FIRST REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 51

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

0197H.03C

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 301.301, 302.341, 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 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 senate bill no. 568, ninety-sixth general assembly, second regular session, 302.720, 302.735, 302.740, 302.755, 304.022, 304.154, 304.180, 304.184, 304.820, 307.180, and 307.400, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifteen 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:

Section A. Sections 301.301, 302.341, 302.700, as enacted by conference committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for house committee substitute

- 3 for house bill no. 1402, merged with conference committee substitute for house committee
- 4 substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 470, merged
- 5 with conference committee substitute for house committee substitute no. 2 for senate committee
- 6 substitute for senate bill no. 480, merged with conference committee substitute for house
- 7 committee substitute for senate bill no. 568, ninety-sixth general assembly, second regular
- 8 session, 302.720, 302.735, 302.740, 302.755, 304.022, 304.154, 304.180, 304.184, 304.820,
- 9 307.180, and 307.400, RSMo, are repealed and fifteen new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to
- 10 be known as sections 301.301, 302.341, 302.700, 302.720, 302.735, 302.740, 302.755, 304.022,
- 11 304.153, 304.154, 304.180, 304.184, 304.820, 307.180, and 307.400, to read as follows:

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

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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.

302.341. 1. If a Missouri resident charged with a moving traffic violation of this state or any county or municipality of this state fails to dispose of the charges of which the resident is accused through authorized prepayment of fine and court costs and fails to appear on the return date or at any subsequent date to which the case has been continued, or without good cause fails to pay any fine or court costs assessed against the resident for any such violation within the period of time specified or in such installments as approved by the court or as otherwise provided by law, any court having jurisdiction over the charges shall within ten days of the failure to comply inform the defendant by ordinary mail at the last address shown on the court records that the court will order the director of revenue to suspend the defendant's driving privileges if the charges are not disposed of and fully paid within thirty days from the date of mailing. Thereafter, 10 11 if the defendant fails to timely act to dispose of the charges and fully pay any applicable fines and 12 court costs, the court shall notify the director of revenue of such failure and of the pending 13 charges against the defendant. Upon receipt of this notification, the director shall suspend the license of the driver, effective immediately, and provide notice of the suspension to the driver at the last address for the driver shown on the records of the department of revenue. Such 15 16 suspension shall remain in effect until the court with the subject pending charge requests setting aside the noncompliance suspension pending final disposition, or satisfactory evidence of 17 18 disposition of pending charges and payment of fine and court costs, if applicable, is furnished 19 to the director by the individual. [Upon proof of disposition of charges and payment of fine and 20 court costs, if applicable, and payment of the reinstatement fee as set forth in section 302.304, 21 the director shall return the license and remove the suspension from the individual's driving 22 record if the individual was not operating a commercial motor vehicle or a commercial driver's 23 license holder at the time of the offense.] The filing of financial responsibility with the bureau 24 of safety responsibility, department of revenue, shall not be required as a condition of 25 reinstatement of a driver's license suspended solely under the provisions of this section.

2. If any city, town or village receives more than thirty-five percent of its annual general operating revenue from fines and court costs for traffic violations occurring on state highways, all revenues from such violations in excess of thirty-five percent of the annual general operating

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revenue of the city, town or village shall be sent to the director of the department of revenue and 30 shall be distributed annually to the schools of the county in the same manner that proceeds of all 31 penalties, forfeitures and fines collected for any breach of the penal laws of the state are distributed. For the purpose of this section the words "state highways" shall mean any state or 32 33 federal highway, including any such highway continuing through the boundaries of a city, town 34 or village with a designated street name other than the state highway number. The director of 35 the department of revenue shall set forth by rule a procedure whereby excess revenues as set forth above shall be sent to the department of revenue. If any city, town, or village disputes a 36 37 determination that it has received excess revenues required to be sent to the department of 38 revenue, such city, town, or village may submit to an annual audit by the state auditor under the 39 authority of article IV, section 13 of the Missouri Constitution. Any rule or portion of a rule, as 40 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 41 chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable 42 43 and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly under chapter 536 to review, to delay 44 the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then 45 the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2009, shall 46 be invalid and void.

