FIRST REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 46

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1071H.05C

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 21.795, 68.075, 115.151, 115.160, 115.960, 300.010, 300.155, 300.347, 301.010, 301.144, 301.147, 301.192, 301.280, 301.558, 301.3139, 302.010, 302.174, 302.341, 302.755, 304.001, 304.022, 304.050, 304.240, 304.281, 306.030, 307.025, 307.128, 307.175, 307.180, 307.188, 307.193, 307.350, 307.380, 365.020, 407.300, 407.526, 407.536, 407.556, 407.560, 407.815, 407.1025, 570.030, 578.120, and 643.315, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifty-three new sections relating to transportation, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 21.795, 68.075, 115.151, 115.160, 115.960, 300.010, 300.155,

- 2 300.347, 301.010, 301.144, 301.147, 301.192, 301.280, 301.558, 301.3139, 302.010, 302.174,
- 3 302.341, 302.755, 304.001, 304.022, 304.050, 304.240, 304.281, 306.030, 307.025, 307.128,
- 4 307.175, 307.180, 307.188, 307.193, 307.350, 307.380, 365.020, 407.300, 407.526, 407.536,
- 5 407.556, 407.560, 407.815, 407.1025, 570.030, 578.120, and 643.315, RSMo, are repealed and
- 6 fifty-three new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 9.315, 21.795, 68.075,
- 7 115.151, 115.160, 115.960, 300.010, 300.155, 300.347, 301.010, 301.033, 301.144, 301.147,
- 8 301.192, 301.280, 301.558, 301.3083, 301.3139, 301.3179, 302.010, 302.174, 302.341, 302.755,
- 9 304.001, 304.022, 304.050, 304.240, 304.281, 304.900, 306.030, 307.025, 307.128, 307.175,
- 10 307.180, 307.182, 307.188, 307.193, 307.194, 307.350, 307.380, 365.020, 407.300, 407.526,
- 11 407.536, 407.556, 407.560, 407.815, 407.1025, 570.030, 578.120, 643.315, 1, and 2, to read as
- 12 follows:

9.315. May tenth of each year is hereby designated as "School Bus Drivers'

2 Appreciation Day" in Missouri. Citizens of this state are encouraged to recognize the day

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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with appropriate events and activities to express appreciation for the dedicated bus drivers who transport children to and from school safely every day.

- 21.795. 1. There is established a permanent joint committee of the general assembly to be known as the "Joint Committee on Transportation Oversight" to be composed of seven members of the standing transportation committees of both the senate and the house of representatives and three nonvoting ex officio members. Of the fourteen members to be 5 appointed to the joint committee, the seven senate members of the joint committee shall be appointed by the president pro tem of the senate and minority leader of the senate and the seven house members shall be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives and the minority floor leader of the house of representatives. The seven senate members shall be composed, as nearly as may be, of majority and minority party members in the same proportion 10 as the number of majority and minority party members in the senate bears to the total membership of the senate. No major party shall be represented by more than four members from 12 the house of representatives. The ex officio members shall be the state auditor, the director of 13 the oversight division of the committee on legislative research, and the commissioner of the office of administration or the designee of such auditor, director or commissioner. The joint committee shall be chaired jointly by both chairs of the senate and house transportation 15 committees. A majority of the committee shall constitute a quorum, but the concurrence of a 17 majority of the members, other than the ex officio members, shall be required for the 18 determination of any matter within the committee's duties.
 - 2. The department of transportation shall submit a written report prior to December thirty-first of each year to the governor and the lieutenant governor. The report shall be posted to the department's internet website so that general assembly members may elect to access a copy of the report electronically. The written report shall contain the following:
 - (1) A comprehensive financial report of all funds for the preceding state fiscal year which shall include a report by independent certified public accountants, selected by the commissioner of the office of administration, attesting that the financial statements present fairly the financial position of the department in conformity with generally accepted government accounting principles;
 - (2) A copy of the department's most current and annual publication titled "Citizen's Guide to Transportation Funding in Missouri";
- 30 (3) A copy of the department's most current and annual publication titled "Financial Snapshot An appendix to the Citizen's Guide to Transportation Funding in Missouri";
- 32 (4) A copy of the department's most current and annual publication titled "MoDOT 33 Results: Accountability. Innovation. Efficiency.".

- 3. Prior to February fifteenth of each year, the committee shall hold an annual meeting and call before its members, officials or employees of the state highways and transportation commission or department of transportation, as determined by the committee, for the [sole] purpose of receiving and examining the report required pursuant to subsection 2 of this section. The committee shall not have the power to modify projects or priorities of the state highways and transportation commission or department of transportation. The committee may make recommendations to the state highways and transportation commission or the department of transportation. Disposition of those recommendations shall be reported by the commission or the department to the joint committee on transportation oversight.
 - 4. In addition to the annual meeting required by subsection 3 of this section, the committee shall meet two times each year. The co-chairs of the committee shall establish an agenda for each meeting that may include, but not be limited to, the following items to be discussed with the committee members throughout the year during the scheduled meeting:
 - (1) Presentation of a prioritized plan for all modes of transportation;
- 48 (2) Discussion of department efficiencies and expenditure of cost-savings within the 49 department;
 - (3) Presentation of a status report on department of transportation revenues and expenditures, including a detailed summary of projects funded by new state revenue as provided in paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section; and
 - (4) Implementation of any actions as may be deemed necessary by the committee as authorized by law. The co-chairs of the committee may call special meetings of the committee with ten days' notice to the members of the committee, the director of the department of transportation, and the department of transportation.
 - 5. (1) The committee shall ensure towing companies charge fair, equitable, and reasonable rates for services rendered in connection with the towing of commercial motor vehicles, and shall:
 - (a) Establish a process the committee shall use to receive, investigate, and adjudicate complaints against a towing company regarding the towing of a commercial motor vehicle, and a process the commercial motor vehicle towing adjudicative board established in subdivision (4) of this subsection shall use to investigate and adjudicate any complaints referred to it by the committee;
 - (b) Establish factors the committee and the commercial motor vehicle towing adjudication board shall consider in determining whether a charge levied by a towing company in connection with the towing of a commercial motor vehicle is fair, equitable, and reasonable;

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(c) Establish a process law enforcement agencies in the state may use to suspend or 70 remove a towing company from their towing rotation with regard to the towing of commercial motor vehicles; and

- (d) Establish information required to be included on any invoice associated with the towing of a commercial motor vehicle.
- (2) The committee shall, in consultation with the department of transportation and the department of public safety, promulgate rules as necessary for the implementation of this 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 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, 2021, shall be invalid and void.
- (3) The committee shall meet as necessary to carry out the requirements of this subsection and the requirements of any rules promulgated in accordance with this subsection. The meetings required under this subsection may be held concurrently with the meetings held in accordance with subsections 3 or 4 of this section.
- (4) If the committee determines a violation of the rules promulgated in accordance with this subsection may have occurred, the complaint shall be referred to the "Commercial Motor Vehicle Towing Adjudicative Board" for adjudication. commercial motor vehicle towing adjudicative board shall consist of the chair and vice chair of the committee, the two ranking minority members of the committee, the director of the department of transportation or his or her designee, the director of the department of public safety or his or her designee, and the director of the department of revenue or his or her designee, provided that the committee shall specify by rule a recusal process through which members of the adjudicative board who may have a conflict of interest may be temporarily removed or replaced by another member of the committee. No fewer than five members of the commercial motor vehicle towing adjudicative board shall be present when the board makes a determination in accordance with this subdivision, and determinations shall be made by majority vote of the members present. If the commercial motor vehicle towing adjudicative board determines that a violation of the rules promulgated in accordance with this subsection has occurred, the towing company that committed the violation shall not be contacted by any law enforcement agency for a nonconsensual tow

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- for a period of six months for a first violation, a period of twelve months for a second violation, and permanently for a third violation.
 - (5) The committee shall keep and maintain a record of any proceedings that occur as a result of this subsection.
 - (6) The committee may, at the discretion of the committee, make recommendations to the governor or the general assembly regarding statutes governing the nonconsensual towing of commercial motor vehicles.
 - (7) As used in this subsection, the following terms shall mean:
- (a) "Commercial motor vehicle", the same meaning as defined in section 301.010;
 - (b) "Nonconsensual tow", the towing or recovery of a commercial motor vehicle which was authorized, requested, or dispatched by any law enforcement agency in the state. When an owner or operator of a commercial motor vehicle requests a law enforcement officer or other public agency to initiate a tow, the tow shall be considered a nonconsensual tow;
 - (c) "Towing company", the same meaning as defined in section 304.153.
 - 6. The committee shall also review all applications for the development of specialty plates submitted to it by the department of revenue. The committee shall approve such application by a majority vote. The committee shall approve any application unless the committee receives:
- 123 (1) A signed petition from five house members or two senators that they are opposed to 124 the approval of the proposed license plate and the reason for such opposition;
- 125 (2) Notification that the organization seeking authorization to establish a new specialty 126 license plate has not met all the requirements of section 301.3150;
 - (3) A proposed new specialty license plate containing objectionable language or design;
- 128 (4) A proposed license plate not meeting the requirements of any reason promulgated by rule.

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- The committee shall notify the director of the department of revenue upon approval or denial of an application for the development of a specialty plate.
- 133 [6.] 7. The committee shall submit records of its meetings to the secretary of the senate 134 and the chief clerk of the house of representatives in accordance with sections 610.020 and 135 610.023.
 - 68.075. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Advanced Industrial Manufacturing Zones Act".
 - 3 2. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

4 (1) "AIM zone", an area identified through a resolution passed by the port authority board of commissioners appointed under section 68.045 that is being developed or redeveloped for any purpose so long as any infrastructure and building built or improved is in the development area. The port authority board of commissioners shall file an annual report indicating the established AIM zones with the department of revenue;

- (2) "County average wage", the average wage in each county as determined by the Missouri department of economic development for the most recently completed full calendar year. However, if the computed county average wage is above the statewide average wage, the statewide average wage shall be deemed the county average wage for such county for the purpose of determining eligibility;
- (3) "New job", the number of full-time employees located at the project facility that exceeds the project facility base employment less any decrease in the number of full-time employees at related facilities below the related facility base employment. No job that was created prior to the date of the notice of intent shall be deemed a new job. An employee that spends less than fifty percent of the employee's work time at the facility is still considered to be located at a facility if the employee receives his or her directions and control from that facility, is on the facility's payroll, one hundred percent of the employee's income from such employment is Missouri income, and the employee is paid at or above the county average wage;
- (4) "Related facility", a facility operated by a company or a related company prior to the establishment of the AIM zone in question located within any port district, as defined under section 68.015, which is directly related to the operations of the facility within the new AIM zone.
- 3. Any port authority located in this state may establish an AIM zone. Such zone may only include the area within the port authority's jurisdiction, ownership, or control, and may include any such area. The port authority shall determine the boundaries for each AIM zone, and more than one AIM zone may exist within the port authority's jurisdiction or under the port authority's ownership or control, and may be expanded or contracted by resolution of the port authority board of commissioners.
- 4. Fifty percent of the state tax withholdings imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265 on new jobs within such zone after development or redevelopment has commenced shall not be remitted to the general revenue fund of the state of Missouri. Such moneys shall be deposited into the port authority AIM zone fund established under subsection 5 of this section for the purpose of continuing to expand, develop, and redevelop AIM zones identified by the port authority board of commissioners and may be used for managerial, engineering, legal, research, promotion, planning, satisfaction of bonds issued under section 68.040, and any other expenses.

5. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Port Authority AIM Zone Fund", which shall consist of money collected under this section. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund and shall approve disbursements from the fund in accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180 to the port authorities from which the funds were collected, less the [pro-rata] pro rata portion appropriated by the general assembly to be used solely for the administration of this section which shall not exceed ten percent of the total amount collected within the zones of a port authority. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

- 6. The port authority shall approve any projects that begin construction and disperse any money collected under this section. The port authority shall submit an annual budget for the funds to the department of economic development explaining how and when such money will be spent.
- 7. The provision of section 23.253 notwithstanding, no AIM zone may be established after August 28, [2023] 2031. Any AIM zone created prior to that date shall continue to exist and be coterminous with the retirement of all debts incurred under subsection 4 of this section. No debts may be incurred or reauthorized using AIM zone revenue after August 28, [2023] 2031.
- 115.151. 1. Each qualified applicant who appears before the election authority shall be deemed registered as of the time the applicant's completed, signed and sworn registration application is witnessed by the election authority or deputy registration official.
- 2. Each applicant who registers by mail shall be deemed to be registered as of the date the application is postmarked, if such application is accepted and not rejected by the election authority and the verification notice required pursuant to section 115.155 is not returned as undeliverable by the postal service.
- 3. Each applicant who registers at a voter registration agency or the division of motor vehicle and drivers licensing of the department of revenue shall be deemed to be registered as of the date the application is signed by the applicant, if such application is accepted and not rejected by the election authority and the verification notice required pursuant to section 115.155 is not returned as undeliverable by the postal service. Voter registration agencies [and the division of motor vehicle and drivers licensing of the department of revenue] shall transmit voter registration application forms to the appropriate election authority not later than five business days after the form is completed by the applicant. The division of motor vehicle and drivers licensing of the department of revenue shall transmit voter registration application forms

to the appropriate election authority not later than three business days after the form is completed by the applicant.

- application form as a simultaneous part of the application for a driver's license, renewal of driver's license, change of address, duplicate request and a nondriver's license. The director of revenue shall utilize electronic voter registration application forms and provide for secure electronic transfer of voter registration information to election authorities. The secretary of state and the director of revenue shall ensure the confidentiality and integrity of the voter registration data collected, maintained, received, or transmitted under this section.
- 2. If a single application form is used, the voter registration application portion of any application described in subsection 1 of this section may not require any information that duplicates information required in the driver's license portion of the form, except a second signature or other information required by law.
- 3. After conferring with the secretary of state as the chief state election official responsible for overseeing of the voter registration process, the director of revenue shall adopt rules and regulations pertaining to the format of the voter registration application used by the department.
- 4. No information relating to the failure of an applicant for a driver's license or nondriver's license to sign a voter registration application may be used for any purpose other than voter registration.
- 5. Any voter registration application received pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be forwarded, in a secure and electronic manner, to the election authority located within that county or any city not within a county, or if there is more than one election authority within the county, then to the election authority located nearest to the location where the driver's license application was received. Voter registration information, including an electronic image of the signature of the applicant, shall be transmitted in a format compatible with the Missouri voter registration system established in section 115.158 which allows for review by the election authority and does not require the election authority to manually reenter the information, provided that the election authority shall print out a paper copy of the information and retain such information in the manner required by section 115.145. The election authority receiving the application forms shall review the applications and forward, in a secure and electronic manner, any applications pertaining to a different election authority to that election authority.
- 6. A completed voter registration application accepted in the driver's licensing process shall be transmitted to the election authority described in subsection 5 of this section not later than five business days after the form is completed by the applicant.

7. Any person registering to vote when applying for or renewing a Missouri driver's license shall submit with the application form a copy of a birth certificate, a Native American tribal document, or other proof of United States citizenship, a valid Missouri driver's license, or other form of personal identification.

- 115.960. 1. An election authority is authorized to accept voter registration applications with a signature submitted to the election authority under the provisions of sections 432.200 to 432.295 as provided in this section:
- 4 (1) Sections 432.200 to 432.295 shall only apply to transactions between parties that 5 have agreed to conduct transactions by electronic means;
 - (2) Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, as used in this section and sections 432.200 to 432.295, the parties who agree to conduct voter registration transactions by electronic means shall be the local election authority who is required to accept or reject a voter registration application and the prospective voter submitting the application;
 - (3) A local election authority is authorized to develop, maintain, and approve systems that transmit voter registration applications electronically under sections 432.200 to 432.295;
 - (4) Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section **and section 115.160**, no officer, agency, or organization shall collect or submit a voter registration application with an electronic signature to an election authority without first obtaining approval of the data and signature format from the local election authority and the approval of the voter to collect and store the signature and data; and
 - (5) Local election authorities who maintain a voter registration application system shall direct voter registration applicants from other jurisdictions to the system used by the local election authority for that jurisdiction to accept voter registration applications electronically.
 - 2. A system maintained by the secretary of state's office shall be used to accept voter registration applications electronically subsequent to approval from the committee formed as set forth in this subsection:
 - (1) Within thirty days of, but in no event prior to January 1, 2017, the president of the Missouri Association of County Clerks and Election Authorities shall appoint fourteen of its members to serve on a committee to approve and develop uniform standards, systems, and modifications that shall be used by the secretary of state in any electronic voter registration application system offered by that office. The committee may also make recommendations regarding the purchase, maintenance, integration, and operation of electronic databases, software, and hardware used by local election authorities and the secretary of state's office including, but not limited to, systems used for military and overseas voting and for building and conducting election operations. The committee shall have fourteen local election authorities, including representatives of each classification of counties, a representative from an election board, and

- at least one member who has experience processing online voter registration transactions. In addition, one representative appointed by the secretary of state's office shall serve on the committee:
 - (2) The committee shall immediately meet to approve electronic signature formats and a minimum set of data collection standards for use in a voter registration application system maintained by the secretary of state;
 - (3) Once the format and data collection standards are approved by the committee and implemented for the system maintained by the secretary of state, local election authorities shall accept the transmission of voter registration applications submitted to the approved system under the provisions of sections 432.200 to 432.295;
 - (4) The secretary of state's office shall direct eligible voters to a local election authority's system to accept voter registration applications electronically if the local election authority has a system in place as of August 28, 2016, or implements a system that meets the same standards and format that has been approved by the committee for the secretary of state's system;
 - (5) The committee shall meet not less than semiannually through June 30, 2019, to recommend and approve changes and enhancements proposed by the secretary of state or election authorities to the electronic voter registration application system. Vacancies that occur on the committee shall be filled by the president of the Missouri Association of County Clerks and Election Authorities at the time of the vacancy;
 - (6) To improve the accuracy of voter registration application data and reduce costs for local election authorities, the system maintained by the secretary of state shall, as soon as is practical, provide a method where the data entered by the voter registration applicant does not have to be re-entered by the election authority to the state voter registration database.
 - 3. Each applicant who registers using an approved electronic voter registration application system shall be deemed to be registered as of the date the signed application is submitted to the system, if such application is accepted and not rejected by the election authority and the verification notice required under section 115.155 is not returned as undeliverable by the postal service.
 - 4. This section shall not apply to voter registration and absentee records submitted by voters authorized under federal law, section 115.291, or sections 115.900 to 115.936 to submit electronic records and signatures.
 - 5. High quality copies, including electronic copies, of signatures made on paper documents may be used for petition signature verification purposes and retained as records.
- 66 6. Any signature required for petition submission under chapter 116 shall be handwritten on a paper document.

