#### FIRST REGULAR SESSION

# [TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED] CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

# SENATE BILL NO. 51

#### 97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

2013

0197S.07T

## AN ACT

To repeal sections 34.040, 64.196, 135.710, 136.055, 137.010, section 301.140 as enacted by conference committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for house committee substitute for house bill no. 1402 merged with conference committee substitute for house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 470 merged with conference committee substitute for house committee substitute for senate bill no. 568 merged with conference committee substitute for senate bill no. 611, ninety-sixth general assembly, second regular session, section 301.140 as enacted by conference committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for house committee substitute for house bill no. 1402, ninety-sixth general assembly, second regular session, 301.301, 301.449, 302.132, 302.700, as enacted by conference committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for house committee substitute for house bill no. 1402, merged with conference committee substitute for house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 470, merged with conference committee substitute for house committee substitute no. 2 for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 480, merged with conference committee substitute for house committee substitute for senate bill no. 568, ninety-sixth general assembly, second regular session, 302.720, 302.735, 302.740, 302.755, 304.154, 304.180, 304.820, and 307.400, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty new sections relating to regulation of motor vehicles, with existing penalty provisions.

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

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Section A. Sections 34.040, 64.196, 135.710, 136.055, 137.010, section 301.140 as enacted by conference committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for house committee substitute for house bill no. 1402 merged with conference committee substitute for house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 470 merged with conference committee substitute for house committee substitute for senate bill no. 568 merged with conference committee substitute for senate bill no. 611, ninety-sixth general assembly, second regular session, section 301.140 8 as enacted by conference committee substitute for senate substitute for senate 9 10 committee substitute for house committee substitute for house bill no. 1402, 11 ninety-sixth general assembly, second regular session, 301.301, 301.449, 302.132, 12 302.700, as enacted by conference committee substitute for senate substitute for 13 senate committee substitute for house committee substitute for house bill no. 1402, merged with conference committee substitute for house committee 14 15 substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 470, merged with conference committee substitute for house committee substitute 16 17 no. 2 for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 480, merged with conference committee substitute for house committee substitute for senate bill no. 18 568, ninety-sixth general assembly, second regular session, 302.720, 302.735, 19 20 302.740, 302.755, 304.154, 304.180, 304.820, and 307.400, RSMo, are repealed and twenty new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 34.040, 2164.196, 135.710, 136.055, 137.010, 301.140, 301.301, 301.449, 302.132, 302.700, 2223 302.720, 302.735, 302.740, 302.755, 302.767, 304.154, 304.180, 304.820, 307.400, 24 and 1, to read as follows:

34.040. 1. All purchases in excess of three thousand dollars shall be 2 based on competitive bids, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.

- 2. On any purchase where the estimated expenditure shall be twenty-five thousand dollars or over, except as provided in subsection 5 of this section, the commissioner of administration shall:
- 6 (1) Advertise for bids in at least two daily newspapers of general circulation in such places as are most likely to reach prospective bidders and may advertise in at least two weekly minority newspapers and may provide such information through an electronic medium available to the general public at least five days before bids for such purchases are to be opened. Other methods of advertisement, which may include minority business purchase councils, however, may be adopted by the commissioner of administration when such other methods

13 are deemed more advantageous for the supplies to be purchased;

- (2) Post a notice of the proposed purchase in his or her office; and
- 15 (3) Solicit bids by mail or other reasonable method generally available to 16 the public from prospective suppliers. All bids for such supplies shall be mailed 17 or delivered to the office of the commissioner of administration so as to reach 18 such office before the time set for opening bids.
  - 3. The contract shall be let to the lowest and best bidder. The commissioner of administration shall have the right to reject any or all bids and advertise for new bids, or purchase the required supplies on the open market if they can be so purchased at a better price. When bids received pursuant to this section are unreasonable or unacceptable as to terms and conditions, noncompetitive, or the low bid exceeds available funds and it is determined in writing by the commissioner of administration that time or other circumstances will not permit the delay required to resolicit competitive bids, a contract may be negotiated pursuant to this section, provided that each responsible bidder who submitted such bid under the original solicitation is notified of the determination and is given a reasonable opportunity to modify their bid and submit a best and final bid to the state. In cases where the bids received are noncompetitive or the low bid exceeds available funds, the negotiated price shall be lower than the lowest rejected bid of any responsible bidder under the original solicitation.
  - 4. The director of the department of revenue shall follow bidding procedures pursuant to this section and may promulgate rules necessary to establish such procedures. No points shall be awarded on a request for proposal for a contract license office to a bidder for a return-to-the-state provision offer.
  - 5. All bids shall be based on standard specifications wherever such specifications have been approved by the commissioner of administration. The commissioner of administration shall make rules governing the delivery, inspection, storage and distribution of all supplies so purchased and governing the manner in which all claims for supplies delivered shall be submitted, examined, approved and paid. The commissioner shall determine the amount of bond or deposit and the character thereof which shall accompany bids or contracts.
  - [5.] 6. The department of natural resources may, without the approval of the commissioner of administration required pursuant to this section, enter into contracts of up to five hundred thousand dollars to abate illegal waste tire

- sites pursuant to section 260.276 when the director of the department determines 50 that urgent action is needed to protect public health, safety, natural resources or the environment. The department shall follow bidding procedures pursuant to 51 this section and may promulgate rules necessary to establish such 52procedures. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 53 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall 54become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are 56 nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant 57 58 to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul 59 a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 1999, shall be 61 invalid and void.
- 62 [6.] 7. The commissioner of administration and other agencies to which 63 the state purchasing law applies shall not contract for goods or services with a vendor if the vendor or an affiliate of the vendor makes sales at retail of tangible 64 65 personal property or for the purpose of storage, use, or consumption in this state but fails to collect and properly pay the tax as provided in chapter 144. For the 66 67 purposes of this section, "affiliate of the vendor" shall mean any person or entity that is controlled by or is under common control with the vendor, whether 68 69 through stock ownership or otherwise.
- 64.196. **1.** After August 28, 2001, any county seeking to adopt a building code in a manner set forth in section 64.180 shall, in creating or amending such code, adopt a current, calendar year 1999 or later edition, nationally recognized building code, as amended.
- 5 2. No county building ordinance adopted under this section shall 6 conflict with liquified petroleum gas installations regulations 7 established under section 323.020.
  - 135.710. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
- 2 (1) "Alternative fuels", any motor fuel at least seventy percent of the 3 volume of which consists of one or more of the following:
- 4 (a) Ethanol;
- 5 (b) Natural gas;
- 6 (c) Compressed natural gas, or CNG;
- 7 (d) Liquified natural gas, or LNG;
- 8 (e) Liquified petroleum gas, LP gas, propane, or autogas;

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- 9 (f) Any mixture of biodiesel and diesel fuel, without regard to any use of 10 kerosene:
- 11 (g) Hydrogen;
- 12 (2) "Department", the department of natural resources;
- 13 (3) "Eligible applicant", a business entity that is the owner of a qualified alternative fuel vehicle refueling property or makes more than twenty-five 14 qualified conversions in a one-year period; 15
- 16 (4) "Motor vehicle", any automobile, truck, truck-tractor, or any motor bus or self propelled vehicle not exclusively operated or driven 17 upon fixed rails or tracks. The term does not include: 18
- 19 (a) Farm tractors or machinery including tractors and machinery designed for off-road use but capable of movement on roads at low 21speeds; or
  - (b) A vehicle solely operated on rails;
- 23 (5) "Qualified alternative fuel vehicle refueling property", property in this 24state owned by an eligible applicant and used for storing alternative fuels and for 25 dispensing such alternative fuels into fuel tanks of motor vehicles owned by such eligible applicant or private citizens which, if constructed after August 28, 2008, 26 was constructed with at least fifty-one percent of the costs being paid to qualified 27 Missouri contractors for the: 28
- 29 (a) Fabrication of premanufactured equipment or process piping used in the construction of such facility; 30
  - (b) Construction of such facility; and
- 32 (c) General maintenance of such facility during the time period in which 33 such facility receives any tax credit under this section.
- 34 If no qualified Missouri contractor is located within seventy-five miles of the property, the requirement that fifty-one percent of the costs shall be paid to 35 36 qualified Missouri contractors shall not apply;
- [(5)] (6) "Qualified conversion", the conversion of a motor vehicle 37 fueled solely by petroleum-based fuels to a motor vehicle which 38 incorporates an alternative fuel listed under subdivision (1) of this 39 subsection as either the primary or secondary source. The converted 40 vehicle must operate using an alternative fuel decal under subsection 41 1 of section 142.869, if applicable. Installations which inject fuel 42additives are not considered qualified conversions; 43
- (7) "Qualified Missouri contractor", a contractor whose principal place of 44

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business is located in Missouri and has been located in Missouri for a period of 45 46 not less than five years.