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

- 2. When used in sections 302.700 to 302.780, the following words and phrases mean:
- (1) "Alcohol", any substance containing any form of alcohol, including, but not limited to, ethanol, methanol, propanol and isopropanol;
- (2) "Alcohol concentration", the number of grams of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of blood or the number of grams of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of breath or the number of grams of alcohol per sixty-seven milliliters of urine;
- (3) "CDL driver", a person holding or required to hold a commercial driver's license (CDL);
- (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 Commercial Driver's License Information System (CDLIS) established under 49 U.S.C. Section 31309, et seq.;
- [(4)] (5) "CDLIS motor vehicle record (CDLIS MVR)", a report generated from the CDLIS driver record which meets the requirements for access to CDLIS information and is provided by states to users authorized in 49 CFR [Part] 384, subject to the provisions of the Driver Privacy Protection Act, 18 U.S.C. Sections 2721 to 2725, et seq.;

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[(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 21 22 a class of commercial motor vehicle when accompanied by a holder of a valid commercial 23 driver's license for purposes of behind-the-wheel training. When issued to a commercial 24 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;

- [(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;
 - [(7)] (8) "Commercial driver's license downgrade", occurs when:
- (a) A driver changes the self-certification to interstate, but operates exclusively in transportation or operation excepted from 49 CFR [Part] 391, as provided in 49 CFR [Part] 390.3(f), 391.2, 391.68, or 398.3;
- (b) A driver changes the self-certification to intrastate only, if the driver qualifies under the state's physical qualification requirements for intrastate only;
- (c) A driver changes the self-certification to intrastate, but operating exclusively in transportation or operations excepted from all or part of the state driver qualification requirements; or
 - (d) The state removes the commercial driver's license privilege from the 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;

53 (c) If the vehicle is designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, including the driver; or

- (d) If the vehicle is transporting hazardous materials and is required to be placarded under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (46 U.S.C. **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;
 - [(12)] (13) "Director", the director of revenue or his authorized representative;
 - [(13)] (14) "Disqualification", any of the following three actions:
- (a) The suspension, revocation, or cancellation of a commercial driver's license or commercial driver's instruction permit;
- (b) Any withdrawal of a person's privileges to drive a commercial motor vehicle by a state, Canada, or Mexico as the result of a violation of federal, state, county, municipal, or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control or violations committed through the operation of motor vehicles, other than parking, vehicle weight, or vehicle defect violations;
- (c) A determination by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration that a person is not qualified to operate a commercial motor vehicle under 49 CFR [Part] 383.52 or [Part] 391;
- [(14)] (15) "Drive", to drive, operate or be in physical control of a commercial motor vehicle;
- [(15)] (16) "Driver", any person who drives, operates, or is in physical control of a motor vehicle, or who is required to hold a commercial driver's license;
- [(16)] (17) "Driver applicant", an individual who applies to obtain, transfer, upgrade, or renew a commercial driver's license or commercial driver's instruction permit in this state;
- [(17)] (18) "Driving under the influence of alcohol", the commission of any one or more of the following acts:
- (a) Driving a commercial motor vehicle with the alcohol concentration of four one-hundredths of a percent or more as prescribed by the [secretary] **Secretary** or such other alcohol concentration as may be later determined by the [secretary] **Secretary** by regulation;
- (b) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle while intoxicated in violation of any federal or state law, or in violation of a county or municipal ordinance;

(c) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle with excessive blood alcohol content in violation of any federal or state law, or in violation of a county or municipal ordinance;

- (d) Refusing to submit to a chemical test in violation of section 577.041, section 302.750, any federal or state law, or a county or municipal ordinance; or
- (e) Having any state, county or municipal alcohol-related enforcement contact, as defined in subsection 3 of section 302.525; provided that any suspension or revocation pursuant to section 302.505, committed in a noncommercial motor vehicle by an individual twenty-one years of age or older shall have been committed by the person with an alcohol concentration of at least eight-hundredths of one percent or more, or in the case of an individual who is less than twenty-one years of age, shall have been committed by the person with an alcohol concentration of at least two-hundredths of one percent or more, and if committed in a commercial motor vehicle, a concentration of four-hundredths of one percent or more;
- [(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
- 110 (c) 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;
 - [(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 commercial motor vehicle when the total combined gross weight rating does not exceed twenty-six thousand one pounds when transporting fertilizers as defined in subdivision [(27)] (29) of this subsection;