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- 7. [Notwithstanding the provisions of section 432,230] Except as provided under sections 115.160 and 432.230, nothing in this section shall require the election authority to accept voter registration records or signatures created, generated, sent, communicated, received, stored, or otherwise processed, or used by electronic means or in electronic form from any officer, agency, or organization not authorized under subsection 2 of this section without prior approval from the election authority. Election authorities shall accept and process voter registration records, including electronic images of applicant signatures, transmitted 75 electronically by the division of motor vehicle and drivers licensing of the department of 76 revenue under section 115.160. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section and section 115.160, no officer, agency, or organization shall give the voter the opportunity to submit a voter registration application with an electronic signature without first obtaining the approval of the local election authority.
- 80 8. An election authority that agrees to conduct a transaction by electronic means may 81 refuse to conduct other transactions by electronic means.
 - 9. No election authority or the secretary of state shall furnish to any member of the public any data collected under a voter registration application system except as authorized in subsections 1 to 5 of section 115.157.
- 85 10. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the secretary of state to cease 86 operating a voter registration application in place as of the effective date of this act.

300.010. The following words and phrases when used in this ordinance mean:

- (1) "Alley" or "alleyway", any street with a roadway of less than twenty feet in width;
- (2) "All-terrain vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use, with an unladen dry weight of one thousand five hundred pounds or less, traveling on three, four or more nonhighway tires, with either:
- (a) A seat designed to be straddled by the operator, and handlebars for steering control, but excluding an electric bicycle; or
- (b) A width of fifty inches or less, measured from outside of tire rim to outside of tire rim, regardless of seating or steering arrangement;
- "Authorized emergency vehicle", a vehicle publicly owned and operated as an ambulance, or a vehicle publicly owned and operated by the state highway patrol, police or fire department, sheriff or constable or deputy sheriff, traffic officer or any privately owned vehicle operated as an ambulance when responding to emergency calls:
- 14 (4) "Business district", the territory contiguous to and including a highway when within 15 any six hundred feet along the highway there are buildings in use for business or industrial 16 purposes, including but not limited to hotels, banks, or office buildings, railroad stations and

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public buildings which occupy at least three hundred feet of frontage on one side or three hundred feet collectively on both sides of the highway;

- (5) "Central business (or traffic) district", all streets and portions of streets within the area described by city ordinance as such;
- (6) "Commercial vehicle", every vehicle designed, maintained, or used primarily for the transportation of property;
- (7) "Controlled access highway", every highway, street or roadway in respect to which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other persons have no legal right of access to or from the same except at such points only and in such manner as may be determined by the public authority having jurisdiction over the highway, street or roadway;
 - (8) "Crosswalk",

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- (a) That part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from the curbs, or in the absence of curbs from the edges of the traversable roadway;
- (b) Any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface;
- 33 (9) "Curb loading zone", a space adjacent to a curb reserved for the exclusive use of 34 vehicles during the loading or unloading of passengers or materials;
 - (10) "Driver", every person who drives or is in actual physical control of a vehicle;
 - (11) "Electric bicycle", a bicycle equipped with fully operable pedals, a saddle or seat for the rider, and an electric motor of less than 750 watts that meets the requirements of one of the following three classes:
 - (a) "Class 1 electric bicycle", an electric bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of twenty miles per hour;
 - (b) "Class 2 electric bicycle", an electric bicycle equipped with a motor that may be used exclusively to propel the bicycle and that is not capable of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of twenty miles per hour; or
 - (c) "Class 3 electric bicycle", an electric bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of twenty-eight miles per hour;
 - (12) "Freight curb loading zone", a space adjacent to a curb for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of freight (or passengers);
- [(12)] (13) "Highway", the entire width between the boundary lines of every way publicly maintained when any part thereof is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel;

53 [(13)] (14) "Intersection",

(a) The area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curb lines, or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two highways which join one another at, or approximately at, right angles, or the area within which vehicles traveling upon different highways joining at any other angle may come in conflict;

- (b) Where a highway includes two roadways thirty feet or more apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such divided highway by an intersecting highway shall be regarded as a separate intersection. In the event such intersecting highway also includes two roadways thirty feet or more apart, then every crossing of two roadways of such highways shall be regarded as a separate intersection;
- [(14)] (15) "Laned roadway", a roadway which is divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for vehicular traffic;
- [(15)] (16) "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively upon tracks, except farm tractors, **electric bicycles**, and motorized bicycles;
 - [(16)] (17) "Motorcycle", every motor vehicle having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, but excluding an electric bicycle and a tractor;
 - [(17)] (18) "Motorized bicycle", any two-wheeled or three-wheeled device having an automatic transmission and a motor with a cylinder capacity of not more than fifty cubic centimeters, which produces less than three gross brake horsepower, and is capable of propelling the device at a maximum speed of not more than thirty miles per hour on level ground, but excluding an electric bicycle;
- 75 [(18)] (19) "Official time standard", whenever certain hours are named herein they shall mean standard time or daylight-saving time as may be in current use in the city;
 - [(19)] (20) "Official traffic control devices", all signs, signals, markings and devices not inconsistent with this ordinance placed or erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of regulating, warning or guiding traffic;
 - [(20)] (21) "Park" or "parking", the standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading merchandise or passengers;
- 83 [(21)] (22) "Passenger curb loading zone", a place adjacent to a curb reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of passengers;
 - [(22)] (23) "Pedestrian", any person afoot;
- 86 [(23)] (24) "Person", every natural person, firm, copartnership, association or 87 corporation;

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- 88 [(24)] (25) "Police officer", every officer of the municipal police department or any 89 officer authorized to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of traffic 90 regulations;
 - [(25)] (26) "Private road" or "driveway", every way or place in private ownership and used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission from the owner, but not by other persons;
- 94 [(26)] (27) "Railroad", a carrier of persons or property upon cars, other than streetcars, operated upon stationary rails;
 - [(27)] (28) "Railroad train", a steam engine, electric or other motor, with or without cars coupled thereto, operated upon rails, except streetcars;
 - [(28)] (29) "Residence district", the territory contiguous to and including a highway not comprising a business district when the property on such highway for a distance of three hundred feet or more is in the main improved with residences or residences and buildings in use for business;
 - [(29)] (30) "Right-of-way", the right of one vehicle or pedestrian to proceed in a lawful manner in preference to another vehicle or pedestrian approaching under such circumstances of direction, speed and proximity as to give rise to danger of collision unless one grants precedence to the other;
 - [(30)] (31) "Roadway", that portion of a highway improved, designed or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the berm or shoulder. In the event a highway includes two or more separate roadways the term "roadway" as used herein shall refer to any such roadway separately but not to all such roadways collectively;
 - [(31)] (32) "Safety zone", the area or space officially set apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and which is protected or is so marked or indicated by adequate signs as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart as a safety zone;
 - [(32)] (33) "Sidewalk", that portion of a street between the curb lines, or the lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent property lines, intended for use of pedestrians;
- 115 [(33)] (34) "Stand" or "standing", the halting of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or discharging passengers;
- 118 [(34)] (35) "Stop", when required, complete cessation from movement;
- 119 [(35)] (36) "Stop" or "stopping", when prohibited, any halting even momentarily of a 120 vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or 121 in compliance with the directions of a police officer or traffic control sign or signal;
- 122 [(36)] (37) "Street" or "highway", the entire width between the lines of every way publicly maintained when any part thereof is open to the uses of the public for purposes of

vehicular travel. "State highway", a highway maintained by the state of Missouri as a part of the state highway system;

- [(37)] (38) "Through highway", every highway or portion thereof on which vehicular traffic is given preferential rights-of-way, and at the entrances to which vehicular traffic from intersecting highways is required by law to yield rights-of-way to vehicles on such through highway in obedience to either a stop sign or a yield sign, when such signs are erected as provided in this ordinance;
- [(38)] (39) "Traffic", pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, streetcars and other conveyances either singly or together while using any highway for purposes of travel;
- [(39)] (40) "Traffic control signal", any device, whether manually, electrically or mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and to proceed;
- [(40)] (41) "Traffic division", the traffic division of the police department of the city, or in the event a traffic division is not established, then said term whenever used herein shall be deemed to refer to the police department of the city;
- [(41)] (42) "Vehicle", any mechanical device on wheels, designed primarily for use, or used, on highways, except motorized bicycles, **electric bicycles**, vehicles propelled or drawn by horses or human power, or vehicles used exclusively on fixed rails or tracks, cotton trailers or motorized wheelchairs operated by handicapped persons.
- 300.155. Whenever traffic is controlled by traffic control signals exhibiting different colored lights, or colored lighted arrows, successively one at a time or in combination, only the colors green, red and yellow shall be used, except for special pedestrian signals carrying a word legend, and said lights shall indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as follows:
 - (1) Green indication
- (a) Vehicular traffic facing a circular green signal may proceed straight through or turn right or left unless a sign at such place prohibits either such turn. But vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, shall yield the right-of-way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk at the time such signal is exhibited;
- (b) Vehicular traffic facing a green arrow signal, shown alone or in combination with another indication, may cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by such arrow, or such other movement as is permitted by other indications shown at the same time. Such vehicular traffic shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection;
- (c) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as provided in section 300.160, pedestrians facing any green signal, except when the sole green signal is a turn arrow, may proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk.
 - (2) Steady yellow indication

(a) Vehicular traffic facing a steady yellow signal is thereby warned that the related green movement is being terminated or that a red indication will be exhibited immediately thereafter when vehicular traffic shall not enter the intersection;

- (b) Pedestrians facing a steady yellow signal, unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as provided in section 300.160, are thereby advised that there is insufficient time to cross the roadway before a red indication is shown and no pedestrian shall then start to cross the roadway.
 - (3) Steady red indication
- (a) Vehicular traffic facing a steady red signal alone shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then before entering the intersection and shall remain standing until a green indication is shown except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subdivision;
- (b) The driver of a vehicle which is stopped as close as practicable at the entrance to the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then at the entrance to the intersection in obedience to a red signal, may cautiously enter the intersection to make a right turn but shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and other traffic proceeding as directed by the signal at the intersection, except that the state highways and transportation commission with reference to an intersection involving a state highway, and local authorities with reference to an intersection involving other highways under their jurisdiction, may prohibit any such right turn against a red signal at any intersection where safety conditions so require, said prohibition shall be effective when a sign is erected at such intersection giving notice thereof;
- (c) The driver of a vehicle which is in the left-most lane on a one-way street and stopped as close as practicable at the entrance to the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then at the entrance to the intersection in obedience to a red signal, may cautiously enter the intersection to make a left turn onto a one-way street but shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and other traffic proceeding as directed by the signal at the intersection, except that the state highways and transportation commission with reference to an intersection involving a state highway, and local authorities with reference to an intersection involving other highways under their jurisdiction, may prohibit any such left turn against a red signal at any intersection where safety conditions so require and such prohibition shall be effective when a sign is erected at such intersection giving notice thereof;
- **(d)** Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as provided in section 300.160, pedestrians facing a steady red signal alone shall not enter the roadway.
- (4) In the event an official traffic control signal is erected and maintained at a place other than an intersection, the provisions of this section shall be applicable except as to those

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- 55 provisions which by their nature can have no application. Any stop required shall be made at a
- sign or marking on the pavement indicating where the stop shall be made, but in the absence of
- 57 any such sign or marking the stop shall be made at the signal.
 - 300.347. 1. [No person shall ride a bicycle upon a sidewalk within a business district]
 - Notwithstanding any provision of state or local law, ordinance, or regulation to the
 - 3 contrary, a bicycle as defined in section 307.180 is authorized to operate upon any sidewalk
- 4 or crosswalk of any county or municipality in this state.

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- 2. Whenever any person is riding a bicycle upon a sidewalk, such person shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian and shall give audible signal before overtaking and passing such pedestrian.
 - 3. No person shall ride a motorized bicycle upon a sidewalk.
- 301.010. As used in this chapter and sections 304.010 to 304.040, 304.120 to 304.260, and sections 307.010 to 307.175, the following terms mean:
- 3 (1) "All-terrain vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for 4 off-highway use, with an unladen dry weight of one thousand five hundred pounds or less, 5 traveling on three, four or more nonhighway tires, with either:
 - (a) A seat designed to be straddled by the operator, and handlebars for steering control, but excluding an electric bicycle; or
 - (b) A width of fifty inches or less, measured from outside of tire rim to outside of tire rim, regardless of seating or steering arrangement;
- 10 (2) "Autocycle", a three-wheeled motor vehicle which the drivers and passengers ride 11 in a partially or completely enclosed nonstraddle seating area[, that is designed to be controlled 12 with a steering wheel and pedals,] and that has met applicable Department of Transportation 13 National Highway Traffic Safety Administration requirements or federal motorcycle safety 14 standards:
- 15 (3) "Automobile transporter", any vehicle combination capable of carrying cargo on the 16 power unit and designed and used for the transport of assembled motor vehicles, including truck 17 camper units;
- 18 (4) "Axle load", the total load transmitted to the road by all wheels whose centers are 19 included between two parallel transverse vertical planes forty inches apart, extending across the 20 full width of the vehicle;
 - (5) "Backhaul", the return trip of a vehicle transporting cargo or general freight, especially when carrying goods back over all or part of the same route;
- 23 (6) "Boat transporter", any vehicle combination capable of carrying cargo on the power 24 unit and designed and used specifically to transport assembled boats and boat hulls. Boats may 25 be partially disassembled to facilitate transporting;

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26 (7) "Body shop", a business that repairs physical damage on motor vehicles that are not 27 owned by the shop or its officers or employees by mending, straightening, replacing body parts, 28 or painting;

- (8) "Bus", a motor vehicle primarily for the transportation of a driver and eight or more passengers but not including shuttle buses;
- 31 (9) "Commercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle designed or regularly used for carrying 32 freight and merchandise, or more than eight passengers but not including vanpools or shuttle 33 buses;
 - (10) "Cotton trailer", a trailer designed and used exclusively for transporting cotton at speeds less than forty miles per hour from field to field or from field to market and return;
- 36 (11) "Dealer", any person, firm, corporation, association, agent or subagent engaged in 37 the sale or exchange of new, used or reconstructed motor vehicles or trailers;
 - (12) "Director" or "director of revenue", the director of the department of revenue;
- 39 (13) "Driveaway operation":

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- (a) The movement of a motor vehicle or trailer by any person or motor carrier other than a dealer over any public highway, under its own power singly, or in a fixed combination of two or more vehicles, for the purpose of delivery for sale or for delivery either before or after sale;
- (b) The movement of any vehicle or vehicles, not owned by the transporter, constituting the commodity being transported, by a person engaged in the business of furnishing drivers and operators for the purpose of transporting vehicles in transit from one place to another by the driveaway or towaway methods; or
- (c) The movement of a motor vehicle by any person who is lawfully engaged in the business of transporting or delivering vehicles that are not the person's own and vehicles of a type otherwise required to be registered, by the driveaway or towaway methods, from a point of manufacture, assembly or distribution or from the owner of the vehicles to a dealer or sales agent of a manufacturer or to any consignee designated by the shipper or consignor;
- (14) "Dromedary", a box, deck, or plate mounted behind the cab and forward of the fifth wheel on the frame of the power unit of a truck tractor-semitrailer combination. A truck tractor equipped with a dromedary may carry part of a load when operating independently or in a combination with a semitrailer;
- (15) "Electric bicycle", a bicycle equipped with fully operable pedals, a saddle or seat for the rider, and an electric motor of less than 750 watts that meets the requirements of one of the following three classes:
- (a) "Class 1 electric bicycle", an electric bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of twenty miles per hour;

