public motor vehicle auction, wholesale motor vehicle dealer or wholesale motor vehicle auction, the department shall issue the distinctive dealer license number or certificate of number as quickly as possible. The issuance of such distinctive dealer license number or certificate of number shall be in lieu of registering each motor vehicle, trailer, vessel or vessel trailer dealt with by a boat dealer, boat manufacturer, manufacturer, public motor vehicle auction, wholesale motor vehicle dealer, wholesale motor vehicle auction or motor vehicle dealer.
4. Notwithstanding any other provision of the law to the contrary, the department shall assign the following distinctive dealer license numbers to:

New motor vehicle franchise
dealers
D-0 through D-999
New [motor vehicle franchise and commercial motor vehicle] powersport
dealers
D-1000 through D-1999
Used motor vehicle [dealers]
and used powersport dealers
D2000 through [D-5399] D-9999
[and D-6000 through D-9999]
Wholesale motor vehicle
dealers
[W-1000] W-0 through W-1999
Wholesale motor vehicle auctions [W-2000] WA-0 through [W-2999] WA-999

New and used trailer dealers
T-0 through T-9999
Motor vehicle [and], trailer, and boat manufacturers
[M-0] DM-0 through [M-9999] DM-999
[Motorcycle dealers ...................................................... D-5400 through D-5999]
Public motor vehicle auctions [A-1000] A-0 through A-1999

## Boat dealers [and boat

 manufacturers] [B-0] M-0 through [B-9999] M-9999New and used recreational motor
vehicle dealers. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . RV-0 through RV-9999
The provisions of this subsection shall become effective on the date the director of the department of revenue begins to reissue new license plates under section 301.130, or on December 1, 2008, whichever occurs first. If the director of revenue begins reissuing new license plates under the authority granted under section 301.130 prior to December

1,2008 , the director of the department of revenue shall notify the revisor of statutes of such fact.
5. Upon the sale of a currently licensed new motor vehicle franchise dealership the department shall, upon request, authorize the new approved dealer applicant to retain the selling dealer's license number and shall cause the new dealer's records to indicate such transfer.
6. In the case of new motor vehicle manufacturers [and], motor vehicle dealers, powersport dealers, recreational motor vehicle dealers, and trailer dealers, the department shall [also] issue one number plate bearing the distinctive dealer license number and two additional number plates to the applicant upon payment by the manufacturer or dealer of a fifty dollar fee for the number plate bearing the distinctive dealer license number and twenty-one dollar fee for the additional number plates. Such license plates shall be made with fully reflective material with a common color scheme and design, shall be clearly visible at night, and shall be aesthetically attractive, as prescribed by section 301.130 . Boat dealers and boat manufacturers shall be entitled to one certificate of number bearing such number upon the payment of a fifty dollar fee. [As many] Additional number plates [as may be desired by manufacturers and motor vehicle dealers] and as many additional certificates of number [as may be desired by boat dealers and boat manufacturers] may be obtained upon payment of a fee of ten dollars and fifty cents for each additional plate or certificate. New motor vehicle manufacturers shall not be issued or possess more than three hundred forty-seven additional number plates or certificates of number annually. New and used motor vehicle dealers, powersport dealers, wholesale motor vehicle dealers, boat dealers, and trailer dealers are limited to one additional plate or certificate of number per ten-unit qualified transactions annually. New and used recreational motor vehicle dealers are limited to two additional plates or certificate of number per ten-unit qualified transactions annually for their first fifty transactions and one additional plate or certificate of number per ten-unit qualified transactions thereafter. An applicant seeking the issuance of an initial license shall indicate on his or her initial application the applicant's proposed annual number of sales in order for the director to issue the appropriate number of additional plates or certificates of number. A motor vehicle dealer, trailer dealer, boat dealer, powersport dealer,
recreational motor vehicle dealer, motor vehicle manufacturer, boat manufacturer, [public motor vehicle auction,] or wholesale motor vehicle dealer [or wholesale motor vehicle auction] obtaining a distinctive dealer license plate or certificate of number or additional license plate or additional certificate of number, throughout the calendar year, shall be required to pay a fee for such license plates or certificates of number computed on the basis of one-twelfth of the full fee prescribed for the original and duplicate number plates or certificates of number for such dealers' licenses, multiplied by the number of months remaining in the licensing period for which the dealer or manufacturers shall be required to be licensed. In the event of a renewing dealer, the fee due at the time of renewal shall not be prorated. Wholesale and public auctions shall be issued a certificate of dealer registration in lieu of a dealer number plate. In order for dealers to obtain number plates or certificates under this section, dealers shall submit to the department of revenue on August first of each year a statement certifying, under penalty of perjury, the dealer's number of sales during the reporting period of July first of the immediately preceding year to July thirtieth of the present year.
7. The plates issued pursuant to subsection 3 or 6 of this section may be displayed on any motor vehicle owned by a new motor vehicle manufacturer. The plates issued pursuant to subsection 3 or 6 of this section may be displayed on any motor vehicle or trailer owned and held for resale by [the] a motor vehicle dealer [or manufacturer, and used] for use by a customer who is test driving the motor vehicle, [or is used] for use and display purposes during, but not limited to, parades, private events, charitable events, or for use by an employee or officer, but shall not be displayed on any motor vehicle or trailer hired or loaned to others or upon any regularly used service or wrecker vehicle. Motor vehicle dealers may display their dealer plates on a tractor, truck or trailer to demonstrate a vehicle under a loaded condition. Trailer dealers may display their dealer license plates in like manner, except such plates may only be displayed on trailers owned and held for resale by the trailer dealer.
8. The certificates of number issued pursuant to subsection 3 or 6 of this section may be displayed on any vessel or vessel trailer owned and held for resale by a boat manufacturer or a boat dealer, and used by a customer who is test driving the vessel or vessel trailer, or is used by an employee or officer on a
vessel or vessel trailer only, but shall not be displayed on any motor vehicle owned by a boat manufacturer, boat dealer, or trailer dealer, or vessel or vessel trailer hired or loaned to others or upon any regularly used service vessel or vessel trailer. Boat dealers and boat manufacturers may display their certificate of number on a vessel or vessel trailer [which is being transported] when transporting a vessel or vessels to an exhibit or show.
9. (1) [Beginning August 28, 2006,] Every application for the issuance of a used motor vehicle dealer's license shall be accompanied by proof that the applicant, within the last twelve months, has completed an educational seminar course approved by the department as prescribed by subdivision (2) of this subsection. Wholesale and [retail] public auto auctions and applicants currently holding a new or used license for a separate dealership shall be exempt from the requirements of this subsection. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to current new motor vehicle franchise dealers or motor vehicle leasing agencies or applicants for a new motor vehicle franchise [dealers] or a motor vehicle leasing agency. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to used motor vehicle dealers who were licensed prior to August 28, 2006.
(2) The educational seminar shall include, but is not limited to, the dealer requirements of sections 301.550 to 301.573 , the rules promulgated to implement, enforce, and administer sections 301.550 to 301.570 , and any other rules and regulations promulgated by the department.
301.640. 1. [Upon] Within five business days after the satisfaction of any lien or encumbrance of a motor vehicle or trailer, the lienholder shall[, within ten business days] release the lien or encumbrance on the certificate or a separate document, and mail or deliver the certificate or a separate document to the owner or any person who delivers to the lienholder an authorization from the owner to receive the certificate or such documentation. The release on the certificate or separate document shall be notarized. Each perfected subordinate lienholder, if any, shall release such lien or encumbrance as provided in this section for the first lienholder. The owner may cause the certificate to be mailed or delivered to the director of revenue, who shall issue a new certificate of ownership upon application and payment of the required fee. A lien or encumbrance shall be satisfied for the purposes of this section when a lienholder receives payment in full in the form of certified funds, as defined in section 381.410, RSMo, or when the lienholder receives payment in full
electronically or by way of electronic funds transfer, whichever first occurs.
2. If the electronic certificate of ownership is in the possession of the director of revenue, the lienholder shall notify the director within [ten] five business days [of] after any release of a lien and provide the director with the most current address of the owner or any person who delivers to the lienholder an authorization from the owner to receive the certificate or such documentation. The director shall note such release on the electronic certificate and if no other lien exists the director shall mail or deliver the certificate free of any lien to the owner or any person who has delivered to the lienholder an authorization from the owner to receive the certificate or such documentation from the director.
3. If the purchase price of a motor vehicle or trailer did not exceed six thousand dollars at the time of purchase, a lien or encumbrance which was not perfected by a motor vehicle financing corporation whose net worth exceeds one hundred million dollars, or a depository institution, shall be considered satisfied within six years from the date the lien or encumbrance was originally perfected unless a new lien or encumbrance has been perfected as provided in section 301.600. This subsection does not apply to motor vehicles or trailers for which the certificate of ownership has recorded in the second lienholder portion the words "subject to future advances".