- 2. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, [2009] 2014, but 47 before January 1, [2012] 2017, any eligible applicant who installs and operates 48 a qualified alternative fuel vehicle refueling property shall be allowed a credit 49 against the tax otherwise due under chapter 143, excluding withholding tax 50 imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, or due under chapter 147 or chapter 148 51 for any tax year in which the applicant is constructing the refueling 52 property. The credit allowed in this [section] subsection per eligible applicant 53 54 shall not exceed the lesser of twenty thousand dollars or twenty percent of the total costs directly associated with the purchase and installation of any 55 56 alternative fuel storage and dispensing equipment on any qualified alternative 57 fuel vehicle refueling property, which shall not include the following:
- 58 (1) Costs associated with the purchase of land upon which to place a qualified alternative fuel vehicle refueling property; 59
- 60 (2) Costs associated with the purchase of an existing qualified alternative 61 fuel vehicle refueling property; or
  - (3) Costs for the construction or purchase of any structure.
- 3. Tax credits allowed by this section shall be claimed by the eligible applicant at the time such applicant files a return for the tax year in which the 65 storage and dispensing facilities were placed in service at a qualified alternative 66 fuel vehicle refueling property, and shall be applied against the income tax liability imposed by chapter 143, chapter 147, or chapter 148 after all other credits provided by law have been applied. The cumulative amount of tax credits 68 which may be claimed by eligible applicants claiming all credits authorized in this section shall not exceed [the following amounts:
  - (1) In taxable year 2009, three million dollars;
  - (2) In taxable year 2010, two million dollars; and
- 73 (3) In taxable year 2011, one million dollars per year.
- 74 4. If the amount of the tax credit exceeds the eligible applicant's tax liability, the difference shall not be refundable. Any amount of credit that an 75 eligible applicant is prohibited by this section from claiming in a taxable year 76 may be carried forward to any of such applicant's two subsequent taxable 78 years. Tax credits allowed under this section may be assigned, transferred, sold, 79 or otherwise conveyed.
- 80 5. An alternative fuel vehicle refueling property, for which an eligible

applicant receives tax credits under this section, which ceases to sell alternative fuel shall cause the forfeiture of such eligible applicant's tax credits provided under this section for the taxable year in which the alternative fuel vehicle refueling property ceased to sell alternative fuel and for future taxable years with no recapture of tax credits obtained by an eligible applicant with respect to such applicant's tax years which ended before the sale of alternative fuel ceased.

- 6. The director of revenue shall establish the procedure by which the tax credits in this section may be claimed, and shall establish a procedure by which the cumulative amount of tax credits is apportioned equally among all eligible applicants claiming the credit. To the maximum extent possible, the director of revenue shall establish the procedure described in this subsection in such a manner as to ensure that eligible applicants can claim all the tax credits possible up to the cumulative amount of tax credits available for the taxable year. No eligible applicant claiming a tax credit under this section shall be liable for any interest or penalty for filing a tax return after the date fixed for filing such return as a result of the apportionment procedure under this subsection.
- 7. Any eligible applicant desiring to claim a tax credit under this section shall submit the appropriate application for such credit with the department. The application for a tax credit under this section shall include any information required by the department. The department shall review the applications and certify to the department of revenue each eligible applicant that qualifies for the tax credit.
- 8. The department and the department of revenue may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2008, shall be invalid and void.
  - 9. Pursuant to section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:
- 114 (1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall 115 automatically sunset six years after August 28, [2008] **2013**, unless reauthorized 116 by an act of the general assembly; and

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- 117 (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this 118 section shall automatically sunset twelve years after the effective date of the 119 reauthorization of this section; and
- 120 (3) This section shall terminate on December thirty-first of the calendar 121 year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized 122 under this section is sunset.
  - 136.055. 1. Any person who is selected or appointed by the state director of revenue as provided in subsection 2 of this section to act as an agent of the department of revenue, whose duties shall be the processing of motor vehicle title 3 and registration transactions and the collection of sales and use taxes when required under sections 144.070 and 144.440, and who receives no salary from the department of revenue, shall be authorized to collect from the party requiring such services additional fees as compensation in full and for all services rendered on the following basis: 8
    - (1) For each motor vehicle or trailer registration issued, renewed or transferred--[three] five dollars [and fifty cents] and [seven] ten dollars for those licenses sold or biennially renewed pursuant to section 301.147;
    - (2) For each application or transfer of title--[two dollars and fifty cents] five dollars;
    - (3) For each address change or instruction permit, nondriver license, chauffeur's, operator's or driver's license issued for a period of three years or less--[two] five dollars [and fifty cents] and [five] ten dollars for licenses or instruction permits issued or renewed for a period exceeding three years;
      - (4) For each notice of lien processed--[two] five dollars [and fifty cents];
    - (5) No notary fee or other fee or additional charge shall be paid or collected except for electronic [telephone] transmission reception--two dollars.
- 2. The director of revenue shall award fee office contracts under this section through a competitive bidding process. The competitive bidding process shall give priority to organizations and entities that are exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) or 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and political subdivisions, including but not limited to, municipalities, counties, and fire protection districts. The director of the department of revenue may promulgate rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of 28this subsection. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this subsection shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of

- chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2009, shall be invalid and void.
- 3. All fees collected by a tax-exempt organization may be retained and used by the organization.
- 4. All fees charged shall not exceed those in this section. The fees imposed by this section shall be collected by all permanent offices and all full-time or temporary offices maintained by the department of revenue.
  - 5. Any person acting as agent of the department of revenue for the sale and issuance of registrations, licenses, and other documents related to motor vehicles shall have an insurable interest in all license plates, licenses, tabs, forms and other documents held on behalf of the department.
  - 6. The fees authorized by this section shall not be collected by motor vehicle dealers acting as agents of the department of revenue under section 32.095 or those motor vehicle dealers authorized to collect and remit sales tax under subsection 8 of section 144.070.
  - 7. The department shall reimburse reasonable costs incurred associated with the transactions required in a contract license office.
  - 8. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the state auditor may audit all records maintained and established by the fee office in the same manner as the auditor may audit any agency of the state, and the department shall ensure that this audit requirement is a necessary condition for the award of all fee office contracts. No confidential records shall be divulged in such a way to reveal personally identifiable information.
- 137.010. The following words, terms and phrases when used in laws 2 governing taxation and revenue in the state of Missouri shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except when the context clearly indicates a different meaning:
- 5 (1) "Grain and other agricultural crops in an unmanufactured condition"
  6 shall mean grains and feeds including, but not limited to, soybeans, cow peas,
  7 wheat, corn, oats, barley, kafir, rye, flax, grain sorghums, cotton, and such other
  8 products as are usually stored in grain and other elevators and on farms; but
  9 excluding such grains and other agricultural crops after being processed into

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- products of such processing, when packaged or sacked. The term "processing" shall not include hulling, cleaning, drying, grating, or polishing; 11
- 12 (2) "Hydroelectric power generating equipment", very-low-head turbine generators with a nameplate generating capacity of at least four hundred 13 kilowatts but not more than six hundred kilowatts and machinery and equipment 14 used directly in the production, generation, conversion, storage, or conveyance of 15 hydroelectric power to land-based devices and appurtenances used in the 17 transmission of electrical energy;
  - (3) "Intangible personal property", for the purpose of taxation, shall include all property other than real property and tangible personal property, as defined by this section;
- (4) "Real property" includes land itself, whether laid out in town lots or 22 otherwise, and all growing crops, buildings, structures, improvements and fixtures of whatever kind thereon, hydroelectric power generating equipment, the installed poles used in the transmission or reception of electrical energy, audio signals, video signals or similar purposes, provided the owner of such installed 26 poles is also an owner of a fee simple interest, possessor of an easement, holder 27 of a license or franchise, or is the beneficiary of a right-of-way dedicated for 28 public utility purposes for the underlying land; attached wires, transformers, 29 amplifiers, substations, and other such devices and appurtenances used in the 30 transmission or reception of electrical energy, audio signals, video signals or similar purposes when owned by the owner of the installed poles, otherwise such 32items are considered personal property; and stationary property used for generation, transportation or storage of liquid and gaseous products, including, but not limited to, petroleum products, natural gas, propane or LP gas, solar or wind power equipment, water, and sewage;
  - (5) "Tangible personal property" includes every tangible thing being the subject of ownership or part ownership whether animate or inanimate, other than money, and not forming part or parcel of real property as herein defined, but does not include household goods, furniture, wearing apparel and articles of personal use and adornment, as defined by the state tax commission, owned and used by a person in his home or dwelling place.
  - 301.140. 1. Upon the transfer of ownership of any motor vehicle or trailer, the certificate of registration and the right to use the number plates shall expire and the number plates shall be removed by the owner at the time of the transfer of possession, and it shall be unlawful for any person other than the person to

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whom such number plates were originally issued to have the same in his or her possession whether in use or not, unless such possession is solely for charitable purposes; except that the buyer of a motor vehicle or trailer who trades in a motor vehicle or trailer may attach the license plates from the traded-in motor vehicle or trailer to the newly purchased motor vehicle or trailer. The operation of a motor vehicle with such transferred plates shall be lawful for no more than thirty 10 days. As used in this subsection, the term "trade-in motor vehicle or trailer" shall 11 include any single motor vehicle or trailer sold by the buyer of the newly 12 purchased vehicle or trailer, as long as the license plates for the trade-in motor 13 14 vehicle or trailer are still valid.

- 2. In the case of a transfer of ownership the original owner may register another motor vehicle under the same number, upon the payment of a fee of two dollars, if the motor vehicle is of horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, not in excess of that originally registered. When such motor vehicle is of greater horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a greater fee is prescribed, applicant shall pay a transfer fee of two dollars and a pro rata portion for the difference in fees. When such vehicle is of less horsepower, gross weight or (in case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a lesser fee is prescribed, applicant shall not be entitled to a refund.
- 26 3. License plates may be transferred from a motor vehicle which will no 27 longer be operated to a newly purchased motor vehicle by the owner of such 28 vehicles. The owner shall pay a transfer fee of two dollars if the newly purchased 29 vehicle is of horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, not in excess of that of the vehicle 30 which will no longer be operated. When the newly purchased motor vehicle is of greater horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying 32 commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a greater fee is prescribed, 33 the applicant shall pay a transfer fee of two dollars and a pro rata portion of the 34 difference in fees. When the newly purchased vehicle is of less horsepower, gross 35 weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating 36 37 capacity, for which a lesser fee is prescribed, the applicant shall not be entitled 38 to a refund.
- 39 4. The director of the department of revenue shall have authority to 40 produce or allow others to produce a weather resistant, nontearing temporary