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- (b) "Class 2 electric bicycle", an electric bicycle equipped with a motor that may be used exclusively to propel the bicycle and that is not capable of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of twenty miles per hour; or
 - (c) "Class 3 electric bicycle", an electric bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of twenty-eight miles per hour;
 - (16) "Farm tractor", a tractor used exclusively for agricultural purposes;
- [(16)] (17) "Fleet", any group of ten or more motor vehicles owned by the same owner;
- 70 [(17)] (18) "Fleet vehicle", a motor vehicle which is included as part of a fleet;
- 71 [(18)] (19) "Fullmount", a vehicle mounted completely on the frame of either the first or last vehicle in a saddlemount combination;
- 73 [(19)] (20) "Gross weight", the weight of vehicle and/or vehicle combination without load, plus the weight of any load thereon;
- 75 [(20)] (21) "Hail-damaged vehicle", any vehicle, the body of which has become dented as the result of the impact of hail;
 - [(21)] (22) "Highway", any public thoroughfare for vehicles, including state roads, county roads and public streets, avenues, boulevards, parkways or alleys in any municipality;
 - [(22)] (23) "Improved highway", a highway which has been paved with gravel, macadam, concrete, brick or asphalt, or surfaced in such a manner that it shall have a hard, smooth surface;
 - [(23)] (24) "Intersecting highway", any highway which joins another, whether or not it crosses the same:
 - [(24)] (25) "Junk vehicle", a vehicle which:
- 85 (a) Is incapable of operation or use upon the highways and has no resale value except as 86 a source of parts or scrap; or
 - (b) Has been designated as junk or a substantially equivalent designation by this state or any other state;
 - [(25)] (26) "Kit vehicle", a motor vehicle assembled by a person other than a generally recognized manufacturer of motor vehicles by the use of a glider kit or replica purchased from an authorized manufacturer and accompanied by a manufacturer's statement of origin;
 - [(26)] (27) "Land improvement contractors' commercial motor vehicle", any not-for-hire commercial motor vehicle the operation of which is confined to:
- 94 (a) An area that extends not more than a radius of [one hundred] one hundred fifty 95 miles from its home base of operations when transporting its owner's machinery, equipment, or 96 auxiliary supplies to or from projects involving soil and water conservation, or to and from 97 equipment dealers' maintenance facilities for maintenance purposes; or

98 (b) An area that extends not more than a radius of fifty miles from its home base of 99 operations when transporting its owner's machinery, equipment, or auxiliary supplies to or from 100 projects not involving soil and water conservation.

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Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prevent any motor vehicle from being registered as a commercial motor vehicle or local commercial motor vehicle;

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

[(28)] (29) "Local log truck", a commercial motor vehicle which is registered pursuant to this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state[1]; used exclusively in this state[7]; used to transport harvested forest products, operated solely at a forested site and in an area extending not more than a [one hundred] one hundred fifty mile radius from such site, earries a load with dimensions not in excess of twenty-five cubic yards per two axles with dual wheels, ; operated with a weight not exceeding twenty-two thousand four hundred pounds on one axle or with a weight not exceeding forty-four thousand eight hundred pounds on any tandem axle, except the front steering axle shall not exceed fifteen thousand pounds or the gross vehicle rating set by the manufacturer, with a total weight not to exceed one hundred five thousand pounds; and when operated on the national system of interstate and defense highways described in 23 U.S.C. Section 103, as amended, or outside the [one hundred] one hundred fifty mile radius from such site with an extended distance local log truck permit, such vehicle [shall] does not exceed the weight limits of section 304.180, does not have more than four axles, and does not pull a trailer which has more than three axles. Harvesting equipment which is used specifically for cutting, felling, trimming, delimbing, debarking, chipping, skidding, loading, unloading, and stacking may be transported on a local log truck. A local log truck [may] shall not exceed the limits required by law, however, if the truck does exceed such limits as determined by the inspecting officer, then notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, [such truck shall be subject to the weight limits required by such sections as licensed for eighty thousand pounds | violations of axle weight limitations shall be subject to the load limit penalty as described in sections 304.180 to 304.220;

[(29)] (30) "Local log truck tractor", a commercial motor vehicle which is registered under this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state[$\frac{1}{2}$]; used

exclusively in this state[1]; used to transport harvested forest products[1]; operated at a forested site and in an area extending not more than a [one hundred] one hundred fifty mile radius from such site [, operates]; operated with a weight not exceeding twenty-two thousand four hundred pounds on one axle or with a weight not exceeding forty-four thousand eight hundred pounds on any tandem axle, except the front steering axle shall not exceed fifteen thousand pounds or the gross vehicle weight rating set by the manufacturer with a total weight not to exceed one hundred five thousand pounds; and when operated on the national system of interstate and defense highways described in 23 U.S.C. Section 103, as amended, or outside the [one hundred] **one hundred fifty** mile radius from such site with an extended distance local log truck permit, such vehicle does not exceed the weight limits contained in section 304.180, and does not have more than three axles and does not pull a trailer which has more than three axles. Violations of axle weight limitations shall be subject to the load limit penalty as described for in sections 304.180 to 304.220;

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

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

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

[(33)] (34) "Manufacturer", any person, firm, corporation or association engaged in the business of manufacturing or assembling motor vehicles, trailers or vessels for sale;

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

[(35)] (36) "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively upon tracks, except farm tractors and electric bicycles;

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

(a) Offered for hire or lease; or

- (b) The owner of which also owns ten or more such motor vehicles;
- 171 [(37)] (38) "Motorcycle", a motor vehicle operated on two wheels;
 - [(38)] (39) "Motorized bicycle", any two-wheeled or three-wheeled device having an automatic transmission and a motor with a cylinder capacity of not more than fifty cubic centimeters, which produces less than three gross brake horsepower, and is capable of propelling the device at a maximum speed of not more than thirty miles per hour on level ground, but excluding an electric bicycle;
 - [(39)] (40) "Motortricycle", a motor vehicle upon which the operator straddles or sits astride that is designed to be controlled by handle bars and is operated on three wheels, including a motorcycle while operated with any conveyance, temporary or otherwise, requiring the use of a third wheel, but excluding an electric bicycle. A motortricycle shall not be included in the definition of all-terrain vehicle;
- [(40)] (41) "Municipality", any city, town or village, whether incorporated or not;
- 183 [(41)] (42) "Nonresident", a resident of a state or country other than the state of Missouri;
- 184 [(42)] (43) "Non-USA-std motor vehicle", a motor vehicle not originally manufactured 185 in compliance with United States emissions or safety standards;
 - [43] (44) "Operator", any person who operates or drives a motor vehicle;
 - [(44)] (45) "Owner", any person, firm, corporation or association, who holds the legal title to a vehicle or who has executed a buyer's order or retail installment sales contract with a motor vehicle dealer licensed under sections 301.550 to 301.580 for the purchase of a vehicle with an immediate right of possession vested in the transferee, or in the event a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee, or in the event a mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then such conditional vendee or lessee or mortgagor shall be deemed the owner;
 - [(45)] (46) "Public garage", a place of business where motor vehicles are housed, stored, repaired, reconstructed or repainted for persons other than the owners or operators of such place of business;
 - [(46)] (47) "Rebuilder", a business that repairs or rebuilds motor vehicles owned by the rebuilder, but does not include certificated common or contract carriers of persons or property;
 - [(47)] (48) "Reconstructed motor vehicle", a vehicle that is altered from its original construction by the addition or substitution of two or more new or used major component parts, excluding motor vehicles made from all new parts, and new multistage manufactured vehicles;
 - [(48)] (49) "Recreational motor vehicle", any motor vehicle designed, constructed or substantially modified so that it may be used and is used for the purposes of temporary housing quarters, including therein sleeping and eating facilities which are either permanently attached

to the motor vehicle or attached to a unit which is securely attached to the motor vehicle. Nothing herein shall prevent any motor vehicle from being registered as a commercial motor vehicle if the motor vehicle could otherwise be so registered;

- [(49)] (50) "Recreational off-highway vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use which is more than fifty inches but no more than eighty inches in width, measured from outside of tire rim to outside of tire rim, with an unladen dry weight of three thousand five hundred pounds or less, traveling on four or more nonhighway tires and which may have access to ATV trails;
- [(50)] (51) "Recreational trailer", any trailer designed, constructed, or substantially modified so that it may be used and is used for the purpose of temporary housing quarters, including therein sleeping or eating facilities, which can be temporarily attached to a motor vehicle or attached to a unit which is securely attached to a motor vehicle;
- [(51)] (52) "Rollback or car carrier", any vehicle specifically designed to transport wrecked, disabled or otherwise inoperable vehicles, when the transportation is directly connected to a wrecker or towing service;
- [(52)] (53) "Saddlemount combination", a combination of vehicles in which a truck or truck tractor tows one or more trucks or truck tractors, each connected by a saddle to the frame or fifth wheel of the vehicle in front of it. The "saddle" is a mechanism that connects the front axle of the towed vehicle to the frame or fifth wheel of the vehicle in front and functions like a fifth wheel kingpin connection. When two vehicles are towed in this manner the combination is called a "double saddlemount combination". When three vehicles are towed in this manner, the combination is called a "triple saddlemount combination";
- [(53)] (54) "Salvage dealer and dismantler", a business that dismantles used motor vehicles for the sale of the parts thereof, and buys and sells used motor vehicle parts and accessories;
 - [(54)] (55) "Salvage vehicle", a motor vehicle, semitrailer, or house trailer which:
- (a) Was damaged during a year that is no more than six years after the manufacturer's model year designation for such vehicle to the extent that the total cost of repairs to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle to its condition immediately before it was damaged for legal operation on the roads or highways exceeds eighty percent of the fair market value of the vehicle immediately preceding the time it was damaged;
- (b) By reason of condition or circumstance, has been declared salvage, either by its owner, or by a person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity exercising the right of security interest in it;
- 240 (c) Has been declared salvage by an insurance company as a result of settlement of a 241 claim;

- 242 (d) Ownership of which is evidenced by a salvage title; or
- 243 (e) Is abandoned property which is titled pursuant to section 304.155 or section 304.157 244 and designated with the words "salvage/abandoned property". The total cost of repairs to rebuild 245 or reconstruct the vehicle shall not include the cost of repairing, replacing, or reinstalling 246 inflatable safety restraints, tires, sound systems, or damage as a result of hail, or any sales tax on 247 parts or materials to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle. For purposes of this definition, "fair 248 market value" means the retail value of a motor vehicle as:
 - a. Set forth in a current edition of any nationally recognized compilation of retail values, including automated databases, or from publications commonly used by the automotive and insurance industries to establish the values of motor vehicles;
 - b. Determined pursuant to a market survey of comparable vehicles with regard to condition and equipment; and
 - c. Determined by an insurance company using any other procedure recognized by the insurance industry, including market surveys, that is applied by the company in a uniform manner;
 - [(55)] (56) "School bus", any motor vehicle used solely to transport students to or from school or to transport students to or from any place for educational purposes;
 - [(56)] (57) "Scrap processor", a business that, through the use of fixed or mobile equipment, flattens, crushes, or otherwise accepts motor vehicles and vehicle parts for processing or transportation to a shredder or scrap metal operator for recycling;
 - [(57)] (58) "Shuttle bus", a motor vehicle used or maintained by any person, firm, or corporation as an incidental service to transport patrons or customers of the regular business of such person, firm, or corporation to and from the place of business of the person, firm, or corporation providing the service at no fee or charge. Shuttle buses shall not be registered as buses or as commercial motor vehicles;
 - [(58)] (59) "Special mobile equipment", every self-propelled vehicle not designed or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property and incidentally operated or moved over the highways, including farm equipment, implements of husbandry, road construction or maintenance machinery, ditch-digging apparatus, stone crushers, air compressors, power shovels, cranes, graders, rollers, well-drillers and wood-sawing equipment used for hire, asphalt spreaders, bituminous mixers, bucket loaders, ditchers, leveling graders, finished machines, motor graders, road rollers, scarifiers, earth-moving carryalls, scrapers, drag lines, concrete pump trucks, rock-drilling and earth-moving equipment. This enumeration shall be deemed partial and shall not operate to exclude other such vehicles which are within the general terms of this section;

- [(59)] (60) "Specially constructed motor vehicle", a motor vehicle which shall not have been originally constructed under a distinctive name, make, model or type by a manufacturer of motor vehicles. The term specially constructed motor vehicle includes kit vehicles;
- 280 [(60)] (61) "Stinger-steered combination", a truck tractor-semitrailer wherein the fifth wheel is located on a drop frame located behind and below the rearmost axle of the power unit;
- [(61)] (62) "Tandem axle", a group of two or more axles, arranged one behind another, the distance between the extremes of which is more than forty inches and not more than ninetysix inches apart;
 - [(62)] (63) "Towaway trailer transporter combination", a combination of vehicles consisting of a trailer transporter towing unit and two trailers or semitrailers, with a total weight that does not exceed twenty-six thousand pounds; and in which the trailers or semitrailers carry no property and constitute inventory property of a manufacturer, distributer, or dealer of such trailers or semitrailers;
 - [(63)] (64) "Tractor", "truck tractor" or "truck-tractor", a self-propelled motor vehicle designed for drawing other vehicles, but not for the carriage of any load when operating independently. When attached to a semitrailer, it supports a part of the weight thereof;
 - [(64)] (65) "Trailer", any vehicle without motive power designed for carrying property or passengers on its own structure and for being drawn by a self-propelled vehicle, except those running exclusively on tracks, including a semitrailer or vehicle of the trailer type so designed and used in conjunction with a self-propelled vehicle that a considerable part of its own weight rests upon and is carried by the towing vehicle. The term trailer shall not include cotton trailers as defined in this section and shall not include manufactured homes as defined in section 700.010;
- 300 [(65)] (66) "Trailer transporter towing unit", a power unit that is not used to carry 301 property when operating in a towaway trailer transporter combination;
- [(66)] (67) "Truck", a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained for the transportation of property;
 - [(67)] (68) "Truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer", a combination vehicle in which the two trailing units are connected with a B-train assembly which is a rigid frame extension attached to the rear frame of a first semitrailer which allows for a fifth-wheel connection point for the second semitrailer and has one less articulation point than the conventional A-dolly connected truck-tractor semitrailer-trailer combination;
 - [(68)] (69) "Truck-trailer boat transporter combination", a boat transporter combination consisting of a straight truck towing a trailer using typically a ball and socket connection with the trailer axle located substantially at the trailer center of gravity rather than the rear of the trailer but so as to maintain a downward force on the trailer tongue;

313 [(69)] (70) "Used parts dealer", a business that buys and sells used motor vehicle parts 314 or accessories, but not including a business that sells only new, remanufactured or rebuilt parts.

315 Business does not include isolated sales at a swap meet of less than three days;

[(70)] (71) "Utility vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use which is more than fifty inches but no more than eighty inches in width, measured from outside of tire rim to outside of tire rim, with an unladen dry weight of three thousand five hundred pounds or less, traveling on four or six wheels, to be used primarily for landscaping, lawn care, or maintenance purposes;

[(71)] (72) "Vanpool", any van or other motor vehicle used or maintained by any person, group, firm, corporation, association, city, county or state agency, or any member thereof, for the transportation of not less than eight nor more than forty-eight employees, per motor vehicle, to and from their place of employment; however, a vanpool shall not be included in the definition of the term bus or commercial motor vehicle as defined in this section, nor shall a vanpool driver be deemed a chauffeur as that term is defined by section 303.020; nor shall use of a vanpool vehicle for ride-sharing arrangements, recreational, personal, or maintenance uses constitute an unlicensed use of the motor vehicle, unless used for monetary profit other than for use in a ride-sharing arrangement;

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

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

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

301.033. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 301.030 and 301.035 to the contrary, the director of revenue shall establish a system of registration on a calendar year basis of all farm vehicles, as defined in section 302.700, owned or purchased by a farm vehicle fleet owner registered under this section. The director of revenue shall prescribe the forms for such farm vehicle fleet registration and the forms and procedures for the registration updates prescribed in this section. Any owner of more than one farm vehicle which is required to be registered under this chapter may, at his or her option, register a

fleet of farm vehicles on a calendar year or biennial basis under this section in lieu of the registration periods provided in sections 301.030, 301.035, and 301.147. The director shall issue an identification number to each registered owner of a fleet of farm vehicles registered under this section.