- [(22)] (24) "Fatality", the death of a person as a result of a motor vehicle accident;
- [(23)] (25) "Felony", any offense under state or federal law that is punishable by death or imprisonment for a term exceeding one year;
- [(24)] (26) "Foreign", outside the fifty states of the United States and the District of Columbia;
 - [(25)] (27) "Gross combination weight rating" or "GCWR", the value specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a combination (articulated) vehicle. In the absence of a value specified by the manufacturer, GCWR will be determined by adding the GVWR of the power unit and the total weight of the towed unit and any load thereon;
 - [(26)] (28) "Gross vehicle weight rating" or "GVWR", the value specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a single vehicle;
 - [(27)] (29) "Hazardous materials", any material that has been designated 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 agent or toxin in 42 CFR [Part] 73. Fertilizers, including but not limited to ammonium nitrate, phosphate, nitrogen, anhydrous ammonia, lime, potash, motor fuel or special fuel, shall not be considered hazardous materials when transported by a farm vehicle provided all other provisions of this definition are followed;
 - [(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;
 - [(29)] (31) "Issuance", the initial licensure, license transfers, license renewals, and license upgrades;
 - [(30)] (32) "Manual transmission" (also known as a stick shift, stick, straight drive or standard transmission), a transmission utilizing a driver-operated clutch that is activated by a pedal or lever and a gear-shift mechanism operated either by hand or foot. All other transmissions, whether semi-automatic or automatic, will be considered automatic for the purposes of the standardized restriction code;
 - (33) "Medical examiner", a person who is licensed, certified, or registered, in accordance with applicable state laws and regulations, to perform physical examinations. The term includes,

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but is not limited to, doctors of medicine, doctors of osteopathy, physician assistants, advanced
practice nurses, and doctors of chiropractic;

- [(31)] (34) "Medical variance", when a driver has received one of the following that allows the driver to be issued a medical certificate:
- (a) An exemption letter permitting operation of a commercial motor vehicle under 49 CFR [Part] 381, Subpart C or 49 CFR [Part] 391.64;
- 166 (b) A skill performance evaluation certificate permitting operation of a commercial 167 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;
 - (36) "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively 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 States;
 - [(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;
- 194 (b) Careless, reckless or imprudent driving which includes, but shall not be limited to, 195 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;
- (f) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without the proper commercial driver's license class or endorsement for the specific vehicle group being operated or for the passengers or type of cargo being transported in violation of any federal or state law or county or municipal ordinance; [or]
- (g) Violating a state or local law or ordinance on motor vehicle traffic control prohibiting texting while driving a commercial motor vehicle;
- (h) Violating a state or local law or ordinance on motor vehicle traffic control restricting or prohibiting the use of a hand-held mobile telephone while driving a commercial motor vehicle; or
- (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;
 - [(39)] (43) "State", a state of the United States, including the District of Columbia;
- [(40)] (44) "Tank vehicle", any commercial motor vehicle that is designed to transport any liquid or gaseous materials within a tank or tanks having an individual rated capacity of more than one hundred nineteen gallons and an aggregate rated capacity of one thousand gallons or more that is either permanently or temporarily attached to the vehicle or the chassis. A commercial motor vehicle transporting an empty storage container tank, not designed for transportation, with a rated capacity of one thousand gallons or more, that is temporarily attached to a flatbed trailer is not considered a tank vehicle;
- (45) "Texting", manually entering alphanumeric text into, or reading text from, an electronic device. This action includes but is not limited to short message service, e-

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232 mailing, instant messaging, commanding or requesting access to a website, pressing more 233 than a single button to initiate or terminate a voice communication using a mobile 234 telephone, or engaging in any other form of electronic text retrieval or entry, for present 235 or future communication. Texting does not include:

- (a) Inputting, selecting, or reading information on a global positioning system or navigation system;
- 238 (b) Pressing a single button to initiate or terminate a voice communication using a 239 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 holder of a valid license to operate a commercial motor vehicle when accompanied by the holder of a commercial driver's license valid for the vehicle being operated and who occupies a seat beside the individual, or reasonably near the individual in the case of buses, for the purpose of giving instruction in driving the commercial motor vehicle. No person may be issued a commercial driver's instruction permit until he or she has passed written tests which comply with the minimum federal standards. A commercial driver's instruction 10 permit shall be valid for the vehicle being operated for a period of not more than six months, and shall not be issued until the permit holder has met all other requirements of sections 302.700 to 302.780, except for the driving test. A permit holder, unless otherwise disqualified, may be granted one six-month renewal within a one-year period. The fee for such permit or renewal shall be five dollars. In the alternative, a commercial driver's instruction permit shall be issued for a thirty-day period to allow the holder of a valid driver's license to operate a commercial motor vehicle if the applicant has completed all other requirements except the driving test. The permit may be renewed for one additional thirty-day period and the fee for the permit and for renewal shall be five dollars.
 - 2. No person may be issued a commercial driver's license until he has passed written and driving tests for the operation of a commercial motor vehicle which complies with the minimum federal standards established by the Secretary and has satisfied all other requirements of the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (Title XII of Pub. Law 99-570), as well as any other requirements imposed by state law. All applicants for a commercial driver's license