4. Any lienholder who fails to timely comply with subsection 1 or 2 of this section shall pay to the person or persons satisfying the lien or encumbrance [twenty-five dollars for the first ten business days after expiration of the time period prescribed in subsection 1 or 2 of this section, and such payment shall double for each ten days thereafter in which there is continued noncompliance, up to a maximum of five hundred dollars for each lien] liquidated damages up to a maximum of two thousand five hundred dollars for each lien. Liquidated damages shall be five hundred dollars if the lienholder does not comply within five business days after satisfaction of the lien or encumbrance. Liquidated damages shall be one thousand dollars if the lienholder does not comply within ten business days after satisfaction of the lien or encumbrance. Liquidated damages shall be two thousand dollars if the lienholder does not comply within fifteen business days after satisfaction of the lien or encumbrance. Liquidated damages shall be two thousand five hundred dollars if the lienholder
does not comply within twenty business days after satisfaction of the lien or encumbrance. If delivery of the certificate or other lien release is made by mail, the delivery date is the date of the postmark for purposes of this subsection. In computing any period of time prescribed or allowed by this section, the day of the act or event after which the designated period of time begins to run is not to be counted. However, the last day of the period so computed is to be included, unless it is a Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday, in which event the period runs until the end of the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday.
5. Any person who knowingly and intentionally sends in a separate document releasing a lien of another without authority to do so shall be guilty of a class C felony.
302.010. Except where otherwise provided, when used in this chapter, the following words and phrases mean:
(1) "Circuit court", each circuit court in the state;
(2) "Commercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle designed or regularly used for carrying freight and merchandise, or more than fifteen passengers;
(3) "Conviction", any final conviction; also a forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure a defendant's appearance in court, which forfeiture has not been vacated, shall be equivalent to a conviction, except that when any conviction as a result of which points are assessed pursuant to section 302.302 is appealed, the term "conviction" means the original judgment of conviction for the purpose of determining the assessment of points, and the date of final judgment affirming the conviction shall be the date determining the beginning of any license suspension or revocation pursuant to section 302.304 ;
(4) "Director", the director of revenue acting directly or through the director's authorized officers and agents;
(5) "Farm tractor", every motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm implement for drawing plows, mowing machines and other implements of husbandry;
(6) "Highway", any public thoroughfare for vehicles, including state roads, county roads and public streets, avenues, boulevards, parkways, or alleys in any municipality;
(7) "Incompetent to drive a motor vehicle", a person who has become physically incapable of meeting the prescribed requirements of an examination for an operator's license, or who has been adjudged by a probate division of the
circuit court in a capacity hearing of being incapacitated;
(8) "License", a license issued by a state to a person which authorizes a person to operate a motor vehicle;
(9) "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively upon tracks except motorized bicycles, as defined in section $307.180, \mathrm{RSMo}$;
(10) "Motorcycle", a motor vehicle operated on two wheels; however, this definition shall not include motorized bicycles as defined in section 301.010, RSMo;
(11) "Motortricycle", a motor vehicle operated on three wheels, including a motorcycle operated with any conveyance, temporary or otherwise, requiring the use of a third wheel;
(12) "Moving violation", that character of traffic violation where at the time of violation the motor vehicle involved is in motion, except that the term does not include the driving of a motor vehicle without a valid motor vehicle registration license, or violations of sections 304.170 to 304.240 , RSMo, inclusive, relating to sizes and weights of vehicles;
(13) "Municipal court", every division of the circuit court having original jurisdiction to try persons for violations of city ordinances;
(14) "Nonresident", every person who is not a resident of this state;
(15) "Operator", every person who is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle upon a highway;
(16) "Owner", a person who holds the legal title of 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 sections 302.010 to 302.540 ;
(17) "Record" includes, but is not limited to, papers, documents, facsimile information, microphotographic process, electronically generated or electronically recorded information, digitized images, deposited or filed with the department of revenue;
(18) "Residence address", residence, or resident address shall be the location or residence within this state in which the applicant physically currently resides. Proof of such address, residence, or resident address may be required in the form of voter registration or
other such form established by the director by administrative rule;
(19) "Restricted driving privilege", a driving privilege issued by the director of revenue following a suspension of driving privileges for the limited purpose of driving in connection with the driver's business, occupation, employment, formal program of secondary, postsecondary or higher education, or for an alcohol education or treatment program;
[(19)] (20) "School bus", when used in sections 302.010 to 302.540, means any motor vehicle, either publicly or privately owned, used to transport students to and from school, or to transport pupils properly chaperoned to and from any place within the state for educational purposes. The term "school bus" shall not include a bus operated by a public utility, municipal corporation or common carrier authorized to conduct local or interstate transportation of passengers when such bus is not traveling a specific school bus route but is:
(a) On a regularly scheduled route for the transportation of fare-paying passengers; or
(b) Furnishing charter service for the transportation of persons enrolled as students on field trips or other special trips or in connection with other special events;
[(20)] (21) "School bus operator", an operator who operates a school bus as defined in subdivision [(19)] (20) of this section in the transportation of any schoolchildren and who receives compensation for such service. The term "school bus operator" shall not include any person who transports schoolchildren as an incident to employment with a school or school district, such as a teacher, coach, administrator, secretary, school nurse, or janitor unless such person is under contract with or employed by a school or school district as a school bus operator;
[(21)] (22) "Signature", any method determined by the director of revenue for the signing, subscribing or verifying of a record, report, application, driver's license, or other related document that shall have the same validity and consequences as the actual signing by the person providing the record, report, application, driver's license or related document;
[(22)] (23) "Substance abuse traffic offender program", a program certified by the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health to provide education or rehabilitation services pursuant to a professional assessment screening to identify the individual needs of the person who has been referred to the program as the result of an alcohol- or drug-related traffic offense. Successful completion of such a program includes participation in any
education or rehabilitation program required to meet the needs identified in the assessment screening. The assignment recommendations based upon such assessment shall be subject to judicial review as provided in subsection 13 of section 302.304 and subsections 1 and 5 of section 302.540 ;
[(23)] (24) "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.
302.272. 1. No person shall operate any school bus owned by or under contract with a public school or the state board of education unless such driver has qualified for a school bus endorsement under this section and complied with the pertinent rules and regulations of the department of revenue and any final rule issued by the secretary of the United States Department of Transportation or has a valid school bus endorsement on a valid commercial driver's license issued by another state. A school bus endorsement shall be issued to any applicant who meets the following qualifications:
(1) The applicant has a valid state license issued under this chapter;
(2) The applicant is at least twenty-one years of age; and
(3) The applicant has successfully passed an examination for the operation of a school bus as prescribed by the director of revenue. The examination shall include any examinations prescribed by the secretary of the United States Department of Transportation, and a driving test in the type of vehicle to be operated. The test shall be completed in the appropriate class of vehicle to be driven. For purposes of this section classes of school buses shall comply with the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (Title XII of Pub. Law 99-570). For drivers who are at least seventy years of age, such examination shall be completed annually.
2. The director of revenue, to the best of the director's knowledge, shall not issue or renew a school bus endorsement to any applicant whose driving record shows that such applicant's privilege to operate a motor vehicle has been suspended, revoked or disqualified or whose driving record shows a history of moving vehicle violations.
3. The director of revenue shall not issue or renew a school bus endorsement to any applicant whose driving record shows that the applicant has been convicted of an intoxication-related traffic offense,
as that term is defined in section 577.023 , RSMo, while operating a school bus. A person found guilty or pleading guilty to an intoxicationrelated traffic offense while operating a school bus shall have his or her school bus endorsement permanently denied by the court, beginning on the date of the court's order.
4. The director may adopt any rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this section. 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 complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter $536, \mathrm{RSMo}$, 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 $536, \mathrm{RSMo}$, 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.
[4.] 5. Notwithstanding the requirements of this section, an applicant who resides in another state and possesses a valid driver's license from his or her state of residence with a valid school bus endorsement for the type of vehicle being operated shall not be required to obtain a Missouri driver's license with a school bus endorsement.
302.275. 1. Any employer of a person licensed pursuant to section 302.272 to operate a school bus, as that term is defined in section 301.010 , RSMo, shall notify the director of the department of revenue within ten days of discovering that the person has failed to pass any drug, alcohol or chemical test administered pursuant to the requirements of any federal or state law, rule or regulation regarding the operation of a school bus. The notification shall consist of the person's name and any other relevant information required by the director. The director shall determine the manner in which the notification is made. Any employer, or any officer of an employer, who knowingly fails to comply with the notification requirement of this section or who knowingly provides a false notification shall be guilty of an infraction.
2. Whenever a citation for an intoxicated-related traffic offense, as defined by section 577.023 , RSMo, is issued to any person licensed under section 302.272 to operate a school bus, the person shall notify the superintendent of the school district or employing contractor for which he or she operates a school bus of the citation. Notice of such
citation shall be given prior to the person resuming operation of a school bus. Failure to notify the school district or the employing contractor of the citation shall constitute a valid reason to discharge such person from the school district's or employing contractor's employ.