- 2. All farm vehicles included in the fleet of a registered farm vehicle fleet owner shall be registered during April of the corresponding year or on a prorated basis as provided in subsection 3 of this section. Fees of all vehicles in the farm vehicle fleet to be registered on a calendar year basis or on a biennial basis shall be payable not later than the last day of April of the corresponding year, with two years' fees due for biennially registered vehicles. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 307.355, an application for registration of a farm vehicle fleet shall be accompanied by a certificate of inspection and approval issued no more than one hundred twenty days prior to the date of application. The fees for vehicles added to the farm vehicle fleet which are required to be licensed at the time of registration shall be payable at the time of registration, except that when such vehicle is licensed between July first and September thirtieth the fee shall be three-fourths the annual fee, when licensed between October first and December thirty-first the fee shall be one-half the annual fee, and when licensed on or after January first the fee shall be one-fourth the annual fee. If biennial registration is sought for vehicles added to a farm vehicle fleet, an additional year's annual fee shall be added to the partial year's prorated fee.
- 3. At any time during the calendar year in which an owner of a farm vehicle fleet purchases or otherwise acquires a farm vehicle which is to be added to the farm vehicle fleet or transfers plates to a fleet vehicle, the owner shall present to the director of revenue the identification number as a fleet number and may register the vehicle for the partial year as provided in subsection 2 of this section. The farm vehicle fleet owner shall also be charged a transfer fee of two dollars for each vehicle so transferred under this subsection.
- 4. Except as specifically provided in this subsection, all farm vehicles registered under this section shall be issued a special license plate which shall have the words "Farm Fleet Vehicle" and shall meet the requirements prescribed by section 301.130. Farm fleet vehicles shall be issued multiyear license plates as provided in this section which shall not require issuance of a renewal tab. Upon payment of appropriate registration fees, the director of revenue shall issue a registration certificate or other suitable evidence of payment of the annual or biennial fee, and such evidence of payment shall be carried at all times in the vehicle for which it is issued.
- 5. The director shall make all necessary rules and regulations for the administration of this section and shall design all necessary forms required by this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created

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under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all 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 under 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, 2021, shall be invalid and void.

301.144. 1. The director of revenue shall establish and issue special personalized license plates containing letters or numbers or combinations of letters and numbers. Such license plates shall be made with fully reflective material with a common color scheme and design, shall be clearly visible at night, and shall be aesthetically attractive, as prescribed by section 301.130. Any person desiring to obtain a special personalized license plate for any motor vehicle the 5 person owns, either solely or jointly, other than an apportioned motor vehicle or a commercial motor vehicle licensed in excess of twenty-four thousand pounds gross weight shall apply to the director of revenue on a form provided by the director and shall pay a fee of fifteen dollars in addition to the regular registration fees. The director of revenue shall issue rules and regulations 10 setting the standards and establishing the procedure for application for and issuance of the special 11 personalized license plates and shall provide a deadline each year for the applications. Any rule 12 or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority 13 delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of 14 the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 15 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 16 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held 17 unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after 18 August 28, 2001, shall be invalid and void. No two owners shall be issued identical plates. An 19 owner shall make a new application and pay a new fee each year such owner desires to obtain 20 or retain special personalized license plates; however, notwithstanding the provisions of 21 subsection 8 of section 301.130 to the contrary, the director shall allow the special personalized 22 license plates to be replaced with new plates every three years without any additional charge, 23 above the fee established in this section, to the renewal applicant. Any person currently in 24 possession of an approved personalized license plate shall have first priority on that particular 25 plate for each of the following years that timely and appropriate application is made.

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

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3. [No personalized license plates shall be issued containing any letters, numbers or combination of letters and numbers which are obscene, profane, patently offensive or contemptuous of a racial or ethnic group, or offensive to good taste or decency, or would present an unreasonable danger to the health or safety of the applicant, of other users of streets and highways, or of the public in any location where the vehicle with such a plate may be found. The director may recall any personalized license plates, including those issued prior to August 28, 1992, if the director determines that the plates are obscene, profane, patently offensive or contemptuous of a racial or ethnic group, or offensive to good taste or decency, or would present an unreasonable danger to the health or safety of the applicant, of other users of streets and highways, or of the public in any location where the vehicle with such a plate may be found. Where the director recalls such plates pursuant to the provisions of this subsection, the director shall reissue personalized license plates to the owner of the motor vehicle for which they were issued at no charge, if the new plates proposed by the owner of the motor vehicle meet the standards established pursuant to this section. The director shall not apply the provisions of this statute in a way that violates the Missouri or United States Constitutions as interpreted by the courts with controlling authority in the state of Missouri. The primary purpose of motor vehicle license plates is to identify motor vehicles. Nothing in the issuance of a personalized license plate creates a designated or limited public forum. Nothing contained in this subsection shall be interpreted to prohibit the use of license plates, which are no longer valid for registration purposes, as collector's items or for decorative purposes] The director shall not apply the provisions of this section in a way that violates the Missouri Constitution or the United States Constitution as interpreted by the courts with controlling authority in the state of Missouri. The primary purpose of motor vehicle license plates is to identify motor vehicles. Nothing in the issuance of a personalized license plate creates a designated or limited public forum. Nothing contained in this subsection shall be interpreted to prohibit the use of license plates, which are no longer valid for registration purposes, as collector's items or for decorative purposes.

- 4. The director may also establish categories of special license plates from which license plates may be issued. Any such person, other than a person exempted from the additional fee pursuant to subsection 7 of this section, that desires a personalized special license plate from any such category shall pay the same additional fee and make the same kind of application as that required by subsection 1 of this section, and the director shall issue such plates in the same manner as other personalized special license plates are issued.
- 5. The director of revenue shall issue to residents of the state of Missouri who hold an unrevoked and unexpired official amateur radio license issued by the Federal Communications Commission, upon application and upon payment of the additional fee specified in subsection

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

- 6. Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, any business that repossesses motor vehicles or trailers and sells or otherwise disposes of them shall be issued a placard displaying the word "Repossessed", provided such business pays the license fees presently required of a manufacturer, distributor, or dealer in section 301.560. Such placard shall bear a number and shall be in such form as the director of revenue shall determine, and shall be only used for demonstrations when displayed substantially as provided for number plates on the rear of the repossessed motor vehicle or trailer.
- 7. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any person who has retired from any branch of the United States Armed Forces or reserves, the United States Coast Guard or reserve, the United States Merchant Marines or reserve, the National Guard, or any subdivision of any such services shall be exempt from the additional fee required for personalized license plates issued pursuant to section 301.441. As used in this subsection, "retired" means having served twenty or more years in the appropriate branch of service and having received an honorable discharge.
- 301.147. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301.020 to the contrary, beginning July 1, 2000, the director of revenue may provide owners of motor vehicles, other than commercial motor vehicles licensed in excess of fifty-four thousand pounds gross weight, the option of biennially registering motor vehicles [. Any vehicle manufactured as an even-numbered model year vehicle shall be renewed each even-numbered calendar year and any such vehicle manufactured as an odd-numbered model year vehicle shall be renewed each odd-numbered ealendar year], subject to the following requirements:
- 8 (1) The fee collected at the time of biennial registration shall include the annual 9 registration fee plus a pro rata amount for the additional twelve months of the biennial 10 registration;

- 12 (2) Presentation of all documentation otherwise required by law for vehicle registration 12 including, but not limited to, a personal property tax receipt or certified statement for the 13 preceding year that no such taxes were due as set forth in section 301.025, proof of a motor 14 vehicle safety inspection and any applicable emission inspection conducted within sixty days 15 prior to the date of application and proof of insurance as required by section 303.026.
 - 2. The director of revenue may prescribe rules and regulations for the effective administration of this section. The director is authorized to adopt those rules that are reasonable and necessary to accomplish the limited duties specifically delegated within this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is promulgated pursuant to the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536. 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 July 1, 2000, shall be invalid and void.
 - 3. The director of revenue shall have the authority to stagger the registration period of motor vehicles other than commercial motor vehicles licensed in excess of twelve thousand pounds gross weight. Once the owner of a motor vehicle chooses the option of biennial registration, such registration must be maintained for the full twenty-four month period.
 - 301.192. 1. In addition to any other requirements of section 301.190, when application is made for a certificate of ownership for a motor vehicle or trailer seven years old or older and the value of vehicle does not exceed three thousand dollars, for which no record of any prior application for a certificate of ownership exists in the records of the director of revenue or for which the records of the director of revenue reflect incomplete or conflicting documentation of ownership, the director of revenue may issue a certificate of ownership, not less than thirty days after receiving the completed application, provided it is accompanied by:
 - (1) An affidavit explaining how the motor vehicle or trailer was acquired and the reasons a valid certificate of ownership cannot be furnished;
 - (2) Presentation of all evidence of ownership in the applicant's possession;
 - (3) Title verification from a state in which the vehicle was previously titled or registered if known, provided the vehicle was so previously titled or registered;
 - (4) A notarized lien release from any lienholder of record;
 - (5) A vehicle examination certificate issued by the Missouri state highway patrol, or other law enforcement agency as authorized by the director of revenue. The vehicle examination shall include a verification of the vehicle's identification number and a determination that the vehicle has not been reported stolen in Missouri or any other state. The fee for the vehicle

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examination certificate shall be twenty-five dollars and shall be collected by the director of revenue at the time of the request for the application;

- (6) A statement certifying the odometer reading of the motor vehicle if less than [ten] twenty years of age; and
- (7) A surety bond or a suitable financial security instrument in a form prescribed by the director of revenue and executed by the applicant and a person authorized to conduct surety business in this state. The bond shall be an amount equal to two times the value of the vehicle as determined by the Kelly Blue Book, NADA Used Car Guide or two appraisals from a licensed motor vehicle dealer. The bond shall be for a minimum of one hundred dollars and conditioned to indemnify any prior owner or lienholder and any subsequent purchaser of the vehicle or person acquiring any security interest in it, and their respective successors in interest, against any expense, loss or damage including reasonable attorneys fees, by reason of the issuance of the certificate of ownership of the vehicle or on account of any defect in or undisclosed security interest upon the right, title and interest of the applicant in and to the vehicle. Any such interested person has a right of action to recover on the bond for any breach of its conditions, but the aggregate liability of the surety to all persons shall not exceed the amount of the bond. The bond shall be returned at the end of three years, unless the department has been notified of the pendency of an action to recover on the bond.
- 2. Upon satisfaction with the genuineness of the application and supporting documents, the director of revenue shall issue a new certificate of ownership. The certificate of ownership shall appropriately be designated with the words "BONDED VEHICLE".
- 301.280. 1. Every motor vehicle dealer and boat dealer shall make a monthly report to the department of revenue, on blanks to be prescribed by the department of revenue, giving the following information: date of the sale of each motor vehicle, boat, trailer and all-terrain vehicle 4 sold; the name and address of the buyer; the name of the manufacturer; year of manufacture; model of vehicle; vehicle identification number; style of vehicle; odometer setting; and it shall 6 also state whether the motor vehicle, boat, trailer or all-terrain vehicle is new or secondhand. Each monthly sales report filed by a motor vehicle dealer who collects sales tax under subsection 10 of section 144.070 shall also include the amount of state and local sales tax collected for each motor vehicle sold if sales tax was due. The odometer reading is not required when reporting the sale of any motor vehicle that is [ten] twenty years old or older, any motor vehicle having 11 a gross vehicle weight rating of more than sixteen thousand pounds, new vehicles that are transferred on a manufacturer's statement of origin between one franchised motor vehicle dealer 12 13 and another, or boats, all-terrain vehicles or trailers. The sale of all temporary permits shall be 14 recorded in the appropriate space on the dealer's monthly sales report, unless the sale of the 15 temporary permit is already recorded by electronic means as determined by the department. The

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16 monthly sales report shall include a statement of motor vehicles or trailers sold during the month under subsection 5 of section 301.210. The monthly sales report shall be completed in full and 18 signed by an officer, partner, or owner of the dealership, and actually received by the department 19 of revenue on or before the fifteenth day of the month succeeding the month for which the sales 20 are being reported. If no sales occur in any given month, a report shall be submitted for that 21 month indicating no sales. Any vehicle dealer who fails to file a monthly report or who fails to 22 file a timely report shall be subject to disciplinary action as prescribed in section 301.562 or a 23 penalty assessed by the director not to exceed three hundred dollars per violation. Every motor 24 vehicle and boat dealer shall retain copies of the monthly sales report as part of the records to be 25 maintained at the dealership location and shall hold them available for inspection by appropriate 26 law enforcement officials and officials of the department of revenue. Every vehicle dealer 27 selling twenty or more vehicles a month shall file the monthly sales report with the department 28 in an electronic format. Any dealer filing a monthly sales report in an electronic format shall be 29 exempt from filing the notice of transfer required by section 301.196. For any dealer not filing 30 electronically, the notice of transfer required by section 301.196 shall be submitted with the monthly sales report as prescribed by the director.

- 2. Every dealer and every person operating a public garage shall keep a correct record of the vehicle identification number, odometer setting, manufacturer's name of all motor vehicles or trailers accepted by him for the purpose of sale, rental, storage, repair or repainting, together with the name and address of the person delivering such motor vehicle or trailer to the dealer or public garage keeper, and the person delivering such motor vehicle or trailer shall record such information in a file kept by the dealer or garage keeper. The record shall be kept for five years and be open for inspection by law enforcement officials, members or authorized or designated employees of the Missouri highway patrol, and persons, agencies and officials designated by the director of revenue.
- 3. Every dealer and every person operating a public garage in which a motor vehicle remains unclaimed for a period of fifteen days shall, within five days after the expiration of that period, report the motor vehicle as unclaimed to the director of revenue. Such report shall be on a form prescribed by the director of revenue. A motor vehicle left by its owner whose name and address are known to the dealer or his employee or person operating a public garage or his employee is not considered unclaimed. Any dealer or person operating a public garage who fails to report a motor vehicle as unclaimed as herein required forfeits all claims and liens for its garaging, parking or storing.
- 4. The director of revenue shall maintain appropriately indexed cumulative records of unclaimed vehicles reported to the director. Such records shall be kept open to public inspection during reasonable business hours.

- 5. The alteration or obliteration of the vehicle identification number on any such motor vehicle shall be prima facie evidence of larceny, and the dealer or person operating such public garage shall upon the discovery of such obliteration or alteration immediately notify the highway patrol, sheriff, marshal, constable or chief of police of the municipality where the dealer or garage keeper has his place of business, and shall hold such motor vehicle or trailer for a period of forty-eight hours for the purpose of an investigation by the officer so notified.
 - 6. Any person who knowingly makes a false statement or omission of a material fact in a monthly sales report to the department of revenue, as described in subsection 1 of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
 - 301.558. 1. A motor vehicle dealer, boat dealer, or powersport dealer may fill in the blanks on standardized forms in connection with the sale or lease of a new or used motor vehicle, vessel, or vessel trailer if the motor vehicle dealer, boat dealer, or powersport dealer does not charge for the services of filling in the blanks or otherwise charge for preparing documents.
 - 2. A motor vehicle dealer, boat dealer, or powersport dealer may charge an administrative fee in connection with the sale or lease of a new or used motor vehicle, vessel, or vessel trailer for the storage of documents or any other administrative or clerical services not prohibited by this section. A portion of the administrative fee may result in profit to the motor vehicle dealer, boat dealer, or powersport dealer.
 - 3. (1) Ten percent of any fee authorized under this section and charged by motor vehicle dealers shall be remitted to the motor vehicle administration technology fund established in this subsection, for the development of the system specified in this subsection. Following the development of the system specified in this subsection, the director of the department of revenue shall notify motor vehicle dealers and implement the system, and the percentage of any fee authorized under this section required to be remitted to the fund shall be reduced to one percent, which shall be used for maintenance of the system. This subsection shall expire on January 1, 2037.
 - (2) There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Motor Vehicle Administration Technology Fund", which shall consist of moneys collected as specified in this subsection. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and moneys in the fund shall be used solely by the department of revenue for the purpose of development and maintenance of a modernized, integrated system for the titling of vehicles, issuance and renewal of vehicle registrations, issuance and renewal of driver's licenses and identification cards, and perfection and release of liens and encumbrances on vehicles.

- 27 (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys 28 remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the 29 general revenue fund.
 - (4) The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
 - 4. No motor vehicle dealer, boat dealer, or powersport dealer that sells or leases new or used motor vehicles, vessels, or vessel trailers and imposes an administrative fee of [less than two] five hundred dollars or less in connection with the sale or lease of a new or used vehicle, vessel, or vessel trailer for the storage of documents or any other administrative or clerical services shall be deemed to be engaging in the unauthorized practice of law. The maximum administrative fee permitted under this subsection shall be increased annually by an amount equal to the percentage change in the annual average of the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers or its successor index, as reported by the federal Bureau of Labor Statistics or its successor agency, or by zero, whichever is greater. The director of the department of revenue shall annually furnish the maximum administrative fee determined under this section to the secretary of state, who shall publish such value in the Missouri register as soon as practicable after January fourteenth of each year.
 - [4-] 5. If an administrative fee is charged under this section, the **same** administrative fee shall be charged to all retail customers [and] unless the fee is limited by the dealer's franchise agreement to certain classes of customers. The fee shall be disclosed on the retail buyer's order form as a separate itemized charge.
 - [5.] 6. A preliminary worksheet on which a sale price is computed and that is shown to the purchaser, a retail buyer's order form from the purchaser, or a retail installment contract shall include, in reasonable proximity to the place on the document where the administrative fee authorized by this section is disclosed, the amount of the administrative fee and the following notice in type that is boldfaced, capitalized, underlined, or otherwise conspicuously set out from the surrounding written material:
- 55 "AN ADMINISTRATIVE FEE IS NOT AN OFFICIAL FEE AND IS NOT
 56 REQUIRED BY LAW BUT MAY BE CHARGED BY A DEALER. THIS
 57 ADMINISTRATIVE FEE MAY RESULT IN A PROFIT TO DEALER. NO
 58 PORTION OF THIS ADMINISTRATIVE FEE IS FOR THE DRAFTING,
 59 PREPARATION, OR COMPLETION OF DOCUMENTS OR THE
 60 PROVIDING OF LEGAL ADVICE. THIS NOTICE IS REQUIRED BY LAW.".
- 61 [6-] 7. The general assembly believes that an administrative fee charged in compliance 62 with this section is not the unauthorized practice of law or the unauthorized business of law so

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63 long as the activity or service for which the fee is charged is in compliance with the provisions 64 of this section and does not result in the waiver of any rights or remedies. 65 however, that the judiciary is the sole arbitrator of what constitutes the practice of law, in the event that a court determines that an administrative fee charged in compliance with this section, 66 and that does not waive any rights or remedies of the buyer, is the unauthorized practice of law 67 or the unauthorized business of law, then no person who paid that administrative fee may recover 68 69 said fee or treble damages, as permitted under section 484.020, and no person who charged that 70 fee shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, as provided under section 484.020.