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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 28 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 30 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.
- 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

61 (Title X of Public Law 107-56) as specified and required by regulations promulgated by the 62 Secretary. Such person shall be required to take the written test for such endorsement. A 63 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 for any qualified military applicant for a commercial driver's license who is currently licensed at the time of application for a commercial driver's license. The director shall impose conditions and limitations to restrict the applicants from whom the department may accept alternative requirements for the skills test described in federal regulation 49 [C.F.R.] CFR 383.77. An applicant must certify that, during the two-year period immediately preceding application for a commercial driver's license, all of the following apply:
 - (a) The applicant has not had more than one license;
 - (b) The applicant has not had any license suspended, revoked, or cancelled;
- (c) The applicant has not had any convictions for any type of motor vehicle for the disqualifying offenses contained in this chapter or federal rule 49 [C.F.R.] **CFR** 383.51(b);
- (d) The applicant has not had more than one conviction for any type of motor vehicle for serious traffic violations;
- (e) The applicant has not had any conviction for a violation of state or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control, but not including any parking violation, arising in connection with any traffic accident, and has no record of an accident in which he or she was at fault;
- (f) The applicant [is] has been regularly employed [in a job] within the last ninety days in a military position requiring operation of a commercial motor vehicle and has operated the vehicle for at least sixty days during the two years immediately preceding application for a commercial driver's license. The vehicle must be representative of the commercial motor vehicle the driver applicant operates or expects to operate;
- (g) The applicant, if on active duty, must provide a notarized affidavit signed by a commanding officer as proof of driving experience as indicated in paragraph (f) of this subdivision;
- (h) The applicant, if honorably discharged from military service, must provide a form-DD214 or other proof of military occupational specialty;
- (i) The applicant must meet all federal and state qualifications to operate a commercial vehicle; and
 - (j) The applicant will be required to complete all applicable knowledge tests.
- 3. A commercial driver's license **or commercial driver's instruction permit** may not be issued to a person while the person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle, when a disqualification is pending in any state or while the person's driver's license is suspended, revoked, or [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.
- 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 period due to other requirements of law or for transition or staggering of work as determined by the director, and must be renewed on or before the date of expiration. When a person changes such person's name an application for a duplicate license shall be made to the director of revenue. When a person changes such person's mailing address or residence the applicant shall notify the director of revenue of said change, however, no application for a duplicate license is required. A commercial license issued pursuant to this section to an applicant less than twenty-one years of age and seventy years of age and older shall expire on the applicant's birthday in the third year after issuance, unless the license must be issued for a shorter period as determined by the director.
- 3. A commercial driver's license containing a hazardous materials endorsement issued to an applicant who is between the age of twenty-one and sixty-nine shall not be issued for a period exceeding five years from the approval date of the security threat assessment as determined by the Transportation Security Administration.

4. The director shall issue an annual commercial driver's license containing a school bus endorsement to an applicant who is seventy years of age or older. The fee for such license shall be seven dollars and fifty cents.

- 5. A commercial driver's license containing a hazardous materials endorsement issued to an applicant who is seventy years of age or older shall not be issued for a period exceeding three years. The director shall not require such drivers to obtain a security threat assessment more frequently than such assessment is required by the Transportation Security Administration under the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act (USA PATRIOT ACT) of 2001.
- (1) The state shall immediately revoke a hazardous materials endorsement upon receipt of an initial determination of threat assessment and immediate revocation from the Transportation Security Administration as defined by 49 CFR 1572.13(a).
- (2) The state shall revoke or deny a hazardous materials endorsement within fifteen days of receipt of a final determination of threat assessment from the Transportation Security Administration as required by CFR 1572.13(a).
- 6. The fee for a commercial driver's license or renewal commercial driver's license issued for a period greater than three years shall be forty dollars.
- 7. The fee for a commercial driver's license or renewal commercial driver's license issued for a period of three years or less shall be twenty dollars.
 - 8. The fee for a duplicate commercial driver's license shall be twenty dollars.
- 9. In order for the director to properly transition driver's license requirements under the Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act of 1999 and the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to 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 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