41 permit authorizing the operation of a motor vehicle or trailer by a buyer for not 42 more than thirty days from the date of purchase. The temporary permit authorized under this section may be purchased by the purchaser of a motor 43 vehicle or trailer from the central office of the department of revenue or from an 44 authorized agent of the department of revenue upon proof of purchase of a motor 45 vehicle or trailer for which the buyer has no registration plate available for 46 transfer and upon proof of financial responsibility, or from a motor vehicle dealer 47 48 upon purchase of a motor vehicle or trailer for which the buyer has no registration plate available for transfer, or from a motor vehicle dealer upon 49 50 purchase of a motor vehicle or trailer for which the buyer has registered and is awaiting receipt of registration plates. The director of the department of revenue 51 52or a producer authorized by the director of the department of revenue may make 53 temporary permits available to registered dealers in this state, authorized agents of the department of revenue or the department of revenue. The price paid by a 54 55 motor vehicle dealer, an authorized agent of the department of revenue or the department of revenue for a temporary permit shall not exceed five dollars for 56 57 each permit. The director of the department of revenue shall direct motor vehicle dealers and authorized agents to obtain temporary permits from an authorized 58 59 producer. Amounts received by the director of the department of revenue for 60 temporary permits shall constitute state revenue; however, amounts received by 61 an authorized producer other than the director of the department of revenue shall not constitute state revenue and any amounts received by motor vehicle dealers 62 63 or authorized agents for temporary permits purchased from a producer other than 64 the director of the department of revenue shall not constitute state revenue. In 65 no event shall revenues from the general revenue fund or any other state fund be utilized to compensate motor vehicle dealers or other producers for their role in 66 producing temporary permits as authorized under this section. Amounts that do 67 not constitute state revenue under this section shall also not constitute fees for 68 69 registration or certificates of title to be collected by the director of the department 70 of revenue under section 301.190. No motor vehicle dealer, authorized agent or the department of revenue shall charge more than five dollars for each permit 7172 issued. The permit shall be valid for a period of thirty days from the date of purchase of a motor vehicle or trailer, or from the date of sale of the motor vehicle 73 74or trailer by a motor vehicle dealer for which the purchaser obtains a permit as set out above. No permit shall be issued for a vehicle under this section unless 7576 the buyer shows proof of financial responsibility. Each temporary permit issued

shall be securely fastened to the back or rear of the motor vehicle in a manner and place on the motor vehicle consistent with registration plates so that all parts and qualities of the temporary permit thereof shall be plainly and clearly visible, reasonably clean and are not impaired in any way.

- 5. The permit shall be issued on a form prescribed by the director of the department of revenue and issued only for the applicant's temporary operation of the motor vehicle or trailer purchased to enable the applicant to temporarily operate the motor vehicle while proper title and registration plates are being obtained, or while awaiting receipt of registration plates, and shall be displayed on no other motor vehicle. Temporary permits issued pursuant to this section shall not be transferable or renewable and shall not be valid upon issuance of proper registration plates for the motor vehicle or trailer. The director of the department of revenue shall determine the size, material, design, numbering configuration, construction, and color of the permit. The director of the department of revenue, at his or her discretion, shall have the authority to reissue, and thereby extend the use of, a temporary permit previously and legally issued for a motor vehicle or trailer while proper title and registration are being obtained.
- 6. Every motor vehicle dealer that issues temporary permits shall keep, for inspection by proper officers, an accurate record of each permit issued by recording the permit number, the motor vehicle dealer's number, buyer's name and address, the motor vehicle's year, make, and manufacturer's vehicle identification number, and the permit's date of issuance and expiration date. Upon the issuance of a temporary permit by either the central office of the department of revenue, a motor vehicle dealer or an authorized agent of the department of revenue, the director of the department of revenue shall make the information associated with the issued temporary permit immediately available to the law enforcement community of the state of Missouri.
- 7. Upon the transfer of ownership of any currently registered motor vehicle wherein the owner cannot transfer the license plates due to a change of motor vehicle category, the owner may surrender the license plates issued to the motor vehicle and receive credit for any unused portion of the original registration fee against the registration fee of another motor vehicle. Such credit shall be granted based upon the date the license plates are surrendered. No refunds shall be made on the unused portion of any license plates surrendered for such credit.

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8. The provisions of subsections 4, 5, and 6 of this section shall expire July 1, 2019.

115 9. An additional temporary license plate produced in a manner and of materials determined by the director to be the most cost-effective means of 116 production with a configuration that matches an existing or newly issued plate 117 118 may be purchased by a motor vehicle owner to be placed in the interior of the vehicle's rear window such that the driver's view out of the rear window is not 119 120 obstructed and the plate configuration is clearly visible from the outside of the 121 vehicle to serve as the visible plate when a bicycle rack or other item obstructs the view of the actual plate. Such temporary plate is only authorized for use 122 123 when the matching actual plate is affixed to the vehicle in the manner prescribed 124in subsection 5 of section 301.130. The fee charged for the temporary plate shall 125 be equal to the fee charged for a temporary permit issued under subsection 4 of this section. Replacement temporary plates authorized in this subsection may be 126 127 issued as needed upon the payment of a fee equal to the fee charged for a temporary permit under subsection 4 of this section. The newly produced third 128 129 plate may only be used on the vehicle with the matching plate, and the additional 130 plate shall be clearly recognizable as a third plate and only used for the purpose 131 specified in this subsection.

10. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301.217, the director may issue a temporary permit to an individual who possesses a salvage motor vehicle which requires an inspection under subsection 9 of section 301.190. The operation of a salvage motor vehicle for which the permit has been issued shall be limited to the most direct route from the residence, maintenance, or storage facility of the individual in possession of such motor vehicle to the nearest authorized inspection facility and return to the originating location. Notwithstanding any other requirements for the issuance of a temporary permit under this section, an individual obtaining a temporary permit for the purpose of operating a motor vehicle to and from an examination facility as prescribed in this subsection shall also purchase the required motor vehicle examination form which is required to be completed for an examination under subsection 9 of section 301.190 and provide satisfactory evidence that such vehicle has passed a motor vehicle safety inspection for such vehicle as required in section 307.350.

11. The director of the department of revenue may promulgate all necessary 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, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2012, shall be invalid and void.

[11.] 12. The repeal and reenactment of this section shall become effective on the date the department of revenue or a producer authorized by the director of the department of revenue begins producing temporary permits described in subsection 4 of such section, or on July 1, 2013, whichever occurs first. If the director of revenue or a producer authorized by the director of the department of revenue begins producing temporary permits prior to July 1, 2013, the director of the department of revenue shall notify the revisor of statutes of such fact.

[301.140. 1. Upon the transfer of ownership of any motor vehicle or trailer, the certificate of registration and the right to use the number plates shall expire and the number plates shall be removed by the owner at the time of the transfer of possession, and it shall be unlawful for any person other than the person to whom such number plates were originally issued to have the same in his or her possession whether in use or not, unless such possession is solely for charitable purposes; except that the buyer of a motor vehicle or trailer who trades in a motor vehicle or trailer may attach the license plates from the traded-in motor vehicle or trailer to the newly purchased motor vehicle or trailer. The operation of a motor vehicle with such transferred plates shall be lawful for no more than thirty days. As used in this subsection, the term "tradein motor vehicle or trailer" shall include any single motor vehicle or trailer sold by the buyer of the newly purchased vehicle or trailer, as long as the license plates for the trade-in motor vehicle or trailer are still valid.

2. In the case of a transfer of ownership the original owner

may register another motor vehicle under the same number, upon the payment of a fee of two dollars, if the motor vehicle is of horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, not in excess of that originally registered. When such motor vehicle is of greater horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a greater fee is prescribed, applicant shall pay a transfer fee of two dollars and a pro rata portion for the difference in fees. When such vehicle is of less horsepower, gross weight or (in case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a lesser fee is prescribed, applicant shall not be entitled to a refund.

- 3. License plates may be transferred from a motor vehicle which will no longer be operated to a newly purchased motor vehicle by the owner of such vehicles. The owner shall pay a transfer fee of two dollars if the newly purchased vehicle is of horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, not in excess of that of the vehicle which will no longer be operated. When the newly purchased motor vehicle is of greater horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a greater fee is prescribed, the applicant shall pay a transfer fee of two dollars and a pro rata portion of the difference in fees. When the newly purchased vehicle is of less horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a lesser fee is prescribed, the applicant shall not be entitled to a refund.
- 4. Upon the sale of a motor vehicle or trailer by a dealer, a buyer who has made application for registration, by mail or otherwise, may operate the same for a period of thirty days after taking possession thereof, if during such period the motor vehicle or trailer shall have attached thereto, in the manner required by section 301.130, number plates issued to the dealer. Upon application and presentation of proof of financial responsibility as required under subsection 5 of this section and satisfactory evidence that the buyer has applied for registration, a dealer may

furnish such number plates to the buyer for such temporary use. In such event, the dealer shall require the buyer to deposit the sum of ten dollars and fifty cents to be returned to the buyer upon return of the number plates as a guarantee that said buyer will return to the dealer such number plates within thirty days. The director shall issue a temporary permit authorizing the operation of a motor vehicle or trailer by a buyer for not more than thirty days of the date of purchase.

5. The temporary permit shall be made available by the director of revenue and may be purchased from the department of revenue upon proof of purchase of a motor vehicle or trailer for which the buyer has no registration plate available for transfer and upon proof of financial responsibility, or from a dealer upon purchase of a motor vehicle or trailer for which the buyer has no registration plate available for transfer. The director shall make temporary permits available to registered dealers in this state or authorized agents of the department of revenue in sets of ten permits. The fee for the temporary permit shall be seven dollars and fifty cents for each permit or plate issued. No dealer or authorized agent shall charge more than seven dollars and fifty cents for each permit issued. The permit shall be valid for a period of thirty days from the date of purchase of a motor vehicle or trailer, or from the date of sale of the motor vehicle or trailer by a dealer for which the purchaser obtains a permit as set out above. No permit shall be issued for a vehicle under this section unless the buyer shows proof of financial responsibility.

6. The permit shall be issued on a form prescribed by the director and issued only for the applicant's use in the operation of the motor vehicle or trailer purchased to enable the applicant to legally operate the vehicle while proper title and registration plate are being obtained, and shall be displayed on no other vehicle. Temporary permits issued pursuant to this section shall not be transferable or renewable and shall not be valid upon issuance of proper registration plates for the motor vehicle or trailer. The director shall determine the size and numbering configuration, construction, and color of the permit.

is to be used, and the date of issuance.