301.3083. 1. Any person may receive special license plates as prescribed by this section, for any motor vehicle such person owns, either solely or jointly, other than an apportioned motor vehicle or a commercial motor vehicle licensed in excess of twenty-four thous and pounds gross weight. Upon making a twenty-five dollar annual contribution to support cancer awareness activities conducted by the department of health and senior services, the vehicle owner may apply for a cancer awareness license plate. If the contribution is made directly to the state treasurer, the state treasurer shall issue the individual making the contribution a receipt verifying the contribution that may be used to apply for the cancer awareness license plate. If the contribution is made directly to the director of revenue, the director shall note the contribution and the owner may then apply for the cancer awareness plate. The applicant for such plate shall pay a fifteen dollar fee in addition to the regular registration fees and present any other documentation required by law for each set of cancer awareness plates issued pursuant to this section. The state treasurer or the director of revenue shall deposit the twenty-five dollar annual contribution in the Missouri public health services fund. Funds in such account shall be used to support cancer awareness activities conducted by the department of health and senior services.

2. Upon presentation of the annual statement or a twenty-five dollar annual contribution, as applicable, and payment of a fifteen dollar fee in addition to the registration fee and documents which may be required by law, the department of revenue shall issue to the vehicle owner a personalized license plate which shall bear the words "Cancer Awareness" at the bottom of the plate, in a manner prescribed by the director of revenue. Such license plates shall be made with fully reflective material with a common color scheme and design of the standard license plate, shall be clearly visible at night, shall have a reflective white background in the area of the plate configuration, and shall be aesthetically attractive, as prescribed by section 301.130. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301.144, no additional fee shall be charged for the personalization of license plates pursuant to this section.

3. A vehicle owner, who was previously issued a plate with a cancer awareness emblem authorized by this section but who does not provide an emblem-use authorization statement at a subsequent time of registration, shall be issued a new plate which does not bear the emblem, as otherwise provided by law. The director of revenue shall make necessary rules and regulations for the administration of this section, and shall design all necessary forms required by 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, 2021, shall be invalid and void.

301.3139. 1. Any Boy Scout of appropriate age as prescribed by law or parent of a Boy Scout may receive special license plates as prescribed by this section, for any motor vehicle such person owns, either solely or jointly, other than an apportioned motor vehicle or a commercial motor vehicle licensed in excess of twenty-four thousand pounds gross weight, after an annual payment of an emblem-use authorization fee to the Boy Scouts of America Council of which the person is a member or the parent of a member. The Boy Scouts of America hereby authorizes the use of its official emblem to be affixed on multiyear personalized license plates as provided in this section. Any contribution to the Boy Scouts of America derived from this section, except reasonable administrative costs, shall be used solely for the purposes of the Boy Scouts of America. Any Boy Scout or parent of a Boy Scout may annually apply for the use of the emblem and pay the twenty-five dollar emblem-use authorization fee at any local district council in the state.

2. Upon annual application and payment of a twenty-five dollar emblem-use contribution to the Boy Scouts of America, the organization shall issue to the vehicle owner, without further charge, an emblem-use authorization statement, which shall be presented by the owner to the department of revenue at the time of registration of a motor vehicle. Upon presentation of the annual statement, payment of a fifteen dollar fee in addition to the registration fee and documents which may be required by law, the department of revenue shall issue to the vehicle owner a personalized license plate which shall bear the emblem of the Boy Scouts of America and the words "BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA" in place of the words "SHOW-ME STATE". Such license plates shall be made with fully reflective material with a common color scheme and design, shall be clearly visible at night, and shall be aesthetically attractive, as prescribed by section 301.130. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301.144, no additional fee shall be

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charged for the personalization of license plates pursuant to this section. Notwithstanding subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 301.3150, the Boy Scouts of America shall not be required to submit a list of applicants who plan to purchase the specialty plate established under this section.

3. A vehicle owner, who was previously issued a plate with the Boy Scouts of America emblem authorized by this section but who does not provide an emblem-use authorization statement at a subsequent time of registration, shall be issued a new plate which does not bear the Boy Scouts of America emblem, as otherwise provided by law. The director of revenue shall make necessary rules and regulations for the administration of this section, and shall design all necessary forms required by 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 the provisions of chapter 536. 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, 2004, shall be invalid and void.

301.3179. 1. Any vehicle owner may apply for "Negro Leagues Baseball Museum" license plates for any motor vehicle the person owns, either solely or jointly, other than an apportioned motor vehicle or a commercial motor vehicle licensed in excess of twenty-four thousand pounds gross weight. Upon making a ten dollar contribution to the Negro Leagues Baseball Museum, the vehicle owner may apply for the "Negro Leagues Baseball Museum" plate. If the contribution is made directly to the Negro Leagues Baseball Museum, the organization shall issue the individual making the contribution a receipt, verifying the contribution, that may be used to apply for the "Negro Leagues Baseball Museum" license plate. The applicant for such plate shall pay a fifteen dollar fee in addition to the regular registration fees and present any other documentation required by 10 11 law for each set of "Negro Leagues Baseball Museum" plates issued pursuant to this 12 section. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301.144, no additional fee shall be 13 charged for the personalization of license plates issued pursuant to this section. The 14 "Negro Leagues Baseball Museum" plate shall bear the emblem of the Negro Leagues Baseball Museum as prescribed by the director of revenue and shall have the words 15 16 "NEGRO LEAGUES BASEBALL MUSEUM". Such license plates shall be made with 17 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.

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19 The director of revenue may promulgate rules and regulations for the 20 administration of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in 21 section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become 22 effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, 23 if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any 24 of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay 25 the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held 26 unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted 27 after August 28, 2021, shall be invalid and void.

- 302.010. Except where otherwise provided, when used in this chapter, the following 2 words and phrases mean:
 - (1) "Circuit court", each circuit court in the state;
 - (2) "Commercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle designed or regularly used for carrying freight and merchandise, or more than fifteen passengers;
 - (3) "Conviction", any final conviction; also a forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure a defendant's appearance in court, which forfeiture has not been vacated, shall be equivalent to a conviction, except that when any conviction as a result of which points are assessed pursuant to section 302.302 is appealed, the term "conviction" means the original judgment of conviction for the purpose of determining the assessment of points, and the date of final judgment affirming the conviction shall be the date determining the beginning of any license suspension or revocation pursuant to section 302.304;
 - (4) "Criminal history check", a search of criminal records, including criminal history record information as defined in section 43.500, maintained by the Missouri state highway patrol in the Missouri criminal records repository or by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as part of its criminal history records, including, but not limited to, any record of conviction, plea of guilty or nolo contendre, or finding of guilty in any state for any offense related to alcohol, controlled substances, or drugs;
- 19 (5) "Director", the director of revenue acting directly or through the director's authorized 20 officers and agents;
- 21 (6) "Farm tractor", every motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm implement 22 for drawing plows, mowing machines and other implements of husbandry;
 - (7) "Highway", any public thoroughfare for vehicles, including state roads, county roads and public streets, avenues, boulevards, parkways, or alleys in any municipality;
- 25 (8) "Incompetent to drive a motor vehicle", a person who has become physically 26 incapable of meeting the prescribed requirements of an examination for an operator's license, or

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- who has been adjudged by a probate division of the circuit court in a capacity hearing of being incapacitated;
- 29 (9) "License", a license issued by a state to a person which authorizes a person to operate 30 a motor vehicle;
- 31 (10) "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively upon tracks 32 except motorized bicycles, as defined in section 307.180 and electric bicycles, as defined in 33 section 301.010;
- 34 (11) "Motorcycle", a motor vehicle operated on two wheels; however, this definition 35 shall not include motorized bicycles **or electric bicycles** as **such terms are** defined in section 36 301.010;
 - (12) "Motortricycle", a motor vehicle operated on three wheels, including a motorcycle operated with any conveyance, temporary or otherwise, requiring the use of a third wheel, but excluding an electric bicycle as defined in section 301.010;
 - (13) "Moving violation", that character of traffic violation where at the time of violation the motor vehicle involved is in motion, except that the term does not include the driving of a motor vehicle without a valid motor vehicle registration license, or violations of sections 304.170 to 304.240, inclusive, relating to sizes and weights of vehicles;
- 44 (14) "Municipal court", every division of the circuit court having original jurisdiction 45 to try persons for violations of city ordinances;
 - (15) "Nonresident", every person who is not a resident of this state;
- 47 (16) "Operator", every person who is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle upon 48 a highway;
 - (17) "Owner", a person who holds the legal title of a vehicle or in the event a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee, or in the event a mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then such conditional vendee or lessee or mortgagor shall be deemed the owner for the purpose of sections 302.010 to 302.540;
 - (18) "Record" includes, but is not limited to, papers, documents, facsimile information, microphotographic process, electronically generated or electronically recorded information, digitized images, deposited or filed with the department of revenue;
 - (19) "Residence address", "residence", or "resident address" shall be the location at which a person has been physically present, and that the person regards as home. A residence address is a person's true, fixed, principal, and permanent home, to which a person intends to return and remain, even though currently residing elsewhere;

- (20) "Restricted driving privilege", a sixty-day driving privilege issued by the director of revenue following a suspension of driving privileges for the limited purpose of driving in connection with the driver's business, occupation, employment, formal program of secondary, postsecondary or higher education, or for an alcohol education or treatment program or certified ignition interlock provider, or a ninety-day interlock restricted privilege issued by the director of revenue for the limited purpose of driving in connection with the driver's business, occupation, employment, seeking medical treatment for such driver or a dependent family member, attending school or other institution of higher education, attending alcohol- or drug-treatment programs, seeking the required services of a certified ignition interlock provider, fulfilling court obligations, including required appearances and probation and parole obligations, religious services, the care of a child or children, including scheduled visitation or custodial obligations pursuant to a court order, fueling requirements for any vehicle utilized, and seeking basic nutritional requirements;
- (21) "School bus", when used in sections 302.010 to 302.540, means any motor vehicle, either publicly or privately owned, used to transport students to and from school, or to transport pupils properly chaperoned to and from any place within the state for educational purposes. The term "school bus" shall not include a bus operated by a public utility, municipal corporation or common carrier authorized to conduct local or interstate transportation of passengers when such bus is not traveling a specific school bus route but is:
 - (a) On a regularly scheduled route for the transportation of fare-paying passengers; or
- (b) Furnishing charter service for the transportation of persons enrolled as students on field trips or other special trips or in connection with other special events;
- (22) "School bus operator", an operator who operates a school bus as defined in subdivision (21) of this section in the transportation of any schoolchildren and who receives compensation for such service. The term "school bus operator" shall not include any person who transports schoolchildren as an incident to employment with a school or school district, such as a teacher, coach, administrator, secretary, school nurse, or janitor unless such person is under contract with or employed by a school or school district as a school bus operator;
- (23) "Signature", any method determined by the director of revenue for the signing, subscribing or verifying of a record, report, application, driver's license, or other related document that shall have the same validity and consequences as the actual signing by the person providing the record, report, application, driver's license or related document;
- (24) "Substance abuse traffic offender program", a program certified by the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health to provide education or rehabilitation services pursuant to a professional assessment screening to identify the individual needs of the person who has been referred to the program as the result of an alcohol- or drug-related traffic offense. Successful completion of such a program includes participation in any education or

98 rehabilitation program required to meet the needs identified in the assessment screening. The 99 assignment recommendations based upon such assessment shall be subject to judicial review as 100 provided in subsection 14 of section 302.304 and subsections 1 and 5 of section 302.540;

- (25) "Vehicle", any mechanical device on wheels, designed primarily for use, or used on highways, except motorized bicycles, **electric bicycles**, vehicles propelled or drawn by horses or human power, or vehicles used exclusively on fixed rails or tracks, or cotton trailers or motorized wheelchairs operated by handicapped persons.
 - 302.174. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
- (1) "Deaf person", any person who, because of hearing loss, is not able to discriminate speech when spoken in a normal conversation tone regardless of the use of amplification devices;
- (2) "DHH", a notation on a driver's license that indicates the person is a deaf or hard of hearing person who uses alternative communication;
- (3) "Hard of hearing person", any person who, because of hearing loss, has a diminished capacity to discriminate speech when spoken in a normal conversational tone.
- 2. Any resident of this state who is a deaf or hard of hearing person may apply to the department of revenue to have the notation "DHH" placed on the person's driver's license. The department of revenue, by rule, may establish the cost and criteria for placement of the DHH notation, such as requiring an applicant to submit certain medical proof of deafness or hearing loss. The department may also, by rule, elect to use the phrase "deaf or hard of hearing" in lieu of the notation DHH on a driver's license.
- 3. Any resident of this state who applies for a driver's license with a deaf or hard of hearing notation under subsection 2 of this section may also apply to the department for an optional deaf or hard of hearing license plate sticker to be placed on the rear license plate of the resident's motor vehicle. The department may promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the administration of this subsection.
- **4.** The Missouri commission for the deaf and hard of hearing shall make an informational video in American Sign Language explaining what a DHH notation means on a driver's license and informing Missourians of their right to receive a license with the DHH notation under this section. This video shall also be captioned in English and converted to QR-Code which shall be posted in a conspicuous place at every driver's license office in Missouri.
- [4.] 5. 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

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annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2001, shall be invalid and void.

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 5 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 7 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] may order the director of revenue to suspend the defendant's driving privileges 10 if the charges are not disposed of and fully paid within thirty days from the date of mailing. Thereafter, if the defendant fails to timely act to dispose of the charges and fully pay any 11 12 applicable fines and court costs, the court [shall] may notify the director of revenue of such 13 failure and of the pending charges against the defendant. Upon receipt of this notification, the 14 director shall suspend the license of the driver, effective immediately, and provide notice of the 15 suspension to the driver at the last address for the driver shown on the records of the department Such suspension shall remain in effect until the court with the subject pending 16 17 charge requests setting aside the noncompliance suspension pending final disposition, or 18 satisfactory evidence of disposition of pending charges and payment of fine and court costs, if 19 applicable, is furnished to the director by the individual. The filing of financial responsibility 20 with the [bureau of safety responsibility,] department of revenue[,] shall not be required as a 21 condition of reinstatement of a driver's license suspended solely under the provisions of this 22 [section] subsection.

- 2. The provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to minor traffic violations as defined in section 479.350; however, minor traffic violations shall be subject to subsection 3 of this section.
- 3. If a Missouri resident charged with a minor 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 two return dates, 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 may order the director of revenue to suspend the defendant's driving privileges if the charges are not

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35 disposed of and fully paid within thirty days from the date of mailing. Thereafter, if the 36 defendant fails to timely act to dispose of the charges and fully pay any applicable fines and 37 court costs, the court may notify the director of revenue of such failure and of the pending 38 charges against the defendant. Upon receipt of this notification, the director shall suspend 39 the license of the driver, effective immediately, and provide notice of the suspension to the 40 driver at the last address for the driver shown on the records of the department of revenue. 41 Such suspension shall remain in effect until the court with the subject pending charge 42 requests setting aside the noncompliance suspension pending final disposition, or 43 satisfactory evidence of disposition of pending charges and payment of fine and court costs, 44 if applicable, is furnished to the director by the individual. The filing of financial 45 responsibility with the department of revenue shall not be required as a condition of 46 reinstatement of a driver's license suspended solely under the provisions of this subsection. 47

- 4. Where a defendant is charged exclusively with minor traffic violations, as such term is defined in section 479.350, any suspension under this section shall be accompanied by issuance from the director of revenue of limited driving privileges for all purposes identified under subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of section 302.309, unless the director finds the defendant is ineligible for such privileges under the provisions of section 302.309.
- 302.755. 1. A person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than one year if convicted of a first violation of:
 - (1) Driving a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance, or of an alcohol-related enforcement contact as defined in subsection 3 of section 302.525;
 - (2) Driving a commercial motor vehicle which causes a fatality through the negligent operation of the commercial motor vehicle, including but not limited to the offenses of vehicular manslaughter, homicide by motor vehicle, and negligent homicide;
 - (3) Driving a commercial motor vehicle while revoked pursuant to section 302.727;
 - (4) Leaving the scene of an accident involving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle operated by the person;
 - (5) Using a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle in the commission of any felony, as defined in section 302.700, except a felony as provided in subsection 4 of this section.
- 2. If any of the violations described in subsection 1 of this section occur while transporting a hazardous material the person is disqualified for a period of not less than three years.
- 3. Any person is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for life if convicted of two or more violations of any of the offenses specified in subsection 1 of this section, or any combination of those offenses, arising from two or more separate incidents. The director may issue rules and regulations, in accordance with guidelines established by the

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20 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 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 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, or disqualifying a driver, the director shall update records to reflect such action and notify a nonresident's licensing authority and the

56 commercial driver's license information system within ten days in the manner prescribed in 49 57 CFR 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, 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 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.
- 19. Any person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for life if convicted of using a commercial motor vehicle in the commission of a felony involving an act or practice of severe forms of trafficking in persons, as defined in 22 U.S.C. Section 7102 (11). A disqualification for life under this subsection shall not be reduced.