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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 8

of the person, a physical description of the person, including sex, height, weight and eye color,

- 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
- 10 of issuance and expiration, the person's signature and such other information as the director 11 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 other states 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 26 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 substance, or of an alcohol-related enforcement contact as defined in subsection 3 of section 302.525;

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

- (3) Driving a commercial motor vehicle while revoked pursuant to section 302.727;
- (4) Leaving the scene of an accident involving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle operated by the person;
- (5) Using a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle in the commission of any felony, as defined in section 302.700, except a felony as provided in subsection 4 of this section.
- 2. If any of the violations described in subsection 1 of this section occur while transporting a hazardous material the person is disqualified for a period of not less than three years.
- 3. Any person is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for life if convicted of two or more violations of any of the offenses specified in subsection 1 of this section, or any combination of those offenses, arising from two or more separate incidents. The director may issue rules and regulations, in accordance with guidelines established by the [secretary] **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] 38, 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.

- 10. Any person convicted of driving while out of service on a third or subsequent occasion during any ten-year period, involving separate incidents, shall be disqualified for a period of three years.
- 11. Any person convicted of a first violation of an out-of-service order while transporting hazardous materials or while operating a motor vehicle designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, including the driver, is disqualified for a period of one hundred eighty days.
- 12. Any person convicted of any subsequent violation of an out-of-service order in a separate incident within ten years after a previous violation, while transporting hazardous materials or while operating a motor vehicle designed to transport fifteen passengers, including the driver, is disqualified for a period of three years.
- 13. Any person convicted of any other offense as specified by regulations promulgated by the Secretary of Transportation shall be disqualified in accordance with such regulations.
- 14. After suspending, revoking, [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.
- 16. The director shall disqualify a driver upon receipt of notification that the Secretary has determined a driver to be an imminent hazard pursuant to 49 CFR[, Part] 383.52. Due process of a disqualification determined by the Secretary pursuant to this section shall be held in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Secretary. The period of disqualification determined by the Secretary pursuant to this section shall be served concurrently to any other period of disqualification which may be imposed by the director pursuant to this section. Both disqualifications shall appear on the driving record of the driver.
- 17. The director shall disqualify a commercial license holder or operator of a commercial **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 person has complied with the requirement to appear or pay.

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

304.022. 1. Upon the immediate approach of an emergency vehicle giving audible signal by siren or while having at least one lighted lamp exhibiting red light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of such vehicle or a flashing blue light authorized by section 307.175, the driver of every other vehicle shall yield the right-of-way and shall immediately drive to a position parallel to, and as far as possible to the right of, the traveled portion of the highway and thereupon stop and remain in such position until such emergency vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a police or traffic officer.

- 2. Upon approaching a stationary emergency vehicle displaying lighted [red or red and blue lights] red, yellow, blue, or white lights, or any combination thereof, or a stationary vehicle owned by the state highways and transportation commission and operated by an authorized employee of the department of transportation displaying lighted amber or amber and white lights, the driver of every motor vehicle shall:
- (1) Proceed with caution and yield the right-of-way, if possible with due regard to safety and traffic conditions, by making a lane change into a lane not adjacent to that of the stationary vehicle, if on a roadway having at least four lanes with not less than two lanes proceeding in the same direction as the approaching vehicle; or
- (2) Proceed with due caution and reduce the speed of the vehicle, maintaining a safe speed for road conditions, if changing lanes would be unsafe or impossible.
- 3. The motorman of every streetcar shall immediately stop such car clear of any intersection and keep it in such position until the emergency vehicle has passed, except as otherwise directed by a police or traffic officer.
 - 4. An "emergency vehicle" is a vehicle of any of the following types:
- (1) A vehicle operated by the state highway patrol, the state water patrol, the Missouri capitol police, a conservation agent, or a state park ranger, those vehicles operated by enforcement personnel of the state highways and transportation commission, police or fire department, sheriff, constable or deputy sheriff, federal law enforcement officer authorized to carry firearms and to make arrests for violations of the laws of the United States, traffic officer or coroner or by a privately owned emergency vehicle company;
- (2) A vehicle operated as an ambulance or operated commercially for the purpose of transporting emergency medical supplies or organs;
 - (3) Any vehicle qualifying as an emergency vehicle pursuant to section 307.175;

32 (4) Any wrecker, or tow truck or a vehicle owned and operated by a public utility or 33 public service corporation while performing emergency service;