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7. The dealer or authorized agent shall insert the date of issuance and expiration date, year, make, and manufacturer's number of vehicle on the permit when issued to the buyer. The dealer shall also insert such dealer's number on the permit. Every dealer that issues a temporary permit shall keep, for inspection of proper officers, a correct record of each permit issued by recording the permit or plate number, buyer's name and address, year, make, manufacturer's vehicle identification number on which the permit

8. Upon the transfer of ownership of any currently registered motor vehicle wherein the owner cannot transfer the license plates due to a change of vehicle category, the owner may surrender the license plates issued to the motor vehicle and receive credit for any unused portion of the original registration fee against the registration fee of another motor vehicle. Such credit shall be granted based upon the date the license plates are surrendered. No refunds shall be made on the unused portion of any license plates surrendered for such credit.

9. An additional temporary license plate produced in a manner and of materials determined by the director to be the most cost-effective means of production with a configuration that matches an existing or newly issued plate may be purchased by a motor vehicle owner to be placed in the interior of the vehicle's rear window such that the driver's view out of the rear window is not obstructed and the plate configuration is clearly visible from the outside of the vehicle to serve as the visible plate when a bicycle rack or other item obstructs the view of the actual plate. Such temporary plate is only authorized for use when the matching actual plate is affixed to the vehicle in the manner prescribed in subsection 5 of section 301.130. The fee charged for the temporary plate shall be equal to the fee charged for a temporary permit issued under subsection 5 of this section. Replacement temporary plates authorized in this subsection may be issued as needed upon the payment of a fee equal to the fee charged for a temporary permit under subsection 5 of this section. The newly produced third plate may only be used on the vehicle with the matching

plate, and the additional plate shall be clearly recognizable as a third plate and only used for the purpose specified in this subsection.

10. The director may promulgate all necessary 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, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2012, shall be invalid and void.]

301.301. [1. Any person replacing a stolen license plate tab issued on or after 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 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.
- 301.449. 1. Only a community college or four-year public or private institution of higher education, or a foundation or organization representing the college or institution, located in the state of Missouri may itself authorize or may by the director of revenue be authorized to use the school's official emblem to be affixed on multiyear personalized license plates as provided in this section.
- 2. Any contribution to such institution derived from this section, except reasonable administrative costs, shall be used for scholarship endowment or other academically related purposes. Any vehicle owner may annually apply to the institution for the use of the emblem. Upon annual application and payment of an emblem-use contribution to the institution, which shall be set by the governing body of the institution at an amount of at least twenty-five dollars, the institution shall issue to the vehicle owner, without further charge, an "emblem-use authorization statement", which shall be presented by the vehicle owner to the

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- department of revenue at the time of registration. Upon presentation of the annual statement and payment of the fee required for personalized license plates in section 301.144, and other fees and documents which may be required by law, 16 the department of revenue shall issue a personalized license plate, which shall 17bear the seal, emblem or logo of the institution, to the vehicle owner. 18
- **3.** The license plate authorized by this section shall use the school colors of the institution, and those colors shall be constructed upon the license plate using a process to ensure that the school emblem shall be displayed upon the license plate in the clearest and most attractive manner possible. Such license 23plates 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. The license plate authorized by this section shall be issued with a design approved by both the institution of higher education and the advisory committee established in section 301.129.
- 28 4. A vehicle owner, who was previously issued a plate with an institutional emblem authorized by this section and does not provide an emblem-29 30 use authorization statement at a subsequent time of registration, shall be issued a new plate which does not bear the institutional emblem, as otherwise provided 31 32 by law.
  - 5. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section or subsection 1 of section 301.3150, any community college or four-year public or private institution of higher education, or any foundation or organization representing the college or institution, located outside of the state of Missouri, which has authorized the use of its official emblem to be affixed on multiyear personalized license plates and has had its application for a specialty license plate approved by the joint committee on transportation oversight under section 301.3150 prior to August 28, 2012, may continue to authorize the use of its official emblem on such plates. Nothing in subsection 1 of this section shall be construed to prohibit the manufacture or renewal of multiyear personalized license plates bearing out-of-state university, college, or institution of private learning official emblems if such license plates were approved by the joint committee on transportation oversight under section 301.3150 prior to August 28, 2012.
- **6.** The director of revenue shall make necessary rules and regulations for 48 the enforcement of this section, and shall design all necessary forms including 49

establishing a minimum number of license plates which can be issued with the authorized emblem of a participating institution.

302.132. 1. Any person at least fifteen and one-half years of age who, except for age or lack of instruction in operating a motor vehicle, would otherwise be qualified to obtain a motorcycle or motortricycle license or endorsement pursuant to sections 302.010 to 302.340 may apply, with the written consent of the parent or guardian of such person, for a temporary motorcycle instruction permit to operate a motorcycle or motortricycle.

- 2. The director shall issue a temporary motorcycle instruction permit under this section if the applicant has completed a motorcycle rider training course approved under sections 302.133 to 302.138 and is otherwise eligible for the temporary permit. An applicant issued a temporary motorcycle instruction permit under this section may renew such permit two additional times, for a total maximum permit period of eighteen months.
- 3. A person receiving a temporary motorcycle permit and having it in his or her immediate possession shall be entitled to operate a motorcycle or motortricycle for a period of six months upon the highways of the state, and persons under the age of sixteen shall be subject to the following restrictions:
- 18 (1) The motorcycle or motortricycle may not have an engine with a 19 displacement of greater than two hundred fifty cubic centimeters;
- 20 (2) The operator shall not travel at any time from a half-hour after sunset 21 to a half-hour before sunrise;
  - (3) The operator shall not carry any passengers; and
- 23 (4) The operator shall not travel over fifty miles from the operator's home 24 address.
- 302.700. 1. Sections 302.700 to 302.780 may be cited as the "Uniform 2 Commercial Driver's License Act".
- 3 2. When used in sections 302.700 to 302.780, the following words and 4 phrases mean:
- 5 (1) "Alcohol", any substance containing any form of alcohol, including, but 6 not limited to, ethanol, methanol, propanol and isopropanol;
- 7 (2) "Alcohol concentration", the number of grams of alcohol per one 8 hundred milliliters of blood or the number of grams of alcohol per two hundred 9 ten liters of breath or the number of grams of alcohol per sixty-seven milliliters 10 of urine;

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- 11 (3) "CDL driver", a person holding or required to hold a 12 commercial driver's license (CDL);
- 13 (4) "CDLIS driver record", the electronic record of the individual commercial driver's status and history stored by the state of record as part of the 14 Commercial Driver's License Information System (CDLIS) established under 49 15
- U.S.C. Section 31309, et seq.; 16
- [(4)] (5) "CDLIS motor vehicle record (CDLIS MVR)", a report generated 17 from the CDLIS driver record which meets the requirements for access to CDLIS 18 information and is provided by states to users authorized in 49 CFR [Part] 384, 19 20 subject to the provisions of the Driver Privacy Protection Act, 18 U.S.C. Sections 2721 to 2725, et seq.; 21
  - [(5)] (6) "Commercial driver's instruction permit", a commercial learner's permit issued [pursuant to section 302.720] to an individual by a state or other jurisdiction of domicile in accordance with the standards contained in 49 CFR 383, which, when carried with a valid driver's license issued by the same state or jurisdiction, authorizes the individual to operate a class of commercial motor vehicle when accompanied by a holder of a valid commercial driver's license for purposes of behind-the-wheel training. When issued to a commercial driver's license holder, a commercial learner's permit serves as authorization for accompanied behind-the-wheel training in a commercial motor vehicle for which the holder's current commercial driver's license is not valid;
- 34 [(6)] (7) "Commercial driver's license (CDL)", a license issued by this state or other jurisdiction of domicile in accordance with 49 CFR 383 [to an individual] which authorizes the individual to operate a class of commercial motor vehicle;
- 38 [(7)] (8) "Commercial driver's license downgrade", occurs when:
- 39 (a) A driver changes the self-certification to interstate, but operates 40 exclusively in transportation or operation excepted from 49 CFR [Part] 391, as provided in 49 CFR [Part] 90.3(f), 391.2, 391.68, or 398.3; 41
- 42 (b) A driver changes the self-certification to intrastate only, if the driver 43 qualifies under the state's physical qualification requirements for intrastate only;
- 44 (c) A driver changes the self-certification to intrastate, but operating exclusively in transportation or operations excepted from all or part of the state 45 driver qualification requirements; or

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- 47 (d) The state removes the commercial driver's license privilege from the 48 driver's license;
- [(8)] (9) "Commercial driver's license information system (CDLIS)", 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;
- [(9)] (10) "Commercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle [designed or used to] or combination of motor vehicles used in commerce to transport passengers or property:
  - (a) If the vehicle has a gross combination weight rating or gross combination weight of twenty-six thousand one or more pounds inclusive of a towed unit which has a gross vehicle weight rating [of] or gross vehicle weight of more than ten thousand one pounds or more, whichever is greater;
  - (b) If the vehicle has a gross vehicle weight rating or gross vehicle weight of twenty-six thousand one or more pounds [or such lesser rating as determined by federal regulation], whichever is greater;
- 64 (c) If the vehicle is designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, 65 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.
  Section 1801, et seq.);
- [(10)] (11) "Controlled substance", any substance so classified under Section 102(6) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. Section 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;
- [(11)] (12) "Conviction", an unvacated adjudication of guilt, including pleas of guilt and nolo contendere, 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;
- 81 **[**(12)**] (13)** "Director", the director of revenue or his authorized 82 representative;