302.305. 1. If a person's driver's license has been suspended, revoked, or disqualified for a period of not less than sixty days or if such person's driver's license or privileges have been denied for alcohol or manslaughter violations under the provisions of this chapter or chapter 577, RSMo, then such person shall immediately surrender his or her current license plates for any motor vehicle registered solely or jointly in the name of such person to the director of the department of revenue for destruction. The person shall be issued a set of restricted license plates that are different in color from regular plates which shall be displayed on the motor vehicle or motor vehicles registered solely or jointly in the person's name for the period of the suspension, revocation, denial, or disqualification. The applicant shall pay replacement plate fees as provided in section 301.300, RSMo, for the restricted license plates in addition to any other registration fees that may apply. After reinstatement, standard plates shall be obtained under the requirements and fees established in chapter 301, RSMo.
2. Until the driver's license of the motor vehicle owner is reinstated, any new license plate issued to the motor vehicle owner shall conform to the provisions of this section.
3. Law enforcement officers shall have probable cause to stop any vehicle displaying restricted license plates issued under the provisions of this section to determine whether the driver of such vehicle has a valid driver's license or a limited driving privilege as described in section 302.309.
4. A registered owner of a motor vehicle who has been issued restricted license plates under the provisions of this section may not sell the motor vehicle during the period the motor vehicle is required to display such plates unless the registered owner applies to the department of revenue for permission to transfer title to the motor vehicle. If the director of the department of revenue is satisfied that the proposed sale is in good faith and for a valid consideration, and that the sale or transfer is not for the purpose of circumventing the
provisions of this section, the director may certify its consent to the owner of the motor vehicle. Any vehicle acquired by the applicant during the period of restriction shall display the restricted license plates.
5. If, during the time the restricted license plates are required to be displayed under this section, the title to motor vehicle is transferred by a foreclosure, a sale upon execution, or other similar legal action, the department shall enter notice of the transfer of the motor vehicle's title in the motor vehicle system and the restricted license plates shall be returned to the department of revenue for destruction.
6. No person operating a motor vehicle displaying restricted license plates as described in this section shall knowingly replace, disguise, or obscure the color of such plates.
7. Nothing contained in this section shall alter or be construed to alter the obligations of a person with respect to the taxation of motor vehicles or the time within which a person must pay personal property taxes upon a motor vehicle.
8. The director of the department of revenue is authorized to promulgate rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this section. 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, 2007, shall be invalid and void.
9. The provisions of this section shall become effective January 1, 2008.
302.321. 1. A person commits the crime of driving while revoked if such person operates a motor vehicle on a highway when such person's license or driving privilege has been canceled, suspended, or revoked under the laws of this state or any other state and acts with criminal negligence with respect to knowledge of the fact that such person's driving privilege has been canceled,
suspended, or revoked.
2. Any person convicted of driving while revoked is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. If the person convicted of driving while revoked was operating a school bus at the time of the offense, the person shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars if the offense is otherwise a class A misdemeanor. Any person with no prior alcohol-related enforcement contacts as defined in section 302.525 , convicted a fourth or subsequent time of driving while revoked or a county or municipal ordinance of driving while suspended or revoked where the defendant was represented by or waived the right to an attorney in writing, and where the prior three driving-while-revoked offenses occurred within ten years of the date of occurrence of the present offense; and any person with a prior alcohol-related enforcement contact as defined in section 302.525 , convicted a third or subsequent time of driving while revoked or a county or municipal ordinance of driving while suspended or revoked where the defendant was represented by or waived the right to an attorney in writing, and where the prior two driving-while-revoked offenses occurred within ten years of the date of occurrence of the present offense and where the person received and served a sentence of ten days or more on such previous offenses is guilty of a class D felony. No court shall suspend the imposition of sentence as to such a person nor sentence such person to pay a fine in lieu of a term of imprisonment, nor shall such person be eligible for parole or probation until such person has served a minimum of forty-eight consecutive hours of imprisonment, unless as a condition of such parole or probation, such person performs at least ten days involving at least forty hours of community service under the supervision of the court in those jurisdictions which have a recognized program for community service. Driving while revoked is a class $D$ felony on the second or subsequent conviction pursuant to section 577.010 , RSMo, or a fourth or subsequent conviction for any other offense.
302.545. 1. Any person who is less than twenty-one years of age and whose driving privilege has been suspended or revoked, for a first determination under sections 302.500 to 302.540 , that such person was driving with two-hundredths of one percent of blood alcohol content, shall have all official records and all recordations maintained by the department of revenue of such suspension or revocation expunged two years after the date of such suspension or revocation, or when such person attains the age of twenty-one, whichever date first occurs. Such expungement shall be performed by the department of revenue
without need of a court order. No records shall be expunged until three years after the date of suspension or revocation, if the person was holding a commercial driver's license at the time of the offense, or if the person was found guilty or pled guilty to operating a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in section 302.700 , with a blood alcohol content of at least four-hundredths of one percent.
2. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any person whose license is suspended or revoked for a second or subsequent time pursuant to subsection 1 of this section or who is convicted of any alcohol-related driving offense before the age of twenty-one including, but not limited to:
(1) Driving while intoxicated pursuant to section $577.010, \mathrm{RSMo}$; or
(2) Driving with excessive blood alcohol content pursuant to section 577.012, RSMo.
302.700. 1. Sections 302.700 to 302.780 may be cited as the "Uniform Commercial Driver's License Act".
2. When used in sections 302.700 to 302.780 , the following words and phrases mean:
(1) "Alcohol", any substance containing any form of alcohol, including, but not limited to, ethanol, methanol, propanol and isopropanol;
(2) "Alcohol concentration", the number of grams of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of blood or the number of grams of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of breath or the number of grams of alcohol per sixty-seven milliliters of urine;
(3) "Commercial driver's instruction permit", a permit issued pursuant to section 302.720;
(4) "Commercial driver's license", a license issued by this state to an individual which authorizes the individual to operate a commercial motor vehicle;
(5) "Commercial driver's license information system", the information system established pursuant to the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (Title XII of Pub. Law 99-570) to serve as a clearinghouse for locating information related to the licensing and identification of commercial motor vehicle drivers;
(6) "Commercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle designed or used to transport passengers or property:
(a) If the vehicle has a gross combination weight rating of twenty-six thousand one or more pounds inclusive of a towed unit which has a gross vehicle weight rating of ten thousand one pounds or more;
(b) If the vehicle has a gross vehicle weight rating of twenty-six thousand one or more pounds or such lesser rating as determined by federal regulation;
(c) If the vehicle is designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, including the driver; or
(d) If the vehicle is transporting hazardous materials and is required to be placarded under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (46 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.);
(7) "Controlled substance", any substance so classified under Section 102(6) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802(6)), and includes all substances listed in schedules I through V of 21 CFR part 1308 , as they may be revised from time to time;
(8) "Conviction", an unvacated adjudication of guilt, including pleas of guilt and nolo contendre, or a determination that a person has violated or failed to comply with the law in a court of original jurisdiction or an authorized administrative proceeding, an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure the person's appearance in court, the payment of a fine or court cost, or violation of a condition of release without bail, regardless of whether the penalty is rebated, suspended or prorated, including an offense for failure to appear or pay;
(9) "Director", the director of revenue or his authorized representative;
(10) "Disqualification", any of the following three actions:
(a) The suspension, revocation, or cancellation of a commercial driver's license;
(b) Any withdrawal of a person's privileges to drive a commercial motor vehicle by a state as the result of a violation of federal, state, county, municipal, or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control or violations committed through the operation of motor vehicles, other than parking, vehicle weight, or vehicle defect violations;
(c) A determination by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration that a person is not qualified to operate a commercial motor vehicle under 49 CFR Part 383.52 or Part 391 ;
(11) "Drive", to drive, operate or be in physical control of a commercial motor vehicle;
(12) "Driver", any person who drives, operates, or is in physical control of a motor vehicle, or who is required to hold a commercial driver's license;
(13) "Driving under the influence of alcohol", the commission of any one
or more of the following acts:
(a) Driving a commercial motor vehicle with the alcohol concentration of four one-hundredths of a percent or more as prescribed by the secretary or such other alcohol concentration as may be later determined by the secretary by regulation;
(b) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle while intoxicated in violation of any federal or state law, or in violation of a county or municipal ordinance;
(c) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle with excessive blood alcohol content in violation of any federal or state law, or in violation of a county or municipal ordinance;
(d) Refusing to submit to a chemical test in violation of section 577.041, RSMo, section 302.750 , any federal or state law, or a county or municipal ordinance; or
(e) Having any state, county or municipal alcohol-related enforcement contact, as defined in subsection 3 of section 302.525 ; provided that any suspension or revocation pursuant to section 302.505 , committed in a noncommercial motor vehicle by an individual twenty-one years of age or older shall have been committed by the person with an alcohol concentration of at least eight-hundredths of one percent or more, or in the case of an individual who is less than twenty-one years of age, shall have been committed by the person with an alcohol concentration of at least two-hundredths of one percent or more, and if committed in a commercial motor vehicle, a concentration of four-hundredths of one percent or more;