- (5) Any vehicle transporting equipment designed to extricate human beings from the wreckage of a motor vehicle;
- (6) Any vehicle designated to perform emergency functions for a civil defense or emergency management agency established pursuant to the provisions of chapter 44;
- (7) Any vehicle operated by an authorized employee of the department of corrections who, as part of the employee's official duties, is responding to a riot, disturbance, hostage incident, escape or other critical situation where there is the threat of serious physical injury or death, responding to mutual aid call from another criminal justice agency, or in accompanying an ambulance which is transporting an offender to a medical facility;
- (8) Any vehicle designated to perform hazardous substance emergency functions established pursuant to the provisions of sections 260.500 to 260.550; or
- (9) Any vehicle owned by the state highways and transportation commission and operated by an authorized employee of the department of transportation that is marked as a department of transportation emergency response or motorist assistance vehicle.
- 5. (1) The driver of any vehicle referred to in subsection 4 of this section shall not sound the siren thereon or have the front red lights or blue lights on except when such vehicle is responding to an emergency call or when in pursuit of an actual or suspected law violator, or when responding to, but not upon returning from, a fire.
 - (2) The driver of an emergency vehicle may:
 - (a) Park or stand irrespective of the provisions of sections 304.014 to 304.025;
- (b) Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation;
 - (c) Exceed the prima facie speed limit so long as the driver does not endanger life or property;
 - (d) Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified directions.
 - (3) The exemptions granted to an emergency vehicle pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection shall apply only when the driver of any such vehicle while in motion sounds audible signal by bell, siren, or exhaust whistle as may be reasonably necessary, and when the vehicle is equipped with at least one lighted lamp displaying [a red light or blue light] red, yellow, blue, or white lights, or any combination thereof, visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of such vehicle.

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66 6. No person shall purchase an emergency light as described in this section without 67 furnishing the seller of such light an affidavit stating that the light will be used exclusively for 68 emergency vehicle purposes.

- 7. Violation of this section shall be deemed a class A misdemeanor.
- 304.153. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Missouri department of public safety shall establish a rotation list procedure to be followed for requesting wrecker or towing services for the removal of a vehicle from property for reasons listed in section 304.155.
- 2. As used in this section, the term "first responder" means any person defined as a first responder in section 192.800.
- 3. The Missouri highway patrol shall establish a rotation list of qualified towing truck companies to be called to tow or remove disabled vehicles within its jurisdiction. Such towing truck companies shall comply with all criteria established by the law 10 enforcement agency for inclusion on the law enforcement agency's rotation list. Such criteria shall include the following requirements:
 - (1) That no towing truck company shall respond to the location of a disabled vehicle as a result of monitoring emergency radio transmissions;
 - (2) That no towing truck company shall be included on the rotation list or shall be called to respond to the location of a disabled vehicle if such towing truck company is unable to respond within a reasonable time or has a history of unresponsiveness;
 - (3) That the towing truck company has the necessary equipment and qualified personnel to respond to calls.
 - 4. Any towing truck company that violates the criteria established for inclusion on the rotation list shall be removed from the rotation list of the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over the location of the disabled vehicle as follows:
 - (1) The first violation of this subsection in any calendar year shall result in a written warning;
- 24 (2) The second violation of this subsection in any calendar year shall result in a 25 two-week removal;
 - (3) The third violation of this subsection in any calendar year shall result in a onemonth removal;
 - (4) The fourth violation of this subsection in any calendar year shall result in a three-month removal;
- 30 (5) The fifth violation of this subsection in any calendar year shall result in a one-31 year removal.

5. Each law enforcement agency shall provide a procedure by which a towing truck company may appeal any exclusion or removal from the rotation list.

- 6. No law enforcement agency shall call a towing truck company from the rotation list if the owner of the disabled vehicle requests a specific towing truck company and it can respond in a reasonable time.
- 7. The department of public safety may promulgate all necessary rules 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, 2013, shall be invalid and void.
- 304.154. 1. Beginning January 1, [2005] **2014**, a towing company operating a tow truck pursuant to the authority granted in section 304.155 [or 304.157] shall:
- (1) Have and occupy a verifiable business address and display such address in a location visible from the street;
- (2) Have a fenced, secure, and lighted storage lot or an enclosed, secure building for the storage of motor vehicles, with a total area for storing vehicles, either inside or outside, of at least two thousand square feet and fencing a minimum of seven feet high;
- (3) Be open for a minimum of eight hours per day between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, for a customer or his or her authorized agent to view and retrieve a vehicle, with no additional fees charged to view or retrieve a vehicle during these regular business hours;
- (4) Be available twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week. Availability shall mean that an employee of the towing company or an answering service 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;