304.001. As used in this chapter and chapter 307, the following terms shall mean:

- (1) "Abandoned property", any unattended motor vehicle, trailer, all-terrain vehicle, outboard motor or vessel removed or subject to removal from public or private property as provided in sections 304.155 and 304.157, whether or not operational. For any vehicle towed from the scene of an accident at the request of law enforcement and not retrieved by the vehicle's owner within five days of the accident, the agency requesting the tow shall be required to write an abandoned property report or a crime inquiry and inspection report;
- 8 (2) "Commercial vehicle enforcement officers", employees of the Missouri state highway 9 patrol who are not members of the patrol but who are appointed by the superintendent of the

- highway patrol to enforce the laws, rules, and regulations pertaining to commercial vehicles, trailers, special mobile equipment and drivers of such vehicles;
- 12 (3) "Commercial vehicle inspectors", employees of the Missouri state highway patrol 13 who are not members of the patrol but who are appointed by the superintendent of the highway 14 patrol to supervise or operate permanent or portable weigh stations in the enforcement of 15 commercial vehicle laws;
 - (4) "Commission", the state highways and transportation commission;
- 17 (5) "Department", the state transportation department;
- 18 (6) "Freeway", a divided state highway with four or more lanes, with no access to the throughways except the established interchanges and with no at-grade crossings;
- 20 (7) "Interstate highway", a state highway included in the national system of interstate 21 highways located within the boundaries of Missouri, as officially designated or as may be 22 hereafter designated by the state highways and transportation commission with the approval of 23 the Secretary of Transportation, pursuant to Title 23, U.S.C., as amended;
- 24 (8) "Members of the patrol", the superintendent, lieutenant colonel, majors, captains, 25 director of radio, lieutenants, sergeants, corporals and patrolmen of the Missouri state highway 26 patrol;
- 27 (9) "Off-road vehicle", any vehicle designed for or capable of cross-country travel on or 28 immediately over land, water, ice, snow, marsh, swampland, or other natural terrain without 29 benefit of a road or trail:
 - (a) Including, without limitation, the following:
- a. Jeeps;

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- 32 b. All-terrain vehicles;
- c. Dune buggies;
- d. Multiwheel drive or low-pressure tire vehicles;
- e. Vehicle using an endless belt, or tread or treads, or a combination of tread and low-pressure tires;
- f. Motorcycles, trail bikes, minibikes and related vehicles;
- g. Any other means of transportation deriving power from any source other than muscle or wind; and
 - (b) Excluding the following:
- a. Registered motorboats;
- 42 b. Aircraft;
- c. Any military, fire or law enforcement vehicle;
- d. Farm-type tractors and other self-propelled equipment for harvesting and transporting farm or forest products;

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- e. Any vehicle being used for farm purposes, earth moving, or construction while being used for such purposes on the work site;
- f. Self-propelled lawnmowers, or lawn or garden tractors, or golf carts, while being used exclusively for their designed purpose; [and]
 - g. Any vehicle being used for the purpose of transporting a handicapped person; and

h. Electric bicycles, as defined in section 301.010;

- (10) "Person", any natural person, corporation, or other legal entity;
- 53 (11) "Right-of-way", the entire width of land between the boundary lines of a state 54 highway, including any roadway;
 - (12) "Roadway", that portion of a state highway ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the berm or shoulder;
 - (13) "State highway", a highway constructed or maintained by the state highways and transportation commission with the aid of state funds or United States government funds, or any highway included by authority of law in the state highway system, including all right-of-way;
 - (14) "Towing company", any person or entity which tows, removes or stores abandoned property;
- 62 (15) "Urbanized area", an area with a population of fifty thousand or more designated 63 by the Bureau of the Census, within boundaries to be fixed by the state highways and 64 transportation commission and local officials in cooperation with each other and approved by 65 the Secretary of Transportation. The boundary of an urbanized area shall, at a minimum, 66 encompass the entire urbanized area as designed by the Bureau of the Census.
 - 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 vehicle displaying lighted red or red and blue lights, or a stationary vehicle 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

- 15 (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, medical examiner, or forensic investigator of the county medical examiner's office, 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;
- 31 (4) Any wrecker, or tow truck or a vehicle owned and operated by a public utility or 32 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;
 - (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; or
- 47 (10) Any vehicle owned and operated by the civil support team of the Missouri National 48 Guard while in response to or during operations involving chemical, biological, or radioactive 49 materials or in support of official requests from the state of Missouri involving unknown

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substances, hazardous materials, or as may be requested by the appropriate state agency acting on behalf of the governor.

- 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;
- 58 (b) Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation;
- 60 (c) Exceed the prima facie speed limit so long as the driver does not endanger life or 61 property;
 - (d) Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified directions.
 - (3) The exemptions granted to an emergency vehicle pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection shall apply only when the driver of any such vehicle while in motion sounds audible signal by bell, siren, or exhaust whistle as may be reasonably necessary, and when the vehicle is equipped with at least one lighted lamp displaying a red light or blue light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of such vehicle.
 - 6. No person shall purchase an emergency light as described in this section without furnishing the seller of such light an affidavit stating that the light will be used exclusively for emergency vehicle purposes.
 - 7. Violation of this section shall be deemed a class A misdemeanor.
 - 304.050. 1. (1) The driver of a vehicle upon a highway upon meeting or overtaking from either direction any school bus which has stopped on the highway for the purpose of receiving or discharging any school children and whose driver has in the manner prescribed by law given the signal to stop, shall stop the vehicle before reaching such school bus and shall not proceed until such school bus resumes motion, or until signaled by its driver to proceed.
 - (2) School buses under the provisions of subsections 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 of this section shall include Head Start buses that have been certified by the Missouri highway patrol as meeting the provisions of section 307.375, are operated by a holder of a valid school bus endorsed commercial driver's license, and who meet the equivalent medical requirements prescribed in section 162.064, and which are transporting Head Start students to and from Head Start.
- 2. Every bus used for the transportation of school children shall bear upon the front and rear thereon a plainly visible sign containing the words "school bus" in letters not less than eight

inches in height. Each bus shall have lettered on the rear in plain and distinct type the following:
"State Law: Stop while bus is loading and unloading". Each school bus subject to the provisions of sections 304.050 to 304.070 shall be equipped with a mechanical and electrical signaling device approved by the state board of education, which will display a signal plainly visible from the front and rear and indicating intention to stop.

- 3. Every school bus operated to transport students in the public school system which has a gross vehicle weight rating of more than ten thousand pounds, which has the engine mounted entirely in front of the windshield and the entrance door behind the front wheels, and which is used for the transportation of school children shall be equipped no later than August 1, 1998, with a crossing control arm. The crossing control arm, when activated, shall extend a minimum of five feet six inches from the face of the front bumper. The crossing control arm shall be attached on the right side of the front bumper and shall be activated by the same controls which activate the mechanical and electrical signaling devices described in subsection 2 of this section. This subsection may be cited as "Jessica's Law" in commemoration of Jessica Leicht and all other Missouri schoolchildren who have been injured or killed during the operation of a school bus.
- 4. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the driver of a school bus in the process of loading or unloading students upon a street or highway shall activate the mechanical and electrical signaling devices, in the manner prescribed by the state board of education, to communicate to drivers of other vehicles that students are loading or unloading. A public school district shall have the authority pursuant to this section to adopt a policy which provides that the driver of a school bus in the process of loading or unloading students upon a divided highway of four or more lanes may pull off of the main roadway and load or unload students without activating the mechanical and electrical signaling devices in a manner which gives the signal for other drivers to stop and may use the amber signaling devices to alert motorists that the school bus is slowing to a stop; provided that the passengers are not required to cross any traffic lanes and also provided that the emergency flashing signal lights are activated in a manner which indicates that drivers should proceed with caution, and in such case, the driver of a vehicle may proceed past the school bus with due caution.
- 5. No driver of a school bus shall take on or discharge passengers at any location upon a highway consisting of four or more lanes of traffic, whether or not divided by a median or barrier, in such manner as to require the passengers to cross more than two lanes of traffic; nor shall any passengers be taken on or discharged while the vehicle is upon the road or highway proper unless the vehicle so stopped is plainly visible for at least five hundred feet in each direction to drivers of other vehicles in the case of a highway with no shoulder and a speed limit greater than sixty miles per hour and at least three hundred feet in each direction to drivers of

other vehicles upon other highways, and on all highways, only for such time as is actually necessary to take on and discharge passengers.

- [5-] 6. The driver of a vehicle upon a highway with separate roadways need not stop upon meeting or overtaking a school bus which is on a different roadway, or which is proceeding in the opposite direction on a highway containing four or more lanes of traffic, or which is stopped in a loading zone constituting a part of, or adjacent to, a limited or controlled access highway at a point where pedestrians are not permitted to cross the roadway.
- [6-] 7. The driver of any school bus driving upon the highways of this state after loading or unloading school children, shall remain stopped if the bus is followed by three or more vehicles, until such vehicles have been permitted to pass the school bus, if the conditions prevailing make it safe to do so.
- [7.] 8. If any vehicle is witnessed by a peace officer or the driver of a school bus to have violated the provisions of this section and the identity of the operator is not otherwise apparent, it shall be a rebuttable presumption that the person in whose name such vehicle is registered committed the violation. In the event that charges are filed against multiple owners of a motor vehicle, only one of the owners may be convicted and court costs may be assessed against only one of the owners. If the vehicle which is involved in the violation is registered in the name of a rental or leasing company and the vehicle is rented or leased to another person at the time of the violation, the rental or leasing company may rebut the presumption by providing the peace officer or prosecuting authority with a copy of the rental or lease agreement in effect at the time of the violation. No prosecuting authority may bring any legal proceedings against a rental or leasing company under this section unless prior written notice of the violation has been given to that rental or leasing company by registered mail at the address appearing on the registration and the rental or leasing company has failed to provide the rental or lease agreement copy within fifteen days of receipt of such notice.
- 75 [8.] 9. Notwithstanding the provisions in section 301.130, every school bus shall be 76 required to have two license plates.
- 304.240. **1.** Any person, firm, corporation, partnership or association violating any of the provisions of sections 304.170 to 304.230 shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars or by confinement in a county jail for not more than twelve months, or by both the fine and confinement; provided, however, that where load limits as defined in sections 304.180 to 304.220 have been violated, the fine shall be two cents for each pound of excess weight up to and including five hundred, and five cents for each pound of excess weight above five hundred and not exceeding one thousand, and ten cents for each pound in excess weight above one thousand; provided that, when any vehicle is being operated under a special permit as provided in section 304.200, the term "excess

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weight" means only weight in excess of the amount permitted in the permit as issued. The court may, in its discretion, cause to be impounded the motor vehicle operated by any person violating the provisions of this section until such time as the fine and cost assessed by the court under this section is paid.

- 2. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section, the fine for a load-limit violation under sections 304.180 to 304.220 involving a local log truck or a local log truck tractor, as such terms are defined in section 301.010, shall be as follows:
- (1) If the weight exceeds the limit by one pound to four thousand nine hundred ninety-nine pounds, the fine shall be ten cents for each pound of excess weight;
- (2) If the weight exceeds the limit by five thousand pounds to nine thousand nine hundred ninety-nine pounds, the fine shall be twenty cents for each pound of excess weight; and
- 22 (3) If the weight exceeds the limit by ten thousand pounds or more, the fine shall 23 be fifty cents for each pound of excess weight.
 - 304.281. 1. Whenever traffic is controlled by traffic control signals exhibiting different colored lights, or colored lighted arrows, successively one at a time or in combination, only the colors green, red and yellow shall be used, except for special pedestrian signals carrying a word legend, and said lights shall indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as follows:
 - (1) Green indication
 - (a) Vehicular traffic facing a circular green signal may proceed straight through or turn right or left unless a sign at such place prohibits either such turn. But vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, shall yield the right-of-way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk at the time such signal is exhibited;
- 10 (b) Vehicular traffic facing a green arrow signal, shown alone or in combination with another indication, may cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by such arrow, or such other movement as is permitted by other indications shown at the same time. Such vehicular traffic shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection;
 - (c) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal, as provided in section 304.291, pedestrians facing any green signal, except when the sole green signal is a turn arrow, may proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk.
 - (2) Steady yellow indication
 - (a) Vehicular traffic facing a steady yellow signal is thereby warned that the related green movement is being terminated or that a red indication will be exhibited immediately thereafter when vehicular traffic shall not enter the intersection;

(b) Pedestrians facing a steady yellow signal, unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as provided in section 304.291, are thereby advised that there is insufficient time to cross the roadway before a red indication is shown and no pedestrian shall then start to cross the roadway.

(3) Steady red indication

- (a) Vehicular traffic facing a steady red signal alone shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection at a clearly marked stop line but, if none, then before entering the intersection and shall remain standing until an indication to proceed is shown except as provided in paragraph (b);
- (b) The driver of a vehicle which is stopped as close as practicable at the entrance to the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then at the entrance to the intersection in obedience to a red signal, may cautiously enter the intersection to make a right turn but shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and other traffic proceeding as directed by the signal at the intersection, except that the state highways and transportation commission with reference to an intersection involving a state highway, and local authorities with reference to an intersection involving other highways under their jurisdiction, may prohibit any such right turn against a red signal at any intersection where safety conditions so require, said prohibition shall be effective when a sign is erected at such intersection giving notice thereof;
- (c) The driver of a vehicle which is in the left-most lane on a one-way street and stopped as close as practicable at the entrance to the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then at the entrance to the intersection in obedience to a red signal, may cautiously enter the intersection to make a left turn onto a one-way street but shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and other traffic proceeding as directed by the signal at the intersection, except that the state highways and transportation commission with reference to an intersection involving a state highway, and local authorities with reference to an intersection involving other highways under their jurisdiction, may prohibit any such left turn against a red signal at any intersection where safety conditions so require and such prohibition shall be effective when a sign is erected at such intersection giving notice thereof;
- **(d)** Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as provided in section 304.291, pedestrians facing a steady red signal alone shall not enter the roadway.
- (4) In the event an official traffic control signal is erected and maintained at a place other than an intersection, the provision of this section shall be applicable except as to those provisions which by their nature can have no application. Any stop required shall be made at a sign or marking on the pavement indicating where the stop shall be made, but in the absence of any such sign or marking the stop shall be made at the signal.

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

304.900. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Agent", a person given the responsibility, by an entity, of navigating and operating a personal delivery device;
- (2) "Personal delivery device", a powered device operated primarily on sidewalks and crosswalks, intended primarily for the transport of property on public rights-of-way, and capable of navigating with or without the active control or monitoring of a natural person. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a "personal delivery device" shall not be defined as a motor vehicle or a vehicle;
- (3) "Personal delivery device operator", an entity or its agent that exercises physical control or monitoring over the navigation system and operation of a personal delivery device. A "personal delivery device operator" does not include an entity or person that requests or receives the services of a personal delivery device for the purpose of transporting property or an entity or person who merely arranges for and dispatches the requested services of a personal delivery device.
- 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a personal delivery device is authorized to operate in this state:
 - (1) On any sidewalk or crosswalk of any county or municipality in the state; and
 - (2) On any roadway of any county or municipality in the state, provided that the personal delivery device shall not unreasonably interfere with motor vehicles or traffic.
 - 3. A personal delivery device shall:
 - (1) Not block public rights-of-way;
 - (2) Obey all traffic and pedestrian control signals and devices;
- 23 (3) Operate at a speed that does not exceed a maximum speed of ten miles per hour 24 on a sidewalk or crosswalk:
 - (4) Contain a unique identifying number that is displayed on the device;
 - (5) Include a means of identifying the personal delivery device operator; and
- 27 (6) Be equipped with a system that enables the personal delivery device to come to 28 a controlled stop.
- 4. Subject to the requirements of this section, a personal delivery device operating on a sidewalk or crosswalk shall have all the rights and responsibilities applicable to a pedestrian under the same circumstances.
- 5. A personal delivery device shall be exempt from motor vehicle registration requirements.