(14) "Driving under the influence of a controlled substance", the commission of any one or more of the following acts in a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle:
(a) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle while under the influence of any substance so classified under Section 102(6) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802(6)), including any substance listed in schedules I through V of 21 CFR Part 1308, as they may be revised from time to time;
(b) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle while in a drugged condition in violation of any federal or state law or in violation of a county or municipal ordinance; or
(c) Refusing to submit to a chemical test in violation of section 577.041, RSMo, section 302.750 , any federal or state law, or a county or municipal
ordinance;
(15) "Employer", any person, including the United States, a state, or a political subdivision of a state, who owns or leases a commercial motor vehicle or assigns a driver to operate such a vehicle;
(16) "Farm vehicle", a commercial motor vehicle controlled and operated by a farmer used exclusively for the transportation of agricultural products, farm machinery, farm supplies, or a combination of these, within one hundred fifty miles of the farm, other than one which requires placarding for hazardous materials as defined in this section, or used in the operation of a common or contract motor carrier, except that a farm vehicle shall not be a commercial motor vehicle when the total combined gross weight rating does not exceed twenty-six thousand one pounds when transporting fertilizers as defined in subdivision (21) of this subsection;
(17) "Fatality", the death of a person as a result of a motor vehicle accident;
(18) "Felony", any offense under state or federal law that is punishable by death or imprisonment for a term exceeding one year;
(19) "Gross combination weight rating" or "GCWR", the value specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a combination (articulated) vehicle. In the absence of a value specified by the manufacturer, GCWR will be determined by adding the GVWR of the power unit and the total weight of the towed unit and any load thereon;
(20) "Gross vehicle weight rating" or "GVWR", the value specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a single vehicle;
(21) "Hazardous materials", hazardous materials as specified in Section 103 of the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.). Fertilizers, including but not limited to ammonium nitrate, phosphate, nitrogen, anhydrous ammonia, lime, potash, motor fuel or special fuel, shall not be considered hazardous materials when transported by a farm vehicle provided all other provisions of this definition are followed;
(22) "Imminent hazard", the existence of a condition that presents a substantial likelihood that death, serious illness, severe personal injury, or a substantial endangerment to health, property, or the environment may occur before the reasonably foreseeable completion date of a formal proceeding begins to lessen the risk of that death, illness, injury, or endangerment;
(23) "Issuance", the initial licensure, license transfers, license renewals,
and license upgrades;
(24) "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively upon tracks;
(25) "Noncommercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles not defined by the term "commercial motor vehicle" in this section;
(26) "Out of service", a temporary prohibition against the operation of a commercial motor vehicle by a particular driver, or the operation of a particular commercial motor vehicle, or the operation of a particular motor carrier;
(27) "Out-of-service order", a declaration by the Federal Highway Administration, or any authorized enforcement officer of a federal, state, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Canadian, Mexican or any local jurisdiction, that a driver, or a commercial motor vehicle, or a motor carrier operation, is out of service;
(28) "School bus", a commercial motor vehicle used to transport preprimary, primary, or secondary school students from home to school, from school to home, or to and from school-sponsored events. School bus does not include a bus used as a common carrier as defined by the Secretary;
(29) "Secretary", the Secretary of Transportation of the United States;
(30) "Serious traffic violation", driving a commercial motor vehicle in such a manner that the driver receives a conviction for the following offenses or driving a noncommercial motor vehicle when the driver receives a conviction for the following offenses and the conviction results in the suspension or revocation of the driver's license or noncommercial motor vehicle driving privilege:
(a) Excessive speeding, as defined by the Secretary by regulation;
(b) Careless, reckless or imprudent driving which includes, but shall not be limited to, any violation of section 304.016 , RSMo, any violation of section 304.010, RSMo, or any other violation of federal or state law, or any county or municipal ordinance while driving a commercial motor vehicle in a willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property, or improper or erratic traffic lane changes, or following the vehicle ahead too closely, but shall not include careless and imprudent driving by excessive speed;
(c) A violation of any federal or state law or county or municipal ordinance regulating the operation of motor vehicles arising out of an accident or collision which resulted in death to any person, other than a parking violation;
(d) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without obtaining a commercial driver's license in violation of any federal or state or county or municipal
ordinance;
(e) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without a commercial driver's license in the driver's possession in violation of any federal or state or county or municipal ordinance. Any individual who provides proof to the court which has jurisdiction over the issued citation that the individual held a valid commercial driver's license on the date that the citation was issued shall not be guilty of this offense;
(f) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without the proper commercial driver's license class or endorsement for the specific vehicle group being operated or for the passengers or type of cargo being transported in violation of any federal or state law or county or municipal ordinance; or
(g) Any other violation of a federal or state law or county or municipal ordinance regulating the operation of motor vehicles, other than a parking violation, as prescribed by the secretary by regulation;
(31) "State", a state, territory or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Mexico, and any province of Canada;
(32) "United States", the fifty states and the District of Columbia.
302.720. 1. Except when operating under an instruction permit as described in this section, no person may drive a commercial motor vehicle unless the person has been issued a commercial driver's license with applicable endorsements valid for the type of vehicle being operated as specified in sections 302.700 to 302.780 . A commercial driver's instruction permit shall allow the holder of a valid license to operate a commercial motor vehicle when accompanied by the holder of a commercial driver's license valid for the vehicle being operated and who occupies a seat beside the individual, or reasonably near the individual in the case of buses, for the purpose of giving instruction in driving the commercial motor vehicle. A commercial driver's instruction permit shall be valid for the vehicle being operated for a period of not more than six months, and shall not be issued until the permit holder has met all other requirements of sections 302.700 to 302.780 , except for the driving test. A permit holder, unless otherwise disqualified, may be granted one six-month renewal within a one-year period. The fee for such permit or renewal shall be five dollars. In the alternative, a commercial driver's instruction permit shall be issued for a thirty-day period to allow the holder of a valid driver's license to operate a commercial motor vehicle if the applicant has completed all other requirements
except the driving test. The permit may be renewed for one additional thirty-day period and the fee for the permit and for renewal shall be five dollars.
2. No person may be issued a commercial driver's license until he has passed written and driving tests for the operation of a commercial motor vehicle which complies with the minimum federal standards established by the Secretary and has satisfied all other requirements of the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (Title XII of Pub. Law 99-570), as well as any other requirements imposed by state law. Applicants for a hazardous materials endorsement must also meet the requirements of the U.S. Patriot Act of 2001 (Title X of Public Law 107-56) as specified and required by regulations promulgated by the Secretary. Nothing contained in this subsection shall be construed as prohibiting the director from establishing alternate testing formats for those who are functionally illiterate; provided, however, that any such alternate test must comply with the minimum requirements of the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (Title XII of Pub. Law 99-570) as established by the Secretary. The director shall neither supply nor permit the use of language interpreters in connection with the written and driving test required under this section.
(1) The written and driving tests shall be held at such times and in such places as the superintendent may designate. A twenty-five dollar examination fee shall be paid by the applicant upon completion of any written or driving test. The director shall delegate the power to conduct the examinations required under sections 302.700 to 302.780 to any member of the highway patrol or any person employed by the highway patrol qualified to give driving examinations.
(2) The director shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations governing the certification of third-party testers by the department of revenue. Such rules and regulations shall substantially comply with the requirements of 49 CFR Part 383 , Section 383.75 . A certification to conduct third-party testing shall be valid for one year, and the department shall charge a fee of one hundred dollars to issue or renew the certification of any third-party tester.
(3) Beginning August 28, 2006, the director shall only issue or renew third-party tester certification to junior colleges or community colleges established under chapter 178, RSMo, or to private companies who own, lease, or maintain their own fleet and administer in-house testing to their employees, or to school districts and their agents that administer in-house testing to the school
district's or agent's employees. Any third-party tester who violates any of the rules and regulations adopted and promulgated pursuant to this section shall be subject to having his certification revoked by the department. The department shall provide written notice and an opportunity for the third-party tester to be heard in substantially the same manner as provided in chapter $536, \mathrm{RSMo}$. If any applicant submits evidence that he has successfully completed a test administered by a third-party tester, the actual driving test for a commercial driver's license may then be waived.
(4) Every applicant for renewal of a commercial driver's license shall provide such certifications and information as required by the secretary and if such person transports a hazardous material must also meet the requirements of the U.S. Patriot Act of 2001 (Title X of Public Law 107-56) as specified and required by regulations promulgated by the secretary. Such person shall be required to take the written test for such endorsement. A twenty-five dollar examination fee shall be paid upon completion of such tests.
3. A commercial driver's license may not be issued to a person while the person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle, when a disqualification is pending in any state or while the person's driver's license is suspended, revoked, or canceled in any state; nor may a commercial driver's license be issued unless the person first surrenders in a manner prescribed by the director any commercial driver's license issued by another state, which license shall be returned to the issuing state for cancellation.