- 83 [(13)] (14) "Disqualification", any of the following three actions:
- 84 (a) The suspension, revocation, or cancellation of a commercial driver's 85 license or commercial driver's instruction permit;
- 86 (b) Any withdrawal of a person's privileges to drive a commercial motor 87 vehicle by a state, Canada, or Mexico as the result of a violation of federal, state,
- 88 county, municipal, or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control or vehicles, other than parking,
- 90 vehicle weight, or vehicle defect violations;
- 91 (c) A determination by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration 92 that a person is not qualified to operate a commercial motor vehicle under 49 93 CFR [Part] 383.52 or [Part] 391;
- 94 [(14)] (15) "Drive", to drive, operate or be in physical control of a 95 commercial motor vehicle;
- 96 [(15)] **(16)** "Driver", any person who drives, operates, or is in physical 97 control of a motor vehicle, or who is required to hold a commercial driver's 98 license;
- 99 [(16)] (17) "Driver applicant", an individual who applies to obtain, 100 transfer, upgrade, or renew a commercial driver's license or commercial 101 driver's instruction permit in this state;
- 102 **[**(17)**]** (18) "Driving under the influence of alcohol", the commission of 103 any one or more of the following acts:
- 104 (a) Driving a commercial motor vehicle with the alcohol concentration of 105 four one-hundredths of a percent or more as prescribed by the [secretary] 106 **Secretary** or such other alcohol concentration as may be later determined by the 107 [secretary] **Secretary** by regulation;
- 108 (b) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle while 109 intoxicated in violation of any federal or state law, or in violation of a county or 110 municipal ordinance;
- 111 (c) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle with excessive 112 blood alcohol content in violation of any federal or state law, or in violation of a 113 county or municipal ordinance;
  - (d) Refusing to submit to a chemical test in violation of section 577.041, section 302.750, any federal or state law, or a county or municipal ordinance; or
- 116 (e) Having any state, county or municipal alcohol-related enforcement 117 contact, as defined in subsection 3 of section 302.525; provided that any 118 suspension or revocation pursuant to section 302.505, committed in a

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- 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;
- [(18)] (19) "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. Section 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
- 137 (c) Refusing to submit to a chemical test in violation of section 577.041, 138 section 302.750, any federal or state law, or a county or municipal ordinance;
  - [(19)] (20) "Electronic device", includes but is not limited to a cellular telephone, personal digital assistant, pager, computer, or any other device used to input, write, send, receive, or read text;
  - (21) "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;
  - [(20)] (22) "Endorsement", an authorization on an individual's commercial driver's license [permitting] or commercial learner's permit required to permit the individual to operate certain types of commercial motor vehicles;
- [(21)] (23) "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

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- commercial motor vehicle when the total combined gross weight rating does not 156 exceed twenty-six thousand one pounds when transporting fertilizers as defined
- 157 in subdivision [(27)] (29) of this subsection;
- 158 [(22)] (24) "Fatality", the death of a person as a result of a motor vehicle accident; 159
- 160 [(23)] (25) "Felony", any offense under state or federal law that is punishable by death or imprisonment for a term exceeding one year; 161
- 162 [(24)] (26) "Foreign", outside the fifty states of the United States and the District of Columbia; 163
- [(25)] (27) "Gross combination weight rating" or "GCWR", the value 164 165 specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a combination (articulated) 166 vehicle. In the absence of a value specified by the manufacturer, GCWR will be 167 determined by adding the GVWR of the power unit and the total weight of the 168 towed unit and any load thereon;
- 169 [(26)] (28) "Gross vehicle weight rating" or "GVWR", the value specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a single vehicle; 170
- 171 [(27)] (29) "Hazardous materials", any material that has been designated 172 as hazardous under 49 U.S.C. Section 5103 and is required to be placarded under subpart F of CFR [Part] 172 or any quantity of a material listed as a select 173 174 agent or toxin in 42 CFR [Part] 73. Fertilizers, including but not limited to 175 ammonium nitrate, phosphate, nitrogen, anhydrous ammonia, lime, potash, motor fuel or special fuel, shall not be considered hazardous materials when transported 176 177 by a farm vehicle provided all other provisions of this definition are followed;
  - [(28)] (30) "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;
- 183 [(29)] (31) "Issuance", the initial licensure, license transfers, license 184 renewals, and license upgrades;
- [(30)] (32) "Manual transmission" (also known as a stick shift, 186 stick, straight drive, or standard transmission), a transmission utilizing a driver-operated clutch that is activated by a pedal or lever and a 187 188 gear-shift mechanism operated by either hand or foot. All other 189 transmissions, whether semi-automatic or automatic, will be considered 190 automatic for the purposes of the standardized restriction code;

- 191 (33) "Medical examiner", a person who is licensed, certified, or registered, 192 in accordance with applicable state laws and regulations, to perform physical 193 examinations. The term includes, but is not limited to, doctors of medicine, 194 doctors of osteopathy, physician assistants, advanced practice nurses, and doctors 195 of chiropractic;
- 196 [(31)] **(34)** "Medical variance", when a driver has received one of the following that allows the driver to be issued a medical certificate:
- 198 (a) An exemption letter permitting operation of a commercial motor 199 vehicle under 49 CFR [Part] 381, Subpart C or 49 CFR [Part] 391.64;
- 200 (b) A skill performance evaluation certificate permitting operation of a 201 commercial motor vehicle under 49 CFR [Part] 391.49;
- [(32)] (35) "Mobile telephone", a mobile communication device that is classified as or uses any commercial mobile radio service, as defined in the regulations of the Federal Communications Commission, 47 CFR 20.3, but does not include two-way or citizens band radio services;
- 207 (36) "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively 208 upon tracks;
- [(33)] (37) "Noncommercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles not defined by the term "commercial motor vehicle" in this section;
- [(34)] (38) "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;
- [(35)] (39) "Out-of-service order", a declaration by an authorized enforcement officer of a federal, state, Canadian, Mexican or any local jurisdiction, that a driver, or a commercial motor vehicle, or a motor carrier operation, is out of service under 49 CFR [Part] 386.72, 392.5, 392.9a, 395.13, or 396.9, or comparable laws, or the North American Standard Out-of-Service Criteria;
- [(36)] **(40)** "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;
- [(37)] (41) "Secretary", the Secretary of Transportation of the United

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- [(38)] (42) "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, any violation of section 304.010, 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;
- 254 (f) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without the proper commercial 255 driver's license class or endorsement for the specific vehicle group being operated 256 or for the passengers or type of cargo being transported in violation of any federal 257 or state law or county or municipal ordinance; [or]
  - (g) Violating a state or local law or ordinance on motor vehicle traffic control prohibiting texting while driving a commercial motor vehicle;
- 261 (h) Violating a state or local law or ordinance on motor vehicle 262 traffic control restricting or prohibiting the use of a hand-held mobile

## 263 telephone while driving a commercial motor vehicle; or

- 264 (i) 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] Secretary by regulation;
- 267 [(39)] (43) "State", a state of the United States, including the District 268 of Columbia;
- 269[(40)] (44) "Tank vehicle", any commercial motor vehicle that is 270 designed to transport any liquid or gaseous materials within a tank or tanks having an individual rated capacity of more than one hundred 271 272 nineteen gallons and an aggregate rated capacity of one thousand 273 gallons or more that is either permanently or temporarily attached to 274 the vehicle or the chassis. A commercial motor vehicle transporting an empty storage container tank, not designed for transportation, with a 275 276 rated capacity of one thousand gallons or more, that is temporarily 277 attached to a flatbed trailer is not considered a tank vehicle;
- (45) "Texting", manually entering alphanumeric text into, or 278 279 reading text from, an electronic device. This action includes but is not 280 limited to short message service, e-mailing, instant messaging, 281 commanding or requesting access to a website, pressing more than a 282 single button to initiate or terminate a voice communication using a 283 mobile telephone, or engaging in any other form of electronic text 284 retrieval or entry, for present or future communication. Texting does 285 not include:
- 286 (a) Inputting, selecting, or reading information on a global 287 positioning system or navigation system;
- 288 (b) Pressing a single button to initiate or terminate a voice 289 communication using a mobile telephone; or
- (c) Using a device capable of performing multiple functions (e.g., fleet management systems, dispatching devices, smart phones, citizens band radios, music players) for a purpose that is not otherwise prohibited in this part;
  - (46) "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

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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 9 commercial motor vehicle. No person may be issued a commercial driver's 10 instruction permit until he or she has passed written tests which 11 12 comply with the minimum federal standards. 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 14 other requirements of sections 302.700 to 302.780, except for the driving test. A 15 permit holder, unless otherwise disqualified, may be granted one six-month 16 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 19 20 operate a commercial motor vehicle if the applicant has completed all other requirements except the driving test. The permit may be renewed for one 2122 additional thirty-day period and the fee for the permit and for renewal shall be 23 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. All applicants for a commercial driver's license shall have maintained the appropriate class of commercial driver's instruction permit issued by this state or any other state for a minimum of fourteen calendar days prior to the date of taking the skills test. 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.