[(5)] (7) Provide workers' compensation insurance for all employees of the towing company if required by chapter 287; [and]

- [(6)] (8) Maintain current motor vehicle registrations on all tow trucks currently operated within the towing company fleet; and
 - (9) Require tow drivers to be certified by the Towing and Recovery Association of America (TRAA), any state or federally funded program, or industry-recognized program, as follows:
 - (a) Beginning August 28, 2014, light-duty operators shall have at least a TRAA Level 1 Certification or its equivalent;
 - (b) Beginning March 1, 2015, medium-duty operators shall have at least a TRAA Level 2 Certification or its equivalent; and
- 33 (c) Beginning August 28, 2015, heavy-duty operators shall have at least a TRAA Level 3 Certification or its equivalent.
 - 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 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 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 mean a group of two or more axles, arranged one behind another, the distance between the extremes of which is more than forty inches and not more than ninety-six inches apart.
 - 2. An "axle load" is defined as the total load transmitted to the road by all wheels whose centers are included between two parallel transverse vertical planes forty inches apart, extending across the full width of the vehicle.
 - 3. Subject to the limit upon the weight imposed upon a highway of this state through any one axle or on any tandem axle, the total gross weight with load imposed by any group of two or more consecutive axles of any vehicle or combination of vehicles shall not exceed the maximum load in pounds as set forth in the following table:

19 Distance in feet

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20 between the extremes

21	of any group of two or									
22	more consecutive axles,									
23	measured to the nearest									
24	foot, except where									
25	indicated otherwise									
26	Maximum load in pounds									
27	feet	2 axles	3 axles	4 axles	5 axles	6 axles				
28	4	34,000								
29	5	34,000								
30	6	34,000								
31	7	34,000								
32	8	34,000	34,000							
33	More than 8	38,000	42,000							
34	9	39,000	42,500							
35	10	40,000	43,500							
36	11	40,000	44,000							
37	12	40,000	45,000	50,000						
38	13	40,000	45,500	50,500						
39	14	40,000	46,500	51,500						
40	15	40,000	47,000	52,000						
41	16	40,000	48,000	52,500	58,000					
42	17	40,000	48,500	53,500	58,500					
43	18	40,000	49,500	54,000	59,000					
44	19	40,000	50,000	54,500	60,000					
45	20	40,000	51,000	55,500	60,500	66,000				
46	21	40,000	51,500	56,000	61,000	66,500				
47	22	40,000	52,500	56,500	61,500	67,000				
48	23	40,000	53,000	57,500	62,500	68,000				
49	24	40,000	54,000	58,000	63,000	68,500				
50	25	40,000	54,500	58,500	63,500	69,000				
51	26	40,000	55,500	59,500	64,000	69,500				
52	27	40,000	56,000	60,000	65,000	70,000				
53	28	40,000	57,000	60,500	65,500	71,000				
54	29	40,000	57,500	61,500	66,000	71,500				
55	30	40,000	58,500	62,000	66,500	72,000				
56	31	40,000	59,000	62,500	67,500	72,500				

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57	32	40,000	60,000	63,500	68,000	73,000
58	33	40,000	60,000	64,000	68,500	74,000
59	34	40,000	60,000	64,500	69,000	74,500
60	35	40,000	60,000	65,500	70,000	75,000
61	36	60,000	66,000	70,500	75,500	
62	37	60,000	66,500	71,000	76,000	
63	38	60,000	67,500	72,000	77,000	
64	39	60,000	68,000	72,500	77,500	
65	40	60,000	68,500	73,000	78,000	
66	41	60,000	69,500	73,500	78,500	
67	42	60,000	70,000	74,000	79,000	
68	43	60,000	70,500	75,000	80,000	
69	44	60,000	71,500	75,500	80,000	
70	45	60,000	72,000	76,000	80,000	
71	46	60,000	72,500	76,500	80,000	
72	47	60,000	73,500	77,500	80,000	
73	48	60,000	74,000	78,000	80,000	
74	49	60,000	74,500	78,500	80,000	
75	50	60,000	75,500	79,000	80,000	
76	51	60,000	76,000	80,000	80,000	
77	52	60,000	76,500	80,000	80,000	
78	53	60,000	77,500	80,000	80,000	
79	54	60,000	78,000	80,000	80,000	
80	55	60,000	78,500	80,000	80,000	
81	56	60,000	79,500	80,000	80,000	
82	57	60,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	
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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. (1) 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 or agricultural products not including local log trucks as defined in section 301.010 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 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.