4. Beginning July 1, 2005, the director shall not issue an instruction permit under this section unless the director verifies that the applicant is lawfully present in the United States before accepting the application. The director may, by rule or regulation, establish procedures to verify the lawful presence of the applicant under this section. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo.
302.755. 1. A person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than one year if convicted of a first violation of:
(1) Driving a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance;
(2) Driving a commercial motor vehicle which causes a fatality through the negligent operation of the commercial motor vehicle, including but not limited to the crimes of vehicular manslaughter, homicide by motor vehicle, and negligent
homicide;
(3) Driving a commercial motor vehicle while revoked pursuant to section 302.727;
(4) Leaving the scene of an accident involving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle operated by the person;
(5) Using a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle in the commission of any felony, as defined in section 302.700, except a felony as provided in subsection 4 of this section.
2. If any of the violations described in subsection 1 of this section occur while transporting a hazardous material the person is disqualified for a period of not less than three years.
3. Any person is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for life if convicted of two or more violations of any of the offenses specified in subsection 1 of this section, or any combination of those offenses, arising from two or more separate incidents. The director may issue rules and regulations, in accordance with guidelines established by the secretary, under which a disqualification for life under this section may be reduced to a period of not less than ten years.
4. Any person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for life who uses a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle in the commission of any felony involving the manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of a controlled substance, or possession with intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense a controlled substance.
5. Any person is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than sixty days if convicted of two serious traffic violations or one hundred twenty days if convicted of three serious traffic violations, arising from separate incidents occurring within a three-year period.
6. Any person found to be operating a commercial motor vehicle while having any measurable alcohol concentration shall immediately be issued a continuous twenty-four-hour out-of-service order by a law enforcement officer in this state.
7. Any person who is convicted of operating a commercial motor vehicle beginning at the time of issuance of the out-of-service order until its expiration is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
8. Any person convicted for the first time of driving while out of service shall be disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle [for a period of
ninety days] in the manner prescribed in 49 CFR Part 383, or as amended by the Secretary of Transportation.
9. Any person convicted of driving while out of service on a second occasion during any ten-year period, involving separate incidents, shall be disqualified [for a period of one year] in the manner prescribed in 49 CFR Part 383, or as amended by the Secretary of Transportation.
10. Any person convicted of driving while out of service on a third or subsequent occasion during any ten-year period, involving separate incidents, shall be disqualified for a period of three years.
11. Any person convicted of a first violation of an out-of-service order while transporting hazardous materials or while operating a motor vehicle designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, including the driver, is disqualified for a period of one hundred eighty days.
12. Any person convicted of any subsequent violation of an out-of-service order in a separate incident within ten years after a previous violation, while transporting hazardous materials or while operating a motor vehicle designed to transport fifteen passengers, including the driver, is disqualified for a period of three years.
13. Any person convicted of any other offense as specified by regulations promulgated by the Secretary of Transportation shall be disqualified in accordance with such regulations.
14. After suspending, revoking, canceling or disqualifying a driver, the director shall update records to reflect such action and notify a nonresident's licensing authority and the commercial driver's license information system within ten days in the manner prescribed in 49 CFR Part 384, or as amended by the Secretary.
15. Any person disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle pursuant to subsection 1, 2, 3 or 4 of this section shall have such commercial driver's license canceled, and upon conclusion of the period of disqualification shall take the written and driving tests and meet all other requirements of sections 302.700 to 302.780 . Such disqualification and cancellation shall not be withdrawn by the director until such person reapplies for a commercial driver's license in this or any other state after meeting all requirements of sections 302.700 to 302.780 .
16. The director shall disqualify a driver upon receipt of notification that the Secretary has determined a driver to be an imminent hazard pursuant to 49

CFR, Part 383.52. Due process of a disqualification determined by the Secretary pursuant to this section shall be held in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Secretary. The period of disqualification determined by the Secretary pursuant to this section shall be served concurrently to any other period of disqualification which may be imposed by the director pursuant to this section. Both disqualifications shall appear on the driving record of the driver.
17. The director shall disqualify a commercial license holder or operator of a commercial vehicle from operation of any commercial motor vehicle upon receipt of a conviction for an offense of failure to appear or pay, and such disqualification shall remain in effect until the director receives notice that the person has complied with the requirement to appear or pay.
302.775. The provisions of sections 302.700 to 302.780 shall not apply to:
(1) Any person driving a farm vehicle as defined in section 302.700 ;
(2) Any active duty military personnel, members of the reserves and national guard on active duty, including personnel on full-time national guard duty, personnel on part-time training and national guard military technicians, while driving [military] vehicles for military purposes;
(3) Any person who drives emergency or fire equipment necessary to the preservation of life or property or the execution of emergency governmental functions under emergency conditions;
(4) Any person qualified to operate the equipment under subdivision (3) of this section when operating such equipment in other functions such as parades, special events, repair, service or other authorized movements;
(5) Any person driving or pulling a recreational vehicle, as defined in sections 301.010 and 700.010 , RSMo, for personal use; and
(6) Any other class of persons exempted by rule or regulation of the director, which rule or regulation is in compliance with the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 and any amendments or regulations drafted to that act.
304.022. 1. Upon the immediate approach of an emergency vehicle giving audible signal by siren or while having at least one lighted lamp exhibiting red light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of such vehicle or a flashing blue light authorized by section 307.175 , RSMo, the driver of every other vehicle shall yield the right-of-way and shall immediately drive to a position parallel to, and as far as possible to the
right of, the traveled portion of the highway and thereupon stop and remain in such position until such emergency vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a police or traffic officer.
2. Upon approaching a stationary emergency vehicle displaying lighted red or red and blue lights, the driver of every motor vehicle shall:
(1) Proceed with caution and yield the right-of-way, if possible with due regard to safety and traffic conditions, by making a lane change into a lane not adjacent to that of the stationary vehicle, if on a roadway having at least four lanes with not less than two lanes proceeding in the same direction as the approaching vehicle; or
(2) Proceed with due caution and reduce the speed of the vehicle, maintaining a safe speed for road conditions, if changing lanes would be unsafe or impossible.
3. The motorman of every streetcar shall immediately stop such car clear of any intersection and keep it in such position until the emergency vehicle has passed, except as otherwise directed by a police or traffic officer.
4. An "emergency vehicle" is a vehicle of any of the following types:
(1) A vehicle operated by the state highway patrol, the state water patrol, the Missouri capitol police, a conservation agent, or a state park ranger, those vehicles operated by enforcement personnel of the state highways and transportation commission, police or fire department, sheriff, constable or deputy sheriff, federal law enforcement officer authorized to carry firearms and to make arrests for violations of the laws of the United States, traffic officer or coroner or by a privately owned emergency vehicle company;
(2) A vehicle operated as an ambulance or operated commercially for the purpose of transporting emergency medical supplies or organs;
(3) Any vehicle qualifying as an emergency vehicle pursuant to section 307.175, RSMo;
(4) Any wrecker, or tow truck or a vehicle owned and operated by a public utility or public service corporation while performing emergency service;
(5) Any vehicle transporting equipment designed to extricate human beings from the wreckage of a motor vehicle;
(6) Any vehicle designated to perform emergency functions for a civil defense or emergency management agency established pursuant to the provisions of chapter 44, RSMo;
(7) Any vehicle operated by an authorized employee of the department of
corrections who, as part of the employee's official duties, is responding to a riot, disturbance, hostage incident, escape or other critical situation where there is the threat of serious physical injury or death, responding to mutual aid call from another criminal justice agency, or in accompanying an ambulance which is transporting an offender to a medical facility;
(8) Any vehicle designated to perform hazardous substance emergency functions established pursuant to the provisions of sections 260.500 to 260.550 , RSMo.
5. (1) The driver of any vehicle referred to in subsection 4 of this section shall not sound the siren thereon or have the front red lights or blue lights on except when such vehicle is responding to an emergency call or when in pursuit of an actual or suspected law violator, or when responding to, but not upon returning from, a fire.
(2) The driver of an emergency vehicle may:
(a) Park or stand irrespective of the provisions of sections 304.014 to 304.025;
(b) Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation;
(c) Exceed the prima facie speed limit so long as the driver does not endanger life or property;
(d) Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified directions.
(3) The exemptions granted to an emergency vehicle pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection shall apply only when the driver of any such vehicle while in motion sounds audible signal by bell, siren, or exhaust whistle as may be reasonably necessary, and when the vehicle is equipped with at least one lighted lamp displaying a red light or blue light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of such vehicle.
6. No person shall purchase an emergency light as described in this section without furnishing the seller of such light an affidavit stating that the light will be used exclusively for emergency vehicle purposes.
7. Violation of this section shall be deemed a class A misdemeanor.
304.032. 1. For purposes of this section, "Utility vehicle" means any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for offhighway use which is sixty-three inches or less in width, with an
unladen dry weight of one thousand nine hundred pounds or less, traveling on four or six wheels, excluding all-terrain vehicles, to be used primarily for agricultural, landscaping, lawn care, or maintenance purposes.