(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, except the examination fee shall be waived for applicants seventy years of age or older renewing a license with a school bus endorsement. 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. The written test shall only be administered in the English language. No translators shall be allowed for applicants taking the test.
  - (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 community colleges established under chapter 178 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. 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] 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.
    - (5) The director shall have the authority to waive the driving skills test

- 78 for any qualified military applicant for a commercial driver's license who is
- 79 currently licensed at the time of application for a commercial driver's
- 80 license. The director shall impose conditions and limitations to restrict the
- 81 applicants from whom the department may accept alternative requirements for
- 82 the skills test described in federal regulation 49 [C.F.R.] CFR 383.77. An
- 83 applicant must certify that, during the two-year period immediately preceding
- 84 application for a commercial driver's license, all of the following apply:
- 85 (a) The applicant has not had more than one license;
- 86 (b) The applicant has not had any license suspended, revoked, or 87 cancelled;
- 88 (c) The applicant has not had any convictions for any type of motor vehicle
- 89 for the disqualifying offenses contained in this chapter or federal rule 49 [C.F.R.]
- 90 **CFR** 383.51(b);
- 91 (d) The applicant has not had more than one conviction for any type of
- 92 motor vehicle for serious traffic violations;
- 93 (e) The applicant has not had any conviction for a violation of state or
- 94 local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control, but not including any parking
- 95 violation, arising in connection with any traffic accident, and has no record of an
- 96 accident in which he or she was at fault;
- 97 (f) The applicant [is] has been regularly employed [in a job] within the
- 98 last ninety days in a military position requiring operation of a commercial
- 99 motor vehicle and has operated the vehicle for at least sixty days during the two
- 100 years immediately preceding application for a commercial driver's license. The
- 101 vehicle must be representative of the commercial motor vehicle the driver
- 102 applicant operates or expects to operate;
- 103 (g) The applicant, if on active duty, must provide a notarized affidavit
- 104 signed by a commanding officer as proof of driving experience as indicated in
- 105 paragraph (f) of this subdivision;
- (h) The applicant, if honorably discharged from military service, must
- 107 provide a form-DD214 or other proof of military occupational specialty;
- (i) The applicant must meet all federal and state qualifications to operate
- 109 a commercial vehicle; and
- 110 (j) The applicant will be required to complete all applicable knowledge
- 111 tests.
- 112 3. A commercial driver's license or commercial driver's instruction
- 113 **permit** may not be issued to a person while the person is disqualified from

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- 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 [cancelled] 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.
  - 5. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section or any other law to the contrary, beginning August 28, 2008, the director of the department of revenue shall certify as a third-party tester any municipality that owns, leases, or maintains its own fleet that requires certain employees as a condition of employment to hold a valid commercial driver's license; and that administered in-house testing to such employees prior to August 28, 2006.
  - 302.735. 1. An application shall not be taken from a nonresident after September 30, 2005. The application for a commercial driver's license shall include, but not be limited to, the applicant's legal name, mailing and residence address, if different, a physical description of the person, including sex, height, weight and eye color, the person's Social Security number, date of birth and any other information deemed appropriate by the director. The application shall also require, beginning September 30, 2005, the applicant to provide the names of all states where the applicant has been previously licensed to drive any type of motor vehicle during the preceding ten years.
- 10 2. A commercial driver's license shall expire on the applicant's birthday in the sixth year after issuance, unless the license must be issued for a shorter 11 period due to other requirements of law or for transition or staggering of work as 12 determined by the director, and must be renewed on or before the date of 13 14 expiration. When a person changes such person's name an application for a 15 duplicate license shall be made to the director of revenue. When a person 16 changes such person's mailing address or residence the applicant shall notify the 17 director of revenue of said change, however, no application for a duplicate license

- 18 is required. A commercial license issued pursuant to this section to an applicant
- 19 less than twenty-one years of age and seventy years of age and older shall expire
- 20 on the applicant's birthday in the third year after issuance, unless the license
- 21 must be issued for a shorter period as determined by the director.
- 3. A commercial driver's license containing a hazardous materials
- 23 endorsement issued to an applicant who is between the age of twenty-one and
- 24 sixty-nine shall not be issued for a period exceeding five years from the approval
- 25 date of the security threat assessment as determined by the Transportation
- 26 Security Administration.
- 4. The director shall issue an annual commercial driver's license
- 28 containing a school bus endorsement to an applicant who is seventy years of age
- 29 or older. The fee for such license shall be seven dollars and fifty cents.
- 30 5. A commercial driver's license containing a hazardous materials
- 31 endorsement issued to an applicant who is seventy years of age or older shall not
- 32 be issued for a period exceeding three years. The director shall not require such
- 33 drivers to obtain a security threat assessment more frequently than such
- 34 assessment is required by the Transportation Security Administration under the
- 35 Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to
- 36 Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act (USA PATRIOT ACT) of 2001.
- 37 (1) The state shall immediately revoke a hazardous materials
- 38 endorsement upon receipt of an initial determination of threat assessment and
- 39 immediate revocation from the Transportation Security Administration as defined
- 40 by 49 CFR 1572.13(a).
- 41 (2) The state shall revoke or deny a hazardous materials endorsement
- 42 within fifteen days of receipt of a final determination of threat assessment from
- 43 the Transportation Security Administration as required by CFR 1572.13(a).
- 44 6. The fee for a commercial driver's license or renewal commercial driver's
- 45 license issued for a period greater than three years shall be forty dollars.
- 46 7. The fee for a commercial driver's license or renewal commercial driver's
- 47 license issued for a period of three years or less shall be twenty dollars.
- 48 8. The fee for a duplicate commercial driver's license shall be twenty
- 49 dollars.
- 50 9. In order for the director to properly transition driver's license
- 51 requirements under the Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act of 1999 and the
- 52 Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to
- 53 Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act (USA PATRIOT ACT) of 2001, the director

- is authorized to stagger expiration dates and make adjustments for any fees, including driver examination fees that are incurred by the driver as a result of the initial issuance of a transitional license required to comply with such acts.
- 10. Within thirty days after moving to this state, the holder of a commercial driver's license shall apply for a commercial driver's license in this state. The applicant shall meet all other requirements of sections 302.700 to 302.780, except that the director may waive the driving test for a commercial driver's license as required in section 302.720 if the applicant for a commercial driver's license has a valid commercial driver's license from a state which has requirements for issuance of such license comparable to those in this state.
  - 11. Any person who falsifies any information in an application or test for a commercial driver's license shall not be licensed to operate a commercial motor vehicle, or the person's commercial driver's license shall be [cancelled] canceled, for a period of one year after the director discovers such falsification.
  - 12. Beginning July 1, 2005, the director shall not issue a commercial driver's license under this section unless the director verifies that the applicant is lawfully present in the United States before accepting the application. If lawful presence is granted for a temporary period, no commercial driver's license shall be issued. The director may, by rule or regulation, establish procedures to verify the lawful presence of the applicant and establish the duration of any commercial driver's license issued 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.
  - 13. (1) Effective December 19, 2005, notwithstanding any provisions of subsections 1 and 5 of this section to the contrary, the director may issue a [nonresident] nondomiciled commercial driver's license or commercial driver's instruction permit to a resident of a foreign jurisdiction if the United States Secretary of Transportation has determined that the commercial motor vehicle testing and licensing standards in the foreign jurisdiction do not meet the testing standards established in 49 [C.F.R. Part] CFR 383.
- (2) Any applicant for a [nonresident] **nondomiciled** commercial driver's license **or commercial driver's instruction permit** must present evidence satisfactory to the director that the applicant currently has employment with an employer in this state. The [nonresident] **nondomiciled** applicant must meet the same testing, driver record requirements, conditions, and is subject to the same disqualification and conviction reporting requirements applicable to

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90 resident commercial drivers.

- (3) The [nonresident] **nondomiciled** commercial driver's license will expire on the same date that the documents establishing lawful presence for employment expire. The word ["nonresident"] "nondomiciled" shall appear on the face of the [nonresident] nondomiciled commercial driver's license. Any applicant for a Missouri [nonresident] nondomiciled commercial driver's license or commercial driver's instruction permit must first surrender any [nonresident] nondomiciled commercial driver's license issued by another state.
- (4) The [nonresident] **nondomiciled** commercial driver's license applicant must pay the same fees as required for the issuance of a resident commercial driver's license **or commercial driver's instruction permit**.
- 14. Foreign jurisdiction for purposes of issuing a [nonresident] nondomiciled commercial driver's license or commercial driver's instruction permit under this section shall not include any of the fifty states of the United States or Canada or Mexico.
- 302.740. 1. The commercial driver's license shall be manufactured of materials and processes that will prohibit as nearly as possible the ability to reproduce, alter, counterfeit, forge, or duplicate any license without ready detection. Such license shall include, but not be limited to, the following information: a colored photograph of the person, the legal name and address of the person, a physical description of the person, including sex, height, weight and eye color, the person's [Social Security number] driver's license number or such other number or identifier deemed appropriate by the director or the [secretary] Secretary, the date of birth, class or type of commercial motor vehicle or vehicles which the person is authorized to drive, the name of this state, and the words "COMMERCIAL DRIVER'S LICENSE" or "CDL", the dates of 11 issuance and expiration, the person's signature and such other information as the 12 13 director prescribes.
  - 2. Before issuing a commercial driver's license, the director shall obtain driving record information from sources including, but not limited to, the national driver's register, the commercial driver's license information system, and any state driver's licensing system in which the person has been licensed; except that the director shall only be required to obtain the complete driving record from each state the person has ever been licensed in when such person is issued an initial commercial driver's license or renews his or her commercial driver's license for the first time. The director shall maintain a notation in the driving record

- system of the date when he or she has obtained the driving records from all otherstates which the person has been licensed.
- 3. Within ten days after issuing a commercial driver's license, the director shall notify the commercial driver's license information system of such fact, providing all information required to ensure identification of the person. For the purpose of this subsection, the date of issuance shall be the date the commercial driver's license is mailed to the applicant.
- 4. The commercial driver's license shall indicate the class of vehicle the person may drive and any applicable endorsements or restrictions. Commercial driver's license classifications, endorsements and restrictions shall be in compliance with the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (Title XII of Pub. Law 99-570) and those prescribed by the director. The commercial driver's license driving record shall contain a complete history of the driver, including information and convictions from previous states of licensure.
- 5. The commercial driver's instruction permit shall include but not be limited to the same data elements as a commercial driver's license and the words "CDL PERMIT" or "COMMERCIAL LEARNER PERMIT" and such other information as the director or Secretary prescribes.
  - 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:
- 3 (1) Driving a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol or a controlled 4 substance, or of an alcohol-related enforcement contact as defined in subsection 5 3 of section 302.525;
- 6 (2) Driving a commercial motor vehicle which causes a fatality through 7 the negligent operation of the commercial motor vehicle, including but not limited 8 to the crimes of vehicular manslaughter, homicide by motor vehicle, and negligent 9 homicide;
- 10 (3) Driving a commercial motor vehicle while revoked pursuant to section 11 302.727;
- 12 (4) Leaving the scene of an accident involving a commercial or 13 noncommercial motor vehicle operated by the person;
- 14 (5) Using a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle in the commission 15 of any felony, as defined in section 302.700, except a felony as provided in 16 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] 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 in the manner prescribed in 49 CFR [Part] 383, or as amended by the Secretary.
- 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 in the manner prescribed in 49 CFR [Part] 383, or as amended by the Secretary.
- 50 10. Any person convicted of driving while out of service on a third or 51 subsequent occasion during any ten-year period, involving separate incidents, 52 shall be disqualified for a period of three years.
  - 11. Any person convicted of a first violation of an out-of-service order

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- 54 while transporting hazardous materials or while operating a motor vehicle 55 designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, including the driver, is 56 disqualified for a period of one hundred eighty days.
- 57 12. Any person convicted of any subsequent violation of an out-of-service 58 order in a separate incident within ten years after a previous violation, while 59 transporting hazardous materials or while operating a motor vehicle designed to 60 transport fifteen passengers, including the driver, is disqualified for a period of 61 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, [cancelling] 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 [cancelled] 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.
- 78 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 79 CFR[, Part] 383.52. Due process of a disqualification determined by the 80 Secretary pursuant to this section shall be held in accordance with regulations 81 promulgated by the Secretary. The period of disqualification determined by the 82 83 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 84 85 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 **motor** 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

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90 person has complied with the requirement to appear or pay.