- (2) Any vehicle hauling greater than eighty thousand pounds under the provisions of this subsection shall apply yearly to the department of transportation for a permit and upon payment of a twenty-five dollar fee, the department shall grant the applicant a permit. Upon renewal of the permit, an applicant shall submit to the department a list of roads traveled and the number of miles traveled on each road during the year.
- 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.
- 304.184. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any truck, tractor-trailer or other combination engaged in transporting solid waste, as defined by section 260.200, or engaged in transporting recyclable waste for use in the production of animal feed between any city and a solid waste disposal area [or], solid waste processing facility, or recycling facility approved by the department of natural resources [or], department of health and senior services, or department of revenue may operate with a weight not to exceed twenty-two thousand four hundred pounds on one axle or a weight not to exceed forty-four thousand eight hundred pounds on any tandem axle; but nothing in this section shall be construed to permit the operation of any motor vehicle on the interstate highway system in excess of the weight limits imposed by federal statute; and no such truck, tractor-trailer or other combination shall exceed the width and length limitations provided in section 304.190.
 - 304.820. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, no person twenty-one years of age or younger operating a moving 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. Except as otherwise provided in this section, no person shall operate a commercial motor vehicle while using a hand-held mobile telephone.
 - 3. Except as otherwise provided in this section, no person shall operate a commercial motor vehicle while using a wireless communications device to send, read, or write a text message or electronic message.
 - **4.** The provisions of subsection 1 **through subsection 3** of this section shall not apply to a person operating:
 - (1) An authorized emergency vehicle; or
- 13 (2) A moving motor vehicle while using a hand-held electronic wireless communications 14 device to:

15 (a) Report illegal activity;

- 16 (b) Summon medical or other emergency help;
- (c) Prevent injury to a person or property; or
- 18 (d) Relay information between a transit or for-hire operator and that 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.** 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.] 11. 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.] **12.** The provisions of this section shall not apply to:
- 50 (1) The operator of a vehicle that is lawfully parked or stopped;

51 (2) Any of the following while in the performance of their official duties: a law 52 enforcement officer; a member of a fire department; or the operator of a public or private 53 ambulance:

- 54 (3) The use of factory-installed or aftermarket global positioning systems (GPS) or 55 wireless communications devices used to transmit or receive data as part of a digital dispatch 56 system;
 - (4) The use of voice-operated technology;

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58 (5) The use of two-way radio transmitters or receivers by a licensee of the Federal Communications Commission in the Amateur Radio Service.

307.180. As used in sections 307.180 to 307.193:

- (1) The word "bicycle" shall mean every vehicle propelled solely by human power upon which any person may ride, having two tandem wheels, or two parallel wheels and one or two forward or rear wheels, all of which are more than fourteen inches in diameter, except scooters and similar devices;
- (2) The term "motorized bicycle" shall mean any two- or three-wheeled device having an automatic transmission and a motor with a cylinder capacity of not more than fifty cubic centimeters, which produces less than [three] **four** gross brake horsepower, and is capable of propelling the device at a maximum speed of not more than thirty-**eight** miles per hour on level ground. A motorized bicycle shall be considered a motor vehicle for purposes of any homeowners' or renters' insurance policy.
- 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, 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 5 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 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 department of public safety is hereby authorized to further regulate the safety of commercial 10 11 motor vehicles and trailers as he deems necessary to govern and control their operation on the 12 public highways of this state by promulgating and publishing rules and regulations consistent 13 with this chapter. Any such rules shall, in addition to any other provisions deemed necessary by 14 the director, require:
- 15 (1) Every commercial motor vehicle and trailer and all parts thereof to be maintained in 16 a safe condition at all times;

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(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 20 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 22 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 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
- 50 (2) Is conducted during the planting and harvesting season within this state, as defined 51 by the department of public safety by regulation.

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

- (1) The total number of hours the driver is on duty each day; and
- (2) The time at which the driver reports for, and is released from, duty 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.
- [8.] **6.** Violation of any provision of this section or any rule promulgated as authorized therein is a class B misdemeanor.
- [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 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.

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