2. No person shall operate a utility vehicle, as defined in this section upon the highways of this state, except as follows:
(1) Utility vehicles owned and operated by a governmental entity for official use;
(2) Utility vehicles operated for agricultural purposes or industrial on-premises purposes between the official sunrise and sunset on the day of operation;
(3) Utility vehicles operated by handicapped persons for short distances occasionally only on the state's secondary roads when operated between the hours of sunrise and sunset;
(4) Governing bodies of cities may issue special permits for utility vehicles to be used on highways within the city limits by licensed drivers. Fees of fifteen dollars may be collected and retained by cities for such permits;
(5) Governing bodies of counties may issue special permits for utility vehicles to be used on county roads within the county by licensed drivers. Fees of fifteen dollars may be collected and retained by the counties for such permits.
3. No person shall operate a utility vehicle within any stream or river in this state, except that utility vehicles may be operated within waterways which flow within the boundaries of land which a utility vehicle operator owns, or for agricultural purposes within the boundaries of land which a utility vehicle operator owns or has permission to be upon, or for the purpose of fording such stream or river of this state at such road crossings as are customary or part of the highway system. All law enforcement officials or peace officers of this state and its political subdivisions or department of conservation agents or department of natural resources park rangers shall enforce the provisions of this subsection within the geographic area of their jurisdiction.
4. A person operating a utility vehicle on a public road pursuant to an exception covered in this section, or otherwise, shall exercise the highest degree of care as required by this chapter and shall have a
valid operator's or chauffeur's license, except that a handicapped person operating such vehicle pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section, but shall not be required to have passed an examination for the operation of motorcycle, and the vehicle shall be operated at speeds of less than thirty miles per hour.
5. No persons shall operate a utility vehicle:
(1) In any careless way so as to endanger the person or property of another;
(2) While under the influence of alcohol or any controlled substance.
6. No operator of a utility vehicle shall carry a passenger, except for agricultural purposes. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any utility vehicle in which the seat of such vehicle is designed to carry more than one person.
7. Utility vehicles shall be exempt from the titling and registration provisions of chapter 301 , RSMo.
8. A violation of this section shall be a class $C$ misdemeanor.
304.070. 1. Any person who violates any of the provisions of subsections 1,3 , and 6 of section 304.050 is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. In addition, beginning July 1 , 2005, the court may suspend the driver's license of any person 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] one hundred twenty days for a first offense of subsection 1 of section 304.050 , and one hundred [twenty] eighty days for a second or subsequent offense of subsection 1 of section 304.050 . Any person who violates subsection 1 of section 304.050 where such violation results in the injury of any child shall be guilty of a class D felony. Any person who violates subsection 1 of section 304.050 where such violation causes the death of any child shall be guilty of a class C felony.
2. 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 judge of the circuit court or another judge within the circuit other than the judge who issued the original order to suspend the driver's license. The director of revenue's entry of the court-ordered suspension on the driving record is not a decision subject to review pursuant to section 302.311, RSMo. Any suspension of the driver's license ordered by the court under this section shall be in addition to any other suspension that may occur as a result of the conviction pursuant to
other provisions of law.
304.170. 1. No vehicle operated upon the highways of this state shall have a width, including load, in excess of ninety-six inches, except clearance lights, rearview mirrors or other accessories required by federal, state or city law or regulation; except that, vehicles having a width, including load, not in excess of one hundred two inches, exclusive of clearance lights, rearview mirrors or other accessories required by law or regulations, may be operated on the interstate highways and such other highways as may be designated by the highways and transportation commission for the operation of such vehicles plus a distance not to exceed ten miles from such interstate or designated highway. Provided however, a recreational vehicle as defined in section 700.010, RSMo, may exceed the foregoing width limits if the appurtenances on such recreational vehicle extend no further than the rearview mirrors. Such mirrors may only extend the distance necessary to provide the required field of view before the appurtenances were attached.
2. No vehicle operated upon the interstate highway system or upon any route designated by the chief engineer of the state transportation department shall have a height, including load, in excess of fourteen feet. On all other highways, no vehicle shall have a height, including load, in excess of thirteen and one-half feet, except that any vehicle or combination of vehicles transporting automobiles or other motor vehicles may have a height, including load, of not more than fourteen feet.
3. No single motor vehicle operated upon the highways of this state shall have a length, including load, in excess of forty-five feet, except as otherwise provided in this section.
4. No bus, recreational motor vehicle or trackless trolley coach operated upon the highways of this state shall have a length in excess of forty-five feet, except that such vehicles may exceed the forty-five feet length when such excess length is caused by the projection of a front safety bumper or a rear safety bumper or both. Such safety bumper shall not cause the length of the bus or recreational motor vehicle to exceed the forty-five feet length limit by more than one foot in the front and one foot in the rear. The term "safety bumper" means any device which may be fitted on an existing bumper or which replaces the bumper and is so constructed, treated, or manufactured that it absorbs energy upon impact.
5. No combination of truck-tractor and semitrailer or truck-tractor
equipped with dromedary and semitrailer operated upon the highways of this state shall have a length, including load, in excess of sixty feet; except that in order to comply with the provisions of Title 23 of the United States Code (Public Law 97-424), no combination of truck-tractor and semitrailer or truck-tractor equipped with dromedary and semitrailer operated upon the interstate highway system of this state shall have an overall length, including load, in excess of the length of the truck-tractor plus the semitrailer or truck-tractor equipped with dromedary and semitrailer. The length of such semitrailer shall not exceed fifty-three feet.
6. In order to comply with the provisions of Title 23 of the United States Code (Public Law 97-424), no combination of truck-tractor, semitrailer and trailer operated upon the interstate highway system of this state shall have an overall length, including load, in excess of the length of the truck-tractor plus the semitrailer and trailer, neither of which semitrailer or trailer shall exceed twenty-eight feet in length, except that any existing semitrailer or trailer up to twenty-eight and one-half feet in length actually and lawfully operated on December 1, 1982, within a sixty-five foot overall length limit in any state, may continue to be operated upon the interstate highways of this state. On those primary highways not designated by the state highways and transportation commission as provided in subsection 10 of this section, no combination of truck-tractor, semitrailer and trailer shall have an overall length, including load, in excess of sixty-five feet; provided, however, the state highways and transportation commission may designate additional routes for such sixty-five foot combinations.
7. Automobile transporters, boat transporters, truck-trailer boat transporter combinations, stinger-steered combination automobile transporters and stinger-steered combination boat transporters having a length not in excess of seventy-five feet may be operated on the interstate highways of this state and such other highways as may be designated by the highways and transportation commission for the operation of such vehicles plus a distance not to exceed ten miles from such interstate or designated highway. All length provisions regarding automobile or boat transporters, truck-trailer boat transporter combinations and stinger-steered combinations shall include a semitrailer length not to exceed fifty-three feet and are exclusive of front and rear overhang, which shall be no greater than a three-foot front overhang and no greater than a four-foot rear overhang.
8. Driveaway saddlemount combinations having a length not in excess of [seventy-five] ninety-seven feet may be operated on the interstate highways of this state and such other highways as may be designated by the highways and transportation commission for the operation of such vehicles plus a distance not to exceed ten miles from such interstate or designated highway. Saddlemount combinations must comply with the safety requirements of Section 393.71 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations and may contain no more than three saddlemounted vehicles and one fullmount.
9. No truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer combination vehicles operated upon the interstate and designated primary highway system of this state shall have a semitrailer length in excess of twenty-eight feet or twenty-eight and one-half feet if the semitrailer was in actual and lawful operation in any state on December 1, 1982, operating in a truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer combination. The B-train assembly is excluded from the measurement of semitrailer length when used between the first and second semitrailer of a truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer combination, except that when there is no semitrailer mounted to the B-train assembly, it shall be included in the length measurement of the semitrailer.
10. The highways and transportation commission is authorized to designate routes on the state highway system other than the interstate system over which those combinations of vehicles of the lengths specified in subsections $5,6,7,8$ and 9 of this section may be operated. Combinations of vehicles operated under the provisions of subsections $5,6,7,8$ and 9 of this section may be operated at a distance not to exceed ten miles from the interstate system and such routes as designated under the provisions of this subsection.
11. Except as provided in subsections 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 of this section, no other combination of vehicles operated upon the primary or interstate highways of this state plus a distance of ten miles from a primary or interstate highway shall have an overall length, unladen or with load, in excess of sixty-five feet or in excess of fifty-five feet on any other highway, except the state highways and transportation commission may designate additional routes for use by sixty-five foot combinations, seventy-five foot stinger-steered combinations or seventy-five foot saddlemount combinations. Any vehicle or combination of vehicles transporting automobiles, boats or other motor vehicles may carry a load which extends no more than three feet beyond the front and four feet beyond the rear of the transporting vehicle or combination of vehicles.