91 18. The disqualification period must be in addition to any other 92 previous periods of disqualification in the manner prescribed in 49 93 CFR 383, or as amended by the Secretary, except when the major or 94 serious violations are a result of the same incident.

302.767. Notwithstanding sections 302.700, 302.720, 302.735, 302.740, 302.755 to the contrary, the department of revenue shall have until July 8, 2015, to comply with the provisions of 49 CFR 383, 384, and 385 pertaining to the commercial driver's license testing and commercial learner's permit standards rule issued by the federal motor carrier safety administration.

304.154. 1. Beginning January 1, [2005] **2014**, a towing company 2 operating a tow truck pursuant to the authority granted in section 304.155 or 3 304.157 shall:

- 4 (1) Have and occupy a verifiable business address and display such 5 address in a location visible from the street;
- 6 (2) Have a fenced, secure, and lighted storage lot or an enclosed, secure 7 building for the storage of motor vehicles, with a total area for storing 8 vehicles, either inside or outside, of at least two thousand square feet 9 and fencing a minimum of seven feet high;
- 10 (3) Be open for a minimum of eight hours per day between the 11 hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, for a customer 12 or his or her authorized agent to view and retrieve a vehicle, with no 13 additional fees charged to view or retrieve a vehicle during these 14 regular business hours;
- 15 **(4)** Be available twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week. Availability 16 shall mean that an employee of the towing company or an answering service 17 answered by a person is able to respond to a tow request;
  - (5) Have and maintain an operational telephone with the telephone number published or available through directory assistance;
- [(4)] (6) Maintain a valid insurance policy issued by an insurer authorized to do business in this state, or a bond or other acceptable surety providing coverage for the death of, or injury to, persons and damage to property for each accident or occurrence in the amount [of at least five hundred thousand dollars per incident] prescribed by the United States Department of Transportation;

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- [(5)] (7) Provide workers' compensation insurance for all employees of the towing company if required by chapter 287; [and]
- 28 [(6)] (8) Maintain current motor vehicle registrations on all tow trucks 29 currently operated within the towing company fleet.
  - 2. Counties may adopt ordinances with respect to towing company standards in addition to the minimum standards contained in this section. A towing company located in a county of the second, third, [and] or fourth classification or located any county of the first classification with more than one hundred one thousand but fewer than one hundred fifteen thousand inhabitants or located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twenty-three thousand but fewer than twenty-six thousand inhabitants and with a city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand four hundred but fewer than two thousand seven hundred inhabitants as the county seat is exempt from the provisions of this section.
- 304.180. 1. No vehicle or combination of vehicles shall be moved or operated on any highway in this state having a greater weight than twenty thousand pounds on one axle, no combination of vehicles operated by transporters 3 of general freight over regular routes as defined in section 390.020 shall be moved or operated on any highway of this state having a greater weight than the vehicle manufacturer's rating on a steering axle with the maximum weight not to exceed twelve thousand pounds on a steering axle, and no vehicle shall be moved or operated on any state highway of this state having a greater weight than thirty-four thousand pounds on any tandem axle; the term "tandem axle" shall 10 mean a group of two or more axles, arranged one behind another, the distance 11 between the extremes of which is more than forty inches and not more than 12 ninety-six inches apart.
- 2. An "axle load" is defined as the total load transmitted to the road by all wheels whose centers are included between two parallel transverse vertical planes forty inches apart, extending across the full width of the vehicle.
- 3. Subject to the limit upon the weight imposed upon a highway of this state through any one axle or on any tandem axle, the total gross weight with load imposed by any group of two or more consecutive axles of any vehicle or combination of vehicles shall not exceed the maximum load in pounds as set forth in the following table:

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- 22 Distance in feet
- 23 between the extremes
- 24 of any group of two or
- 25 more consecutive axles,
- 26 measured to the nearest
- 27 foot, except where
- 28 indicated otherwise

29	Maximum load in pounds

30	feet	2 axles	3 axles	4 axles	5 axles	6 axles
31	4	34,000				
32	5	34,000				
33	6	34,000				
34	7	34,000				
35	8	34,000	34,000			
36	More than 8	38,000	42,000			
37	9	39,000	42,500			
38	10	40,000	43,500			
39	11	40,000	44,000			
40	12	40,000	45,000	50,000		
41	13	40,000	45,500	50,500		
42	14	40,000	46,500	51,500		
43	15	40,000	47,000	52,000		
44	16	40,000	48,000	52,500	58,000	
45	17	40,000	48,500	53,500	58,500	
46	18	40,000	49,500	54,000	59,000	
47	19	40,000	50,000	54,500	60,000	
48	20	40,000	51,000	55,500	60,500	66,000
49	21	40,000	51,500	56,000	61,000	66,500
50	22	40,000	52,500	56,500	61,500	67,000
51	23	40,000	53,000	57,500	62,500	68,000
52	24	40,000	54,000	58,000	63,000	68,500
53	25	40,000	54,500	58,500	63,500	69,000

54	26	40,000	55,500	59,500	64,000	69,500
55	27	40,000	56,000	60,000	65,000	70,000
56	28	40,000	57,000	60,500	65,500	71,000
57	29	40,000	57,500	61,500	66,000	71,500
58	30	40,000	58,500	62,000	66,500	72,000
59	31	40,000	59,000	62,500	67,500	72,500
60	32	40,000	60,000	63,500	68,000	73,000
61	33	40,000	60,000	64,000	68,500	74,000
62	34	40,000	60,000	64,500	69,000	74,500
63	35	40,000	60,000	65,500	70,000	75,000
64	36		60,000	66,000	70,500	75,500
65	37		60,000	66,500	71,000	76,000
66	38		60,000	67,500	72,000	77,000
67	39		60,000	68,000	72,500	77,500
68	40		60,000	68,500	73,000	78,000
69	41		60,000	69,500	73,500	78,500
70	42		60,000	70,000	74,000	79,000
71	43		60,000	70,500	75,000	80,000
72	44		60,000	71,500	75,500	80,000
73	45		60,000	72,000	76,000	80,000
74	46		60,000	72,500	76,500	80,000
75	47		60,000	73,500	77,500	80,000
76	48		60,000	74,000	78,000	80,000
77	49		60,000	74,500	78,500	80,000
78	50		60,000	75,500	79,000	80,000
79	51		60,000	76,000	80,000	80,000
80	52		60,000	76,500	80,000	80,000
81	53		60,000	77,500	80,000	80,000
82	54		60,000	78,000	80,000	80,000
83	55		60,000	78,500	80,000	80,000
84	56		60,000	79,500	80,000	80,000
85	57		60,000	80,000	80,000	80,000

- Notwithstanding the above table, two consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a gross load of thirty-four thousand pounds each if the overall distance between the first and last axles of such consecutive sets of tandem axles is thirty-six feet or more.
  - 4. Whenever the state highways and transportation commission finds that any state highway bridge in the state is in such a condition that use of such bridge by vehicles of the weights specified in subsection 3 of this section will endanger the bridge, or the users of the bridge, the commission may establish maximum weight limits and speed limits for vehicles using such bridge. The governing body of any city or county may grant authority by act or ordinance to the state highways and transportation commission to enact the limitations established in this section on those roadways within the purview of such city or county. Notice of the weight limits and speed limits established by the commission shall be given by posting signs at a conspicuous place at each end of any such bridge.
  - 5. Nothing in this section shall be construed as permitting lawful axle loads, tandem axle loads or gross loads in excess of those permitted under the provisions of Section 127 of Title 23 of the United States Code.
  - 6. Notwithstanding the weight limitations contained in this section, any vehicle or combination of vehicles operating on highways other than the interstate highway system may exceed single axle, tandem axle and gross weight limitations in an amount not to exceed two thousand pounds. However, total gross weight shall not exceed eighty thousand pounds, except as provided in subsections 9 and 10 of this section.
  - 7. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the department of transportation shall issue a single-use special permit, or upon request of the owner of the truck or equipment, shall issue an annual permit, for the transporting of any concrete pump truck or well-drillers' equipment. The department of transportation shall set fees for the issuance of permits pursuant to this subsection. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301.133, concrete pump trucks or well-drillers' equipment may be operated on state-maintained roads and highways at any time on any day.
- 8. Notwithstanding the provision of this section to the contrary, the maximum gross vehicle limit and axle weight limit for any vehicle or combination of vehicles equipped with an idle reduction technology may be increased by a quantity necessary to compensate for the additional weight of the idle reduction

system as provided for in 23 U.S.C. Section 127, as amended. In no case shall the additional weight increase allowed by this subsection be greater than four hundred pounds. Upon request by an appropriate law enforcement officer, the vehicle operator shall provide proof that the idle reduction technology is fully functional at all times and that the gross weight increase is not used for any purpose other than for the use of idle reduction technology.