6. A personal delivery device operator shall maintain an insurance policy that provides general liability coverage of at least one hundred thousand dollars for damages arising from the combined operations of personal delivery devices under a personal delivery device operator's control.

- 7. If the personal delivery device is being operated between sunset and sunrise, it shall be equipped with lighting on both the front and rear of the personal delivery device visible in clear weather from a distance of at least five hundred feet to the front and rear of the personal delivery device.
- 8. A personal delivery device shall not be used for the transportation of hazardous material regulated under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. Section 5103, and required to be placarded under 49 CFR Part 172, Subpart F.
- 9. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a political subdivision from regulating the operation of personal delivery devices on a highway or pedestrian area to ensure the welfare and safety of its residents. However, political subdivisions shall not regulate the design, manufacture and maintenance of a personal delivery device nor the types of property that may be transported by a personal delivery device. Additionally, no political subdivision shall treat personal delivery devices differently for the purposes of assessment and taxation or other charges from personal property that is similar in nature.
- 10. A personal delivery device operator may not sell or disclose a personally identifiable likeness to a third party in exchange for monetary compensation. For purposes of this section, a personally identifiable likeness includes photographic images, videos, digital image files, or other digital data that can be used to either directly or indirectly identify an individual. "Personally identifiable likeness" does not include aggregated or anonymized data. The use of any personally identifiable likeness by a personal delivery device operator to improve their products and services is allowed under this section. Information that would otherwise be protected under this section as confidential shall only be provided to a law enforcement entity with a properly executed, lawful subpoena.
- 306.030. 1. The owner of each vessel requiring numbering by this state shall file an application for number with the department of revenue on forms provided by it. The application shall contain a full description of the vessel, factory number or serial number, together with a statement of the applicant's source of title and of any liens or encumbrances on the vessel. For good cause shown the director of revenue may extend the period of time for making such application. The director of revenue shall use reasonable diligence in ascertaining whether the facts stated in such application are true, and, if satisfied that the applicant is the lawful owner of such vessel, or otherwise entitled to have the same registered in his or her name, shall thereupon issue an appropriate certificate of title over the director's signature and sealed with the seal of the

director's office, procured and used for such purpose, and a certificate of number stating the number awarded to the vessel. The application shall include a provision stating that the applicant will consent to any inspection necessary to determine compliance with the provisions of this chapter and shall be signed by the owner of the vessel and shall be accompanied by the fee specified in subsection 10 of this section. The owner shall paint on or attach to each side of the bow of the vessel the identification number in a manner as may be prescribed by rules and regulations of the division of water safety in order that it may be clearly visible. The number shall be maintained in legible condition. The certificate of number shall be pocket size and shall be available at all times for inspection on the vessel for which issued, whenever the vessel is in The operator of a vessel in which such certificate of number is not available for inspection by the water patrol division or, if the operator cannot be determined, the person who is the registered owner of the vessel shall be subject to the penalties provided in section 306.210. Vessels owned by the state or a political subdivision shall be registered but no fee shall be assessed for such registration.

- 2. Each new vessel sold in this state after January 1, 1970, shall have die stamped on or within three feet of the transom or stern a factory number or serial number.
- 3. The owner of any vessel already covered by a number in full force and effect which has been awarded to it pursuant to then operative federal law or a federally approved numbering system of another state shall record the number prior to operating the vessel on the waters of this state in excess of the sixty-day reciprocity period provided for in section 306.080. The recordation and payment of registration fee shall be in the manner and pursuant to the procedure required for the award of a number under subsection 1 of this section. No additional or substitute number shall be issued unless the number is a duplicate of an existing Missouri number.
- 4. In the event that an agency of the United States government shall have in force an overall system of identification numbering for vessels within the United States, the numbering system employed pursuant to this chapter by the department of revenue shall be in conformity therewith.
- 5. All records of the department of revenue made and kept pursuant to this section shall be public records.
 - 6. A permanent certificate of number may be issued upon application and payment of three times the fee specified for the vessel under this section and three times any processing fee applicable to a three-year certificate of number for the vessel. Permanent certificates of number shall not be transferred to any other person or vessel, or displayed on any vessel other than the vessel for which it was issued, and shall continue in force and effect until terminated or discontinued in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. Every other certificate of number awarded pursuant to this chapter shall continue in force and

effect for a period of three years unless sooner terminated or discontinued in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. Certificates of number may be renewed by the owner in the same manner provided for in the initial securing of the same or in accordance with the provisions of sections 306.010 to 306.030.

- 7. The department of revenue shall fix the days and months of the year on which certificates of number due to expire during the calendar year shall lapse and no longer be of any force and effect unless renewed pursuant to this chapter and may stagger such dates in order to distribute the workload.
- 8. When applying for or renewing a vessel's certificate of number, the owner shall submit a paid personal property tax receipt for the tax year which immediately precedes the year in which the application is made or the year in which the renewal is due and which reflects that the vessel being renewed is listed as personal property and that all personal property taxes, including delinquent taxes from prior years, have been paid, or a statement certified by the county or township in which the owner's property was assessed showing that the state and county tangible personal property taxes for such previous tax year and all delinquent taxes due have been paid by the applicant or that no such taxes were due.
- 9. When applying for or renewing a certificate of registration for a vessel documented with the United States Coast Guard under section 306.016, owners of vessels shall submit a paid personal property tax receipt for the tax year which immediately precedes the year in which the application is made or the renewal is due and which reflects that the vessel is listed as personal property and that all personal property taxes, including delinquent taxes from prior years, have been paid, or a statement certified by the county or township in which the owner's property was assessed showing that the state and county tangible personal property taxes for such previous tax year and all delinquent taxes due have been paid by the applicant or that no such taxes were due.

10. The fee to accompany each application for a certificate of number is:

For vessels under 16 feet in length	\$25.00
For vessels at least 16 feet in length but less than 26 feet in	\$55.00
length	
For vessels at least 26 feet in length but less than 40 feet in	\$100.00
length	
For vessels at least 40 feet and over	\$150.00

- 11. The certificate of title and certificate of number issued by the director of revenue shall be manufactured in a manner to prohibit as nearly as possible the ability to alter, counterfeit, duplicate, or forge such certificate without ready detection.
- 12. For fiscal years ending before July 1, 2019, the first two million dollars collected annually under the provisions of this section shall be deposited into the state general revenue

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fund. All fees collected under the provisions of this section in excess of two million dollars annually shall be deposited in the water patrol division fund and shall be used exclusively for the water patrol division.

- 13. Beginning July 1, 2019, the first one million dollars collected annually under the provisions of this section shall be deposited into the state general revenue fund. All fees collected under the provisions of this section in excess of one million dollars annually shall be deposited in the water patrol division fund and shall be used exclusively for the water patrol division.
- 14. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 10 of this section, vessels at least sixteen feet in length but less than twenty-eight feet in length, that are homemade, constructed out of wood, and have a beam of five feet or less, shall pay a fee of fifty-five dollars which shall accompany each application for a certification number.
 - 307.025. The subsequent provisions of this chapter with respect to equipment and lights on vehicles shall not apply to agricultural machinery and implements, road machinery, road rollers, traction engines, motorized bicycles, electric bicycles as defined in section 301.010, or farm tractors except as in this chapter made applicable.
 - 307.128. 1. A headlamp on a motorcycle may be wired to modulate either the upper beam or the lower beam from its maximum intensity to a lesser intensity provided that:
- 3 (1) The rate of modulation shall be two hundred forty plus or minus forty cycles per 4 minute;
- 5 (2) The headlamp shall be operated at a maximum power for fifty to seventy percent of 6 each cycle;
 - (3) The lowest intensity at any test point shall not be less than seventeen percent of the maximum intensity measured at the same point;
 - (4) The modulator switch shall be wired in the power lead of the beam filament being modulated and not in the ground side of the circuit;
 - (5) Means shall be provided so that both the lower beam and the upper beam remain operable in the event of a modulation failure;
- 13 (6) The system shall include a sensor mounted with the axis of its sensing element 14 perpendicular to a horizontal plane. Headlamp modulation shall cease whenever the level of 15 light emitted by a tungsten filament operating at three thousand degrees kelvin is either less than 16 two hundred seventy lux of direct light for upward pointing sensors or less than sixty lux of 17 reflected light for downward pointing sensors. The light is measured by a silicon cell type light 18 meter that is located at the sensor and pointing in the same direction as the sensor. A photo gray 19 card is placed at ground level to simulate the road surface in testing downward pointing sensors;

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- 20 (7) Means shall be provided so that both the lower and upper beam function at design voltage when the headlamp control switch is in either the lower or upper beam position when the modulator is off.
- 23 2. Each motorcycle headlamp modulator not intended as original equipment, or its 24 container, shall be labeled with the maximum wattage, and the minimum wattage appropriate 25 for its use. Additionally, each such modulator shall comply with the provisions of subdivisions 26 (1) to (7) of subsection 1 of this section when connected to a headlamp of the maximum-rated 27 power and headlamp of the minimum-rated power, and shall provide means so that the 28 modulated beam functions at design voltage when the modulator is off. Instructions, with a 29 diagram, shall be provided for mounting the light sensor including location on the motorcycle, 30 distance above the road surface, and orientation with respect to the light.
 - 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, subject to the requirements of subsection 4 of this section, a motorcycle may be equipped with, and an operator of a motorcycle may use, the following auxiliary lighting:
 - (1) [Amber and white illumination] Any color illumination;
- 35 (2) Standard bulb running lights; or
- 36 (3) Light-emitting diode pods and strips.
- 4. Lighting under subsection 3 of this section shall be:
- 38 (1) Nonblinking;
- 39 (2) Nonflashing;
- 40 (3) Nonoscillating; and
- 41 (4) Directed toward the engine and the drive train of the motorcycle to prevent 42 interference with the driver's operation of the vehicle.
- 307.175. 1. Motor vehicles and equipment which are operated by any member of an organized fire department, ambulance association, or rescue squad, whether paid or volunteer, may be operated on streets and highways in this state as an emergency vehicle under the provisions of section 304.022 while responding to a fire call or ambulance call or at the scene of a fire call or ambulance call and while using or sounding a warning siren and using or displaying thereon fixed, flashing or rotating blue lights, but sirens and blue lights shall be used only in bona fide emergencies.
- 8 2. (1) Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section, the following vehicles may use or 9 display fixed, flashing, or rotating red or red and blue lights:
- 10 (a) Emergency vehicles, as defined in section 304.022, when responding to an 11 emergency;
- 12 (b) Vehicles operated as described in subsection 1 of this section;

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- (c) Vehicles and equipment owned or leased by a contractor or subcontractor performing work for the department of transportation, except that the red or red and blue lights shall be displayed on vehicles or equipment described in this paragraph only between dusk and dawn, when such vehicles or equipment are stationary, such vehicles or equipment are located in a work zone as defined in section 304.580, highway workers as defined in section 304.580 are present, and such work zone is designated by a sign or signs. No more than two vehicles or pieces of equipment in a work zone may display fixed, flashing, or rotating lights under this subdivision;
- (d) Vehicles and equipment owned, leased, or operated by a coroner, medical examiner, or forensic investigator of the county medical examiner's office or a similar entity, when responding to a crime scene, motor vehicle accident, workplace accident, or any location at which the services of such professionals have been requested by a law enforcement officer.
- (2) The following vehicles and equipment may use or display fixed, flashing, or rotating amber or amber and white lights:
- (a) Vehicles and equipment owned or leased by the state highways and transportation commission and operated by an authorized employee of the department of transportation;
- (b) Vehicles and equipment owned or leased by a contractor or subcontractor performing work for the department of transportation, except that the amber or amber and white lights shall be displayed on vehicles described in this paragraph only when such vehicles or equipment are located in a work zone as defined in section 304.580, highway workers as defined in section 304.580 are present, and such work zone is designated by a sign or signs;
- (c) Vehicles and equipment operated by a utility worker performing work for the utility, except that the amber or amber and white lights shall be displayed on vehicles described in this paragraph only when such vehicles are stationary, such vehicles or equipment are located in a work zone as defined in section 304.580, a utility worker is present, and such work zone is designated by a sign or signs. As used in this paragraph, the term "utility worker" means any employee while in performance of his or her job duties, including any person employed under contract of a utility that provides gas, heat, electricity, water, steam, telecommunications or cable services, or sewer services, whether privately, municipally, or cooperatively owned.
- 3. Permits for the operation of such vehicles equipped with sirens or blue lights shall be in writing and shall be issued and may be revoked by the chief of an organized fire department, organized ambulance association, rescue squad, or the state highways and transportation commission and no person shall use or display a siren or blue lights on a motor vehicle, fire, ambulance, or rescue equipment without a valid permit authorizing the use. A permit to use a siren or lights as heretofore set out does not relieve the operator of the vehicle so equipped with

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48 complying with all other traffic laws and regulations. Violation of this section constitutes a class 49 A misdemeanor.

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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 gross brake horsepower, and is capable of propelling the device at a maximum speed of not more than thirty miles per hour on level ground, but excluding an electric bicycle, as defined in section 301.010. A motorized bicycle shall be considered a motor vehicle for purposes of any homeowners' or renters' insurance policy.
- 307.182. Notwithstanding any provision of state or local law, ordinance, or regulation to the contrary, a bicycle as defined in section 307.180 is authorized to operate upon any sidewalk or crosswalk of any county or municipality in this state.
- 307.188. Every person riding a bicycle, **electric bicycle**, or motorized bicycle upon a street or highway shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to the driver of a vehicle as provided by chapter 304, except as to special regulations in sections 307.180 to 307.193 and except as to those provisions of chapter 304 which by their nature can have no application.
- 307.193. Any person seventeen years of age or older who violates any provision of sections 307.180 to [307.193] 307.194 is guilty of an infraction and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars. Such an infraction does not constitute a crime and conviction shall not give rise to any disability or legal disadvantage based on conviction of a criminal offense. If any person under seventeen years of age violates any provision of sections 307.180 to [307.193] 307.194 in the presence of a peace officer possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, said officer may impound the bicycle or motorized bicycle involved for a period not to exceed five days upon issuance of a receipt to the child riding it or to its owner.
 - 307.194. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, every person riding an electric bicycle shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to the operator of a bicycle. An electric bicycle shall be considered a vehicle to the same extent as a bicycle.

2. An electric bicycle or a person operating an electric bicycle is not subject to provisions of law that are applicable to motor vehicles, all-terrain vehicles, off-road vehicles, off-highway vehicles, motor vehicle rentals, motor vehicle dealers or franchises, or motorcycle dealers or franchises, including vehicle registration, certificates of title, drivers' licenses, and financial responsibility.

- 3. Beginning August 28, 2021, manufacturers and distributors of electric bicycles shall apply a permanent label to each electric bicycle. The label, which shall be affixed to the electric bicycle in a prominent location, shall contain the classification number, top assisted speed, and motor wattage of the electric bicycle. The text on the label shall be Arial font and in at least nine-point type.
- 4. No person shall tamper with or modify an electric bicycle so as to change the motor-powered speed capability or engagement of an electric bicycle unless he or she replaces the label required under subsection 3 of this section with a new label indicating the new classification.
- 5. An electric bicycle shall comply with the equipment and manufacturing requirements for bicycles adopted by the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission, 16 CFR 1512.
- 6. An electric bicycle shall operate in a manner so that the electric motor is disengaged or ceases to function when the rider stops pedaling or when the brakes are applied.
- 7. An electric bicycle may be ridden where bicycles are permitted to travel, subject to the following provisions:
- (1) An electric bicycle may be ridden on bicycle or multi-use paths where bicycles are permitted;
- (2) Following notice and a public hearing, a municipality, local authority, or state agency having jurisdiction over a bicycle or multi-use path may prohibit the operation of a class 1 electric bicycle or class 2 electric bicycle on that path if it finds that such a restriction is needed for safety reasons or compliance with other laws or legal obligations;
- (3) A municipality, local authority, or state agency having jurisdiction over a bicycle or multi-use path may prohibit the operation of a class 3 electric bicycle on that path; and
- (4) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a trail that is specifically designated as nonmotorized and that has a natural surface tread that is made by clearing and grading the native soil with no added surfacing materials. A local authority or agency of the state having jurisdiction over a trail described in this subsection may regulate the use of an electric bicycle on that trail.