12. (1) Except as hereinafter provided, these restrictions shall not apply to agricultural implements operating occasionally on the highways for short distances, or to self-propelled hay-hauling equipment or to implements of husbandry, or to the movement of farm products as defined in section 400.9-109, RSMo, or to vehicles temporarily transporting agricultural implements or implements of husbandry or roadmaking machinery, or road materials or towing for repair purposes vehicles that have become disabled upon the highways; or to implement dealers delivering or moving farm machinery for repairs on any state highway other than the interstate system.
(2) Implements of husbandry and vehicles transporting such machinery or equipment and the movement of farm products as defined in section 400.9.109, RSMo, may be operated occasionally for short distances on state highways when operated between the hours of sunrise and sunset by a driver licensed as an operator or chauffeur.
13. As used in this chapter the term "implements of husbandry" means all self-propelled machinery operated at speeds of less than thirty miles per hour, specifically designed for, or especially adapted to be capable of, incidental over-the-road and primary offroad usage and used exclusively for the application of commercial plant food materials or agricultural chemicals, and not specifically designed or intended for transportation of such chemicals and materials.
14. The purpose of this section is to permit a single trip per day by the implement of husbandry from the source of supply to a given farm.
15. Sludge disposal units may be operated on all state highways other than the interstate system. Such units shall not exceed one hundred thirty-eight inches in width and may be equipped with over-width tires. Such units shall observe all axle weight limits. The chief engineer of the state transportation department shall issue special permits for the movement of such disposal units and may by such permits restrict the movements to specified routes, days and hours.
304.281. 1. Whenever traffic is controlled by traffic control signals exhibiting different colored lights, or colored lighted arrows, successively one at a time or in combination, only the colors green, red and yellow shall be used, except for special pedestrian signals carrying a word legend, and said lights shall indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as follows:
(1) Green indication
(a) Vehicular traffic facing a circular green signal may proceed straight
through or turn right or left unless a sign at such place prohibits either such turn. But vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, shall yield the right-of-way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk at the time such signal is exhibited;
(b) Vehicular traffic facing a green arrow signal, shown alone or in combination with another indication, may cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by such arrow, or such other movement as is permitted by other indications shown at the same time. Such vehicular traffic shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection;
(c) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal, as provided in section 304.291 , pedestrians facing any green signal, except when the sole green signal is a turn arrow, may proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk.
(2) Steady yellow indication
(a) Vehicular traffic facing a steady yellow signal is thereby warned that the related green movement is being terminated or that a red indication will be exhibited immediately thereafter when vehicular traffic shall not enter the intersection;
(b) Pedestrians facing a steady yellow signal, unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as provided in section 304.291, are thereby advised that there is insufficient time to cross the roadway before a red indication is shown and no pedestrian shall then start to cross the roadway.
(3) Steady red indication
(a) Vehicular traffic facing a steady red signal alone shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection at a clearly marked stop line but, if none, then before entering the intersection and shall remain standing until an indication to proceed is shown except as provided in paragraph (b);
(b) The driver of a vehicle which is stopped as close as practicable at the entrance to the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then at the entrance to the intersection in obedience to a red signal, may cautiously enter the intersection to make a right turn but shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and other traffic proceeding as directed by the signal at the intersection, except that the state highways and transportation commission with reference to an intersection involving a state highway, and local authorities with
reference to an intersection involving other highways under their jurisdiction, may prohibit any such right turn against a red signal at any intersection where safety conditions so require, said prohibition shall be effective when a sign is erected at such intersection giving notice thereof;
(c) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as provided in section 304.291 , pedestrians facing a steady red signal alone shall not enter the roadway.
(4) In the event an official traffic control signal is erected and maintained at a place other than an intersection, the provision of this section shall be applicable except as to those provisions which by their nature can have no application. Any stop required shall be made at a sign or marking on the pavement indicating where the stop shall be made, but in the absence of any such sign or marking the stop shall be made at the signal.
2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 304.361 , violation of this section is a class C misdemeanor.
3. A person operating a motorcycle who violates this section or section 304.301 by entering or crossing an intersection controlled by a traffic control signal against a red light shall have an affirmative defense to that charge if the person establishes all of the following conditions:
(1) The motorcycle has been brought to a complete stop;
(2) The traffic control signal continues to show a red light for an unreasonable time;
(3) The traffic control is apparently malfunctioning or, if programmed or engineered to change to a green light only after detecting the approach of 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 of this section 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.
307.100. 1. Any lighted lamp or illuminating device upon a motor vehicle other than headlamps, spotlamps, front direction signals or auxiliary lamps which
projects a beam of light of an intensity greater than three hundred candlepower shall be so directed that no part of the beam will strike the level of the roadway on which the vehicle stands at a distance of more than seventy-five feet from the vehicle. Alternately flashing warning signals may be used on school buses when used for school purposes and on motor vehicles when used to transport United States mail from post offices to boxes of addressees thereof and on emergency vehicles as defined in section 304.022, RSMo, on buses owned or operated by churches, mosques, synagogues, temples or other houses of worship, and on commercial passenger transport vehicles or railroad passenger cars that are stopped to load or unload passengers, but are prohibited on other motor vehicles, motorcycles and motor-drawn vehicles except as a means for indicating a right or left turn.
2. A motorcycle headlamp may be wired or equipped to allow either its upper beam or its lower beam, but not both, to modulate from a higher intensity to a lower intensity at a rate of modulation of two hundred to two hundred and eighty cycles per minute. A headlamp modulator installed on motorcycle with two headlamps shall be wired in a manner to prevent the headlamps from modulating at different rates or not in synchronization with each other. A headlamp modulator installed on a motorcycle shall meet the standards prescribed in 49 CFR Part 571, Section 571.108 and Federal Motor Vehicle Standard 571.108, as amended.
3. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 307.120, violation of this section is an infraction.
307.179. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
(1) "Child booster seat", a seating system which meets the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards set forth in 49 C.F.R. 571.213, as amended, that is designed to elevate a child to properly sit in a federally approved safety belt system;
(2) "Child passenger restraint system", a seating system which meets the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards set forth in 49 C.F.R. 571.213, as amended, and which is either permanently affixed to a motor vehicle or is affixed to such vehicle by a safety belt or a universal attachment system;
(3) "Driver", a person who is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle.
2. Every driver transporting a child under the age of sixteen years shall be responsible, when transporting such child in a motor vehicle operated by that
driver on the streets or highways of this state, for providing for the protection of such child as follows:
(1) Children less than four years of age, regardless of weight, shall be secured in a child passenger restraint system appropriate for that child;
(2) Children weighing less than forty pounds, regardless of age, shall be secured in a child passenger restraint system appropriate for that child;
(3) Children at least four years of age but less than eight years of age, who also weigh at least forty pounds but less than eighty pounds, and who are also less than four feet, nine inches tall, shall be secured in a child passenger restraint system or booster seat appropriate for that child;
(4) Children at least eighty pounds or children more than four feet, nine inches in height shall be secured by a vehicle safety belt or booster seat appropriate for that child;
(5) A child who otherwise would be required to be secured in a booster seat may be transported in the back seat of a motor vehicle while wearing only a lap belt if the back seat of the motor vehicle is not equipped with a combination lap and shoulder belt for booster seat installation;
(6) When transporting children in the immediate family when there are more children than there are seating positions in the enclosed area of a motor vehicle, the children who are not able to be restrained by a child safety restraint device appropriate for the child shall sit in the area behind the front seat of the motor vehicle unless the motor vehicle is designed only for a front seat area. The driver transporting children referred to in this subsection is not in violation of this section.

This subsection shall only apply to the use of a child passenger restraint system or vehicle safety belt for children less than sixteen years of age being transported in a motor vehicle.
3. Any driver who violates subdivision (1), (2), or (3) of subsection 2 of this section is guilty of an infraction and, upon conviction, may be punished by a fine of not more than fifty dollars and court costs. Any driver who violates subdivision (4) of subsection 2 of this section shall be subject to the penalty in subsection 5 of section 307.178 . If a driver receives a citation for violating subdivision (1), (2), or (3) of subsection 2 of this section, the charges shall be dismissed or withdrawn if the driver prior to or at his or her hearing provides evidence of acquisition of a child passenger restraint system or child booster seat which is satisfactory to the court or the party responsible for prosecuting the
driver's citation.
4. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any public carrier for hire.
5. The provisions of this section shall not apply to [students] children four years of age or older who are passengers on a school bus designed for carrying eleven passengers or more and which is manufactured or equipped pursuant to Missouri Minimum Standards for School Buses as [school buses are defined in section 301.010 , RSM ] required under section 304.060 , RSMo. The exemption set forth in this subsection shall apply whether or not such bus is being operated by a school district or other entity and regardless whether such bus is being used for educational, religious, or other purposes.
[5.] 6. The highways and transportation commission shall initiate and develop a program of public information to develop understanding of, and ensure compliance with, the provisions of this section.