- 9. Notwithstanding subsection 3 of this section or any other provision of law to the contrary, the total gross weight of any vehicle or combination of vehicles hauling livestock may be as much as, but shall not exceed, eighty-five thousand five hundred pounds while operating on U.S. Highway 36 from St. Joseph to U.S. Highway 63, on U.S. Highway 65 from the Iowa state line to U.S. Highway 36, and on U.S. Highway 63 from the Iowa state line to U.S. Highway 36, and on U.S. Highway 63 from U.S. Highway 36 to Missouri Route 17. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to vehicles operated on the Dwight D. Eisenhower System of Interstate and Defense Highways.
- 10. Notwithstanding any provision of this section or any other law to the contrary, the total gross weight of any vehicle or combination of vehicles hauling milk from a farm to a processing facility may be as much as, but shall not exceed, eighty-five thousand five hundred pounds while operating on highways other than the interstate highway system. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to vehicles operated and operating on the Dwight D. Eisenhower System of Interstate and Defense Highways.
- 11. Notwithstanding any provision of this section or any other law to the contrary, the department of transportation shall issue emergency utility response permits for the transporting of utility wires or cables, poles, and equipment needed for repair work immediately following a disaster where utility service has been disrupted. Under exigent circumstances, verbal approval of such operation may be made either by the motor carrier compliance supervisor or other designated motor carrier services representative. Utility vehicles and equipment used to assist utility companies granted special permits under this subsection may be operated and transported on state-maintained roads and highways at any time on any day. The department of transportation shall promulgate all necessary 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, that is created under the authority

158 delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, 159160 section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 161 162536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of 163 rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 164 165 28, 2013, shall be invalid and void.

304.820. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, no person twenty-one years of age or younger operating a moving **noncommercial** motor vehicle upon the highways of this state shall, by means of a hand-held electronic wireless communications device, send, read, or write a text message or electronic message.

- 2. No person, regardless of age, shall operate a commercial motor vehicle while using a hand-held mobile telephone in a manner proscribed by the federal motor carrier safety regulations, as periodically amended.
- 3. No person, regardless of age, shall engage in texting while operating a commercial motor vehicle in a manner proscribed by the federal motor carrier safety regulations, as periodically amended.
- 13 **4.** The provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to a person 14 operating:
- 15 (1) An authorized emergency vehicle; or
- 16 (2) A moving motor vehicle while using a hand-held electronic wireless 17 communications device to:
- 18 (a) Report illegal activity;
- 19 (b) Summon medical or other emergency help;
- 20 (c) Prevent injury to a person or property; or
- 21 (d) Relay information between a transit or for-hire operator and that 22 operator's dispatcher, in which the device is permanently affixed to the vehicle.
- [3.] 5. Nothing in this section shall be construed or interpreted as prohibiting a person from making or taking part in a telephone call, by means of a hand-held electronic wireless communications device, while operating a noncommercial motor vehicle upon the highways of this state.
- [4.] **6.** As used in this section, "electronic message" means a self-contained piece of digital communication that is designed or intended to be

- transmitted between hand-held electronic wireless communication devices. "Electronic message" includes, but is not limited to, electronic mail, a text message, an instant message, or a command or request to access an internet site.
- [5.] 7. As used in this section, "hand-held electronic wireless communications device" includes any hand-held cellular phone, palm pilot, blackberry, or other mobile electronic device used to communicate verbally or by text or electronic messaging, but shall not apply to any device that is permanently embedded into the architecture and design of the motor vehicle.
- [6.] 8. As used in this section, "making or taking part in a telephone call" means listening to or engaging in verbal communication through a hand-held electronic wireless communication device.
- [7.] 9. As used in this section, "send, read, or write a text message or electronic message" means using a hand-held electronic wireless telecommunications device to manually communicate with any person by using an electronic message. Sending, reading, or writing a text message or electronic message does not include reading, selecting, or entering a phone number or name into a hand-held electronic wireless communications device for the purpose of making a telephone call.
- [8.] 10. As used in subsections 2 and 3 of this section, the terms texting and "mobile telephone" shall have the same meaning ascribed to them in section 302.700.
- 11. A violation of this section shall be deemed an infraction and shall be deemed a moving violation for purposes of point assessment under section 302.302.
- [9.] 12. The state preempts the field of regulating the use of hand-held electronic wireless communications devices in motor vehicles, and the provisions of this section shall supercede any local laws, ordinances, orders, rules, or regulations enacted by a county, municipality, or other political subdivision to regulate the use of hand-held electronic wireless communication devices by the operator of a motor vehicle.
- [10.] 13. The provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply 61 to:
- 62 (1) The operator of a vehicle that is lawfully parked or stopped;
- 63 (2) Any of the following while in the performance of their official duties: 64 a law enforcement officer; a member of a fire department; or the operator of a

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- 65 public or private ambulance;
- 66 (3) The use of factory-installed or aftermarket global positioning systems
- 67 (GPS) or wireless communications devices used to transmit or receive data as part
- 68 of a digital dispatch system;
  - (4) The use of voice-operated technology;
- 70 (5) The use of two-way radio transmitters or receivers by a licensee of the 71 Federal Communications Commission in the Amateur Radio Service.
- 307.400. 1. It is unlawful for any person to operate any commercial motor vehicle as defined in Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 390.5, either singly or in combination with a trailer, as both vehicles are defined in Title 49, 3 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 390.5, unless such vehicles are equipped and operated as required by Parts 390 through 397, Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, as such regulations have been and may periodically be amended, whether intrastate transportation or interstate transportation. Members of the Missouri state highway patrol are authorized to enter the cargo area of a commercial motor vehicle or trailer to inspect the contents when reasonable 10 grounds exist to cause belief that the vehicle is transporting hazardous materials as defined by Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The director of the 11 department of public safety is hereby authorized to further regulate the safety of 12 13 commercial motor vehicles and trailers as he deems necessary to govern and 14 control their operation on the public highways of this state by promulgating and publishing rules and regulations consistent with this chapter. Any such rules 15 16 shall, in addition to any other provisions deemed necessary by the director, 17 require:
  - (1) Every commercial motor vehicle and trailer and all parts thereof to be maintained in a safe condition at all times;
  - (2) Accidents arising from or in connection with the operation of commercial motor vehicles and trailers to be reported to the department of public safety in such detail and in such manner as the director may require. Except for the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, the provisions of this section shall not apply to any commercial motor vehicle operated in intrastate commerce and licensed for a gross weight of sixty thousand pounds or less when used exclusively for the transportation of solid waste or forty-two thousand pounds or less when the license plate has been designated for farm use by the letter "F" as authorized by the Revised Statutes of Missouri, unless such vehicle is transporting hazardous materials as defined in Title 49, Code of Federal

30 Regulations.

- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, Part 391, Subpart E, Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, relating to the physical requirements of drivers shall not be applicable to drivers in intrastate commerce, provided such drivers were licensed by this state as chauffeurs to operate commercial motor vehicles on May 13, 1988. Persons who are otherwise qualified and licensed to operate a commercial motor vehicle in this state may operate such vehicle intrastate at the age of eighteen years or older, except that any person transporting hazardous material must be at least twenty-one years of age.
- 3. Commercial motor vehicles and drivers of such vehicles may be placed out of service if the vehicles are not equipped and operated according to the requirements of this section. Criteria used for placing vehicles and drivers out of service are the North American Uniform Out-of-Service Criteria adopted by the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance and the United States Department of Transportation, as such criteria have been and may periodically be amended.
- 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, Part 395, Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, relating to the hours of drivers, shall not apply to any vehicle owned or operated by any public utility, rural electric cooperative or other public service organization, or to the driver of such vehicle, while providing restoration of essential utility services during emergencies and operating intrastate. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "essential utility services" means electric, gas, water, telephone and sewer services.
- 5. [Part 395, Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, relating to the hours of drivers, shall not apply to drivers transporting agricultural commodities or farm supplies for agricultural purposes in this state if such transportation:
- (1) Is limited to an area within a one hundred air-mile radius from the source of the commodities or the distribution point for the farm supplies; and
- 59 (2) Is conducted during the planting and harvesting season within this 60 state, as defined by the department of public safety by regulation.
- 6. The provisions of Part 395.8, Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, 62 relating to recording of a driver's duty status, shall not apply to drivers engaged 63 in agricultural operations referred to in subsection 5 of this section, if the motor 64 carrier who employs the driver maintains and retains for a period of six months 65 accurate and true records showing:

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- 66 (1) The total number of hours the driver is on duty each day; and
- 67 (2) The time at which the driver reports for, and is released from, duty 68 each day.
- 7.] Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, Parts 390 through 397, Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations shall not apply to commercial motor vehicles operated in intrastate commerce to transport property, which have a gross vehicle weight rating or gross combination weight rating of twenty-six thousand pounds or less. The exception provided by this subsection shall not apply to:
  - (1) Vehicles transporting hazardous materials [or to] and which are not covered farm vehicles as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection;
  - (2) Vehicles designed to transport sixteen or more passengers including the driver as defined by Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations; or
- (3) Vehicles which are defined as covered farm vehicles pursuant to federal laws and regulations and are transporting hazardous materials that require a placard as required by Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 100-180.
- Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit persons designated by the department of public safety from inspecting vehicles defined in this subsection.
- 86 [8.] **6.** Violation of any provision of this section or any rule promulgated 87 as authorized therein is a class B misdemeanor.
- 88 [9.] 7. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall 89 90 become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of 91 chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant 92 93 to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking 94authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2009, shall be invalid and void. 96

Section 1. Any quasi-government entity created to provide information management products and services to criminal justice, municipal and county courts and other government agencies whose originating agency identifier was terminated by the federal bureau of investigations shall provide integration access to the contracted data

- 6 for the political subdivision or its agency in a web service or file
- 7 transfer protocol format on line in a timely manner upon written
- 8 request at no additional charge as is required by the political
- 9 subdivision or its agency.

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