- 8. The use of class 3 electric bicycles shall be subject to the following provisions:
- 42 (1) No person under sixteen years of age shall operate a class 3 electric bicycle. A
 43 person under sixteen years of age may ride as a passenger on a class 3 electric bicycle that
 44 is designed to accommodate passengers; and
 - (2) All class 3 electric bicycles shall be equipped with a speedometer that is capable of displaying the speed an electric bicycle is traveling in miles per hour.
 - 307.350. 1. The owner of every motor vehicle as defined in section 301.010 which is required to be registered in this state, except:
 - (1) Motor vehicles having less than one hundred fifty thousand miles, for the ten-year period following their model year of manufacture, excluding prior salvage vehicles immediately following a rebuilding process and vehicles subject to the provisions of section 307.380;
 - (2) Those motor vehicles which are engaged in interstate commerce and are proportionately registered in this state with the Missouri highway reciprocity commission, although the owner may request that such vehicle be inspected by an official inspection station, and a peace officer may stop and inspect such vehicles to determine whether the mechanical condition is in compliance with the safety regulations established by the United States Department of Transportation; and
 - (3) Historic motor vehicles registered pursuant to section 301.131;
 - (4) Vehicles registered in excess of twenty-four thousand pounds for a period of less than twelve months:

shall submit such vehicles to a biennial inspection of their mechanism and equipment in accordance with the provisions of sections 307.350 to 307.390 and obtain a certificate of inspection and approval and a sticker, seal, or other device from a duly authorized official inspection station. The inspection, except the inspection of school buses which shall be made at the time provided in section 307.375, shall be made at the time prescribed in the rules and regulations issued by the superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol; but the inspection of a vehicle shall not be made more than sixty days prior to the date of application for registration or within sixty days of when a vehicle's registration is transferred; however, if a vehicle was purchased from a motor vehicle dealer and a valid inspection had been made within sixty days of the purchase date, the new owner shall be able to utilize an inspection performed within ninety days prior to the application for registration or transfer. [Any vehicle manufactured as an even-numbered model year vehicle shall be inspected and approved pursuant to the safety inspection program established pursuant to sections 307.350 to 307.390 in each odd-numbered vear.]

- The certificate of inspection and approval shall be a sticker, seal, or other device or combination thereof, as the superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol prescribes by regulation and shall be displayed upon the motor vehicle or trailer as prescribed by the regulations established by him. The replacement of certificates of inspection and approval which are lost or destroyed shall be made by the superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol under regulations prescribed by him.
 - 2. For the purpose of obtaining an inspection only, it shall be lawful to operate a vehicle over the most direct route between the owner's usual place of residence and an inspection station of such owner's choice, notwithstanding the fact that the vehicle does not have a current state registration license. It shall also be lawful to operate such a vehicle from an inspection station to another place where repairs may be made and to return the vehicle to the inspection station notwithstanding the absence of a current state registration license.
 - 3. No person whose motor vehicle was duly inspected and approved as provided in this section shall be required to have the same motor vehicle again inspected and approved for the sole reason that such person wishes to obtain a set of any special personalized license plates available pursuant to section 301.144 or a set of any license plates available pursuant to section 301.142, prior to the expiration date of such motor vehicle's current registration.
- 48 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 307.390, violation of this section shall be deemed an infraction.
 - 307.380. 1. Every vehicle of the type required to be inspected upon having been involved in an accident and when so directed by a police officer must be inspected and an official certificate of inspection and approval, sticker, seal or other device be obtained for such vehicle before it is again operated on the highways of this state. At the seller's expense every **used motor** vehicle of the type required to be inspected by section 307.350[, whether new or used,] shall immediately prior to sale be fully inspected regardless of any current certificate of inspection and approval, and an appropriate new certificate of inspection and approval, sticker, seal or other device shall be obtained.
 - 2. Nothing contained in the provisions of this section shall be construed to prohibit a dealer or any other person from selling a vehicle without a certificate of inspection and approval if the vehicle is sold for junk, salvage, or for rebuilding, or for vehicles sold at public auction or from dealer to dealer. The purchaser of any vehicle which is purchased for junk, salvage, or for rebuilding, shall give to the seller an affidavit, on a form prescribed by the superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol, stating that the vehicle is being purchased for one of the reasons stated herein. No vehicle of the type required to be inspected by section 307.350 which is purchased as junk, salvage, or for rebuilding shall again be registered in this state until the owner

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has submitted the vehicle for inspection and obtained an official certificate of inspection and approval, sticker, seal or other device for such vehicle.

- 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 307.390, violation of this section shall be deemed an infraction.
 - 365.020. Unless otherwise clearly indicated by the context, the following words and phrases have the meanings indicated:
- (1) "Cash sale price", the price stated in a retail installment contract for which the seller would have sold to the buyer, and the buyer would have bought from the seller, the motor vehicle which is the subject matter of the retail installment contract, if the sale had been a sale for cash or at a cash price instead of a retail installment transaction at a time sale price. The cash sale price may include any taxes, registration, certificate of title, license and other fees and charges for accessories and their installment and for delivery, servicing, repairing or improving the motor vehicle;
 - (2) "Director", the office of the director of the division of finance;
 - (3) "Holder" of a retail installment contract, the retail seller of the motor vehicle under the contract or, if the contract is purchased by a sales finance company or other assignee, the sales finance company or other assignee;
 - (4) "Insurance company", any form of lawfully authorized insurer in this state;
 - (5) "Motor vehicle", any new or used automobile, mobile home, manufactured home as defined in section 700.010, excluding a manufactured home with respect to which the requirements of subsections 1 to 3 of section 700.111, as applicable, have been satisfied, motorcycle, all-terrain vehicle, motorized bicycle, **electric bicycle as defined in section 301.010,** moped, motortricycle, truck, trailer, semitrailer, truck tractor, or bus primarilydesigned or used to transport persons or property on a public highway, road or street;
 - (6) "Official fees", the fees prescribed by law for filing, recording or otherwise perfecting and releasing or satisfying any title or lien retained or taken by a seller in connection with a retail installment transaction:
- 24 (7) "Person", an individual, partnership, corporation, association, and any other group 25 however organized;
- 26 (8) "Principal balance", the cash sale price of the motor vehicle which is the subject 27 matter of the retail installment transaction plus the amounts, if any, included in the sale, if a 28 separate identified charge is made therefor and stated in the contract, for insurance and other 29 benefits, including any amounts paid or to be paid by the seller pursuant to an agreement with 30 the buyer to discharge a security interest, lien, or lease interest on property traded in and official 31 fees, minus the amount of the buyer's down payment in money or goods. Notwithstanding any 32 law to the contrary, any amount actually paid by the seller pursuant to an agreement with the

- buyer to discharge a security interest, lien or lease on property traded in which was included in a contract prior to August 28, 1999, is valid and legal;
- 35 (9) "Retail buyer" or "buyer", a person who buys a motor vehicle from a retail seller in 36 a retail installment transaction under a retail installment contract;
 - (10) "Retail installment contract" or "contract", an agreement evidencing a retail installment transaction entered into in this state pursuant to which the title to or a lien upon the motor vehicle, which is the subject matter of the retail installment transaction is retained or taken by the seller from the buyer as security for the buyer's obligation. The term includes a chattel mortgage or a conditional sales contract;
 - (11) "Retail installment transaction", a sale of a motor vehicle by a retail seller to a retail buyer on time under a retail installment contract for a time sale price payable in one or more deferred installments;
 - (12) "Retail seller" or "seller", a person who sells a motor vehicle, not principally for resale, to a retail buyer under a retail installment contract;
 - (13) "Sales finance company", a person engaged, in whole or in part, in the business of purchasing retail installment contracts from one or more sellers. The term includes but is not limited to a bank, trust company, loan and investment company, savings and loan association, financing institution, or registrant pursuant to sections 367.100 to 367.200, if so engaged. The term shall not include a person who makes only isolated purchases of retail installment contracts, which purchases are not being made in the course of repeated or successive purchases of retail installment contracts from the same seller;
 - (14) "Time price differential", the amount, however denominated or expressed, as limited by section 365.120, in addition to the principal balance to be paid by the buyer for the privilege of purchasing the motor vehicle on time to be paid for by the buyer in one or more deferred installments;
 - (15) "Time sale price", the total of the cash sale price of the motor vehicle and the amount, if any, included for insurance and other benefits if a separate identified charge is made therefor and the amounts of the official fees and time price differential.
 - 407.300. 1. Every purchaser or collector of, or dealer in, junk, scrap metal, or any secondhand property **who obtains items for resale or profit** shall keep a register containing a written or electronic record for each purchase or [trade in which] trade-in of each type of material subject to the provisions of this section [is] obtained for value. There shall be a separate record for each transaction involving any:
 - (1) Copper, brass, or bronze;
 - (2) Aluminum wire, cable, pipe, tubing, bar, ingot, rod, fitting, or fastener;

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- 8 (3) Material containing copper or aluminum that is knowingly used for farming purposes 9 as farming is defined in section 350.010; whatever may be the condition or length of such metal;
 - (4) Catalytic converter; or
 - (5) Motor vehicle, heavy equipment, or tractor battery.
- 12 2. The record required by this section shall contain the following data:
- 13 (1) A copy of the driver's license, or **other** photo identification issued by the state or by 14 the United States government or agency thereof, [to] **of** the person from whom the material is 15 obtained;
 - (2) The current address, gender, birth date, and a **color** photograph of the person from whom the material is obtained if not included or are different from the identification required in subdivision (1) of this subsection;
 - (3) The date, time, and place of the transaction;
 - (4) The license plate number of the vehicle used by the seller during the transaction; and
- 21 (5) A full description of the material, including the weight and purchase price.
 - 3. The records required under this section shall be maintained for a minimum of [twenty-four months] thirty-six months from when such material is obtained and shall be available for inspection by any law enforcement officer.
 - 4. [Anyone convicted of violating this section shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor.] No transaction that includes a catalytic converter shall occur at any location other than the primary place of business of the purchaser or collector of, or dealer in, junk, scrap metal, or any secondhand property. No catalytic converter shall be altered, modified, disassembled, or destroyed until it has been in the purchaser's, collector's, or dealer's possession for five business days.
- 5. Anyone licensed under section 301.218 who is convicted of knowingly purchasing a stolen catalytic converter shall be subject to the following penalties:
 - (1) For a first violation, a fine in the amount of five-thousand dollars;
 - (2) For a second violation, a fine in the amount of ten-thousand dollars; and
- 35 (3) For a third violation, revocation of the license for a business described under section 301.218.
 - **6.** This section shall not apply to any of the following transactions:
 - (1) Any transaction for which the total amount paid for all regulated material purchased or sold does not exceed fifty dollars, unless the material is a catalytic converter;
- 40 (2) Any transaction for which the seller, including a farm or farmer, has an existing 41 business relationship with the scrap metal dealer and is known to the scrap metal dealer making 42 the purchase to be an established business or political subdivision that operates a business with 43 a fixed location that can be reasonably expected to generate regulated scrap metal and can be

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reasonably identified as such a business, and for which the seller is paid by check or by 45 electronic funds transfer; or

- (3) Any transaction for which the type of metal subject to subsection 1 of this section is a minor part of a larger item, except for equipment used in the generation and transmission of electrical power or telecommunications, unless the material is a catalytic converter that is not operationally installed in a motor vehicle.
- 407.526. 1. A person commits the crime of odometer fraud in the third degree if, with the intent to defraud, he operates a motor vehicle less than [ten] twenty years old on any street 3 or highway knowing that the odometer of the motor vehicle is disconnected or not functioning.
 - 2. Odometer fraud in the third degree is a class C misdemeanor.
- 407.536. 1. Any person transferring ownership of a motor vehicle previously titled in this or any other state shall do so by assignment of title and shall place the mileage registered on the odometer at the time of transfer above the signature of the transferor. The signature of the 4 transferor below the mileage shall constitute an odometer mileage statement. The transferee shall sign such odometer mileage statement before an application for certificate of ownership may be made. If the true mileage is known to the transferor to be different from the number of miles shown on the odometer or the true mileage is unknown, a statement from the transferor shall accompany the assignment of title which shall contain all facts known by the transferor concerning the true mileage of the motor vehicle. That statement shall become a part of the permanent record of the motor vehicle with the Missouri department of revenue. The department of revenue shall place on all new titles issued after September 28, 1977, a box titled "mileage at the time of transfer".
 - 2. Any person transferring the ownership of a motor vehicle previously untitled in this or any other state to another person shall give an odometer mileage statement to the transferee. The statement shall include above the signature of the transferor and transferee the cumulative mileage registered on the odometer at the time of transfer. If the true mileage is known to the transferor to be different from the number of miles shown on the odometer or the true mileage is unknown, a statement from the transferor shall accompany the assignment of title which shall contain all facts known by the transferor concerning the true mileage of the motor vehicle. That statement shall become a permanent part of the records of the Missouri department of revenue.
 - 3. If, upon receiving an application for registration or for a certificate of ownership of a motor vehicle, the director of revenue has credible evidence that the odometer reading provided by a transferor is materially inaccurate, he may place an asterisk on the face of the title document issued by the Missouri department of revenue, provided that the process required thereby does not interfere with his obligations under subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of section 301.190. The asterisk shall refer to a statement on the face and at the bottom of the title document which shall

read as follows: "This may not be the true and accurate mileage of this motor vehicle. Consult
the documents on file with the Missouri department of revenue for an explanation of the
inaccuracy.". Nothing in this section shall prevent any person from challenging the
determination by the director of revenue in the circuit courts of the state of Missouri. The burden
of proof shall be on the director of the department of revenue in all such proceedings.

- 4. The mileage disclosed by the odometer mileage statement for a new or used motor vehicle as described in subsections 1 and 2 of this section shall be placed by the transferor on any title or document evidencing ownership. Additional statements shall be placed on the title document as follows:
- (1) If the transferor states that to the best of his knowledge the mileage disclosed is the actual mileage of the motor vehicle, an asterisk shall follow the mileage on the face of the title or document of ownership issued by the Missouri department of revenue. The asterisk shall reference to a statement on the face and bottom of the title document which shall read as follows: "Actual Mileage";
- (2) Where the transferor has submitted an explanation why this mileage is incorrect, an asterisk shall follow the mileage on the face of the title or document of ownership issued by the Missouri department of revenue. The asterisk shall reference to a statement on the face and at the bottom of the title document which shall read as follows: "This is not the true and accurate mileage of this motor vehicle. Consult the documents on file with the Missouri department of revenue for an explanation of the inaccuracy." Further wording shall be included as follows:
- (a) If the transferor states that the odometer reflects the amount of mileage in excess of the designed mechanical odometer limit, the above statement on the face of the title document shall be followed by the words: "Mileage exceeds the mechanical limits";
- (b) If the transferor states that the odometer reading differs from the mileage and that the difference is greater than that caused by odometer calibration error and the odometer reading does not reflect the actual mileage and should not be relied upon, the above statement on the face of the title document shall be preceded by the words: "Warning Odometer Discrepancy".
- 5. The department of revenue shall notify all motor vehicle ownership transferees of the civil and criminal penalties involving odometer fraud.
- 6. Any person defacing or obscuring or otherwise falsifying any odometer reading on any document required by this section shall be guilty of a class E felony.
- 7. The granting or creation of a security interest or lien shall not be considered a change of ownership for the purpose of this section, and the grantor of such lien or security interest shall not be required to make an odometer mileage statement. The release of a lien by a mortgage holder shall not be considered a change of ownership of the motor vehicle for the purposes of this section. The mortgage holder or lienholder shall not be required to make an odometer

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disclosure statement or state the current odometer setting at the time of the release of the lien where there is no change of ownership.

- 8. For the purposes of the mileage disclosure requirements of this section, if a certificate of ownership is held by a lienholder, if the transferor makes application for a duplicate certificate of ownership, or as otherwise provided in the federal Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act and related federal regulations, the transferor may execute a written power of attorney authorizing a transfer of ownership. The person granted such power of attorney shall restate exactly on the assignment of title the actual mileage disclosed at the time of transfer. The power of attorney shall accompany the certificate of ownership and the original power of attorney and a copy of the certificate of ownership shall be returned to the issuing state in the manner prescribed by the director of revenue, unless otherwise provided by federal law, rule or regulation. The department of revenue may prescribe a secure document for use in executing a written power of attorney, and may allow electronic signatures on such document. The department shall collect a fee for each form issued, not to exceed the cost of procuring the form.
- 407.556. 1. A violation of the provisions of sections 407.511 to 407.556 by any person licensed or registered as a manufacturer or dealer pursuant to the provisions of chapter 301, shall be considered a violation of the provisions of that chapter, subjecting that person to revocation or suspension of any license issued pursuant to the provisions of that chapter.
- 5 2. The provisions of sections 407.511 to 407.556 do not apply to the following motor 6 vehicles:
 - (1) Any motor vehicle having a gross vehicle weight rating of more than sixteen thousand pounds;
 - (2) Any motor vehicle that is [ten] twenty years old or older;
- 10 (3) Any motor vehicle sold directly by the manufacturer to any agency of the United 11 States in conformity with contractual specifications; or
 - (4) Any new vehicle prior to its first transfer for purposes other than resale.
 - 407.560. As used in sections 407.560 to 407.579, the following terms mean:
- 2 (1) "Collateral charges", those additional charges to a consumer not directly attributable 3 to a manufacturer's suggested retail price label for the new motor vehicle. For the purposes of 4 sections 407.560 to 407.579, "collateral charges" includes all sales tax, license fees, registration 5 fees, title fees and motor vehicle inspections;
 - (2) "Comparable motor vehicle", an identical or reasonably equivalent motor vehicle;
- (3) "Consumer", the purchaser, other than for the purposes of resale, of a new motor vehicle, primarily used for personal, family, or household purposes, and any person to whom such new motor vehicle is transferred for the same purposes during the duration of an express

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warranty applicable to such new motor vehicle, and any other person entitled by the terms of such warranty to enforce