311.326. After a period of not less than one year, or upon reaching the age of twenty-one, whichever occurs first, a person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of violating section 311.325 for the first time, and who since such conviction has not been convicted of any other alcohol-related offense, may apply to the court in which he or she was sentenced for an order to expunge all official records of his or her arrest, plea, trial and conviction. No records shall be expunged if the person who has plead guilty to or has been found guilty of violating section 311.325 is licensed as a commercial motor vehicle driver or was operating a commercial motor vehicle as defined in section 302.700 , RSMo, at the time of the violation. If the court determines, upon review, that such person has not been convicted of any other alcohol-related offense at the time of the application for expungement, and the person has had no other alcohol-related enforcement contacts, as defined in section 302.525 , RSMo, the court shall enter an order of expungement. The effect of such an order shall be to restore such person to the status he or she occupied prior to such arrest, plea or conviction, as if such event had never happened. No person as to whom such order has been entered shall be held thereafter under any provision of any law to be guilty of perjury or otherwise giving a false statement by reason of his or her failure to recite or acknowledge such arrest, plea, trial, conviction or expungement in response to any inquiry made of him or her for any purpose whatsoever. A person shall be entitled to only one
expungement pursuant to this section. Nothing contained in this section shall prevent courts or other state officials from maintaining such records as are necessary to ensure that an individual receives only one expungement pursuant to this section.
387.075. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 390, RSMo, chapter 622 , RSMo, or this chapter to the contrary, any common carrier that is authorized to transport household goods by a certificate issued under section 390.051 , RSMo, may file one or more applications to the state highways and transportation commission for approval of rate schedules, applicable to that carrier's intrastate transportation of household goods, that authorize periodic rate adjustments outside of general rate proceedings to reflect increases and decreases in the carrier's prudently incurred costs of providing transportation of property by motor vehicle. The filing of applications by common carriers under this section shall be authorized upon the same terms and conditions as provided in section 386.266 , RSM , with reference to the filing of applications to the public service commission by an electrical, gas, or water corporation. These applications shall be made in such form, and shall contain such information, as the state highways and transportation commission reasonably may require.
2. Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 390, RSMo, chapter 622, RSMo, or this chapter to the contrary, the state highways and transportation commission shall consider and determine every application filed under subsection 1 of this section, upon the same terms and conditions as provided in section 386.266 , RSMo, with reference to the public service commission's consideration and determination of applications by an electrical, gas, or water corporation under that section.
3. In proceedings under this section, common carriers and the state highways and transportation commission shall be governed by the statutes and rules of practice and procedure that are applicable in motor carrier proceedings under chapters 387, 390, and 622, RSMo, except to the extent they are inconsistent with the requirements of this section. The statutes and rules that generally govern public service commission proceedings relating to electrical, gas, and water corporations shall not apply in proceedings under this section.
390.030. 1. The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to:
(1) School buses;
(2) Taxicabs;
(3) Motor vehicles while being used exclusively to transport;
(a) Stocker and feeder livestock from farm to farm, or from market to farm,
(b) Farm or dairy products including livestock from a farm or dairy,
(c) Agricultural limestone or fertilizer to farms,
(d) Property from farm to farm,
(e) Raw forest products from farm, or
(f) Cotton, cottonseed, and cottonseed hulls;
(4) Motor vehicles when operated under contract with the federal government for carrying the United States mail and when on a trip provided in the contract;
(5) Motor vehicles used solely in the distribution of newspapers from the publisher to subscribers or distributors;
(6) The transportation of passengers or property performed by a carrier pursuant to a contract between the carrier and the state of Missouri or any civil subdivision thereof, where the transportation services are paid directly to the carrier by the state of Missouri or civil subdivision;
(7) Freight-carrying motor vehicles duly registered and licensed in conformity with the provisions of chapter 301, RSMo, for a gross weight of six thousand pounds or less;
(8) The transportation of passengers or property wholly within a municipality, or between contiguous municipalities, or within a commercial zone as defined in section 390.020 , or within a commercial zone established by the division of motor carrier and railroad safety pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (4) of section 390.041; provided, the exemption in this subdivision shall not apply to motor carriers of persons operating to, from or between points located wholly or in part in counties now or hereafter having a population of more than three hundred thousand persons, where such points are not within the same municipality and to motor carriers of commodities in bulk to include liquids, in tank or hopper type vehicles, and in a commercial zone as defined herein or by the division;
(9) Street railroads and public utilities other than common carriers as defined in section 386.020 , RSMo;
(10) Motor vehicles whose operations in the state of Missouri are
interstate in character and are limited exclusively to a municipality and its commercial zone;
(11) Motor vehicles, commonly known as tow trucks or wreckers, designed and exclusively used in the business of towing or otherwise rendering assistance to abandoned, disabled or wrecked vehicles;
(12) Motor vehicles while being used solely by a group of employees to commute to and from their place or places of employment, except that the motor vehicle must be driven by a member of the group.
2. Nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to exempt the vehicles of driveaway operators.
3. Except for the provisions of subdivision (5) of section 390.041, the provisions of this chapter shall not apply to private carriers.
4. No agency of state government nor any county or municipality or their agencies shall discriminate against any motor carrier or private carrier or deny any such carrier operating a motor vehicle public access to any building, facility or area owned by or operated for the public unless such discrimination or denial is based solely on reasonable vehicle size or weight considerations. The provisions of this subsection shall only apply in cities not within a county and first class counties with a charter form of government which adjoin any city not within a county.
5. Beginning January 1, 2008 , the exemptions in subdivisions (8) and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to intrastate motor carriers that transport household goods.
390.372. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a provision, clause, covenant, or agreement contained in, collateral to, or affecting a motor carrier transportation contract that purports to indemnify, defend, or hold harmless, or has the effect of indemnifying, defending, or holding harmless, the promisee from or against any liability for loss or damage resulting from the negligence or intentional acts or omissions of the promisee is against the public policy of this state and is void and unenforceable.
2. For the purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:
(1) "Motor carrier transportation contract", a contract, agreement, or understanding covering:
(a) The transportation of property for compensation or hire by
the motor carrier;
(b) The entrance on property by the motor carrier for the purpose of loading, unloading, or transporting property for compensation or hire; or
(c) A service incidental to activity described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subdivision, including but not limited to, storage of property;
"Motor carrier transportation contract" shall not include the Uniform Intermodal Interchange and Facilities Access Agreement administered by the Intermodal Association of North America or other agreements providing for the interchange, use or possession of intermodal chassis, or other intermodal equipment;
(2) "Promisee", the promisee and any agents, employees, servants, or independent contractors who are directly responsible to the promisee except for motor carriers party to a motor carrier transportation contract with a promisee, and such motor carrier's agents, employees, servants, or independent contractors directly responsible to such motor carrier.

Section 1. All fines that are generated from municipal red light violations that are detected and enforced through automated photo red light enforcement systems shall be deposited in the state school moneys fund. As used in this section, the term "automated photo red light enforcement system" shall mean a device, consisting of a camera or cameras and a vehicle sensor or sensors, installed to work in conjunction with a traffic control signal, which is used to produce recorded images of motor vehicles entering an intersection against a red signal indication.

Section 2. Notwithstanding section 304.180 , RSMo, or any other provision of the law to the contrary, any commercial motor vehicle originating within this state traversing to a neighboring state may operate or move such motor vehicle on a state highway within this state with a weight limit that meets but does not exceed the weight limits of the destination state. If the weight limits of the destination state are less than the weight limits of this state, then the weight limits of this state shall apply.

Section B. The repeal and reenactment of sections 302.272 , 302.275, and 302.321 of this act shall become effective January 1, 2008.

Section C. Because of the need to ensure that private organizations are not financially restrained from providing transportation services to children in buses that otherwise address the safety concerns of the child passenger restraint law, and because of the need to provide Missouri motorists with a method to replace stolen license plate tabs without administrative red tape and because of the need to verify the payment of registration fees, the repeal and reenactment of sections 301.301 and 307.179 of section $A$ of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency within the meaning of the constitution, and the repeal and reeactment of section 307.179 of section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.


[^0]:    Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:
    Section A. Sections 43.010, 43.030, 43.090, 43.110, 43.120, 43.140, 43.210, $243.220,301.010,301.040,301.130,301.144,301.218,301.221,301.225,301.229$, $3301.301,301.444,301.550,301.560,301.640,302.010,302.272,302.275,302.321$, $4302.545,302.700,302.720,302.755,302.775,304.022,304.070,304.170,304.281$, $5307.100,307.179,311.326$, and 390.030 , RSMo, are repealed and forty-seven new 6 sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 43.010, 43.030, 43.090, $743.110,43.120,43.140,43.210,43.220,227.295,301.007,301.010,301.029$, $8301.040,301.130,301.144,301.218,301.221,301.225,301.229,301.301,301.444$, $9301.550,301.560,301.640,302.010,302.272,302.275,302.305,302.321,302.545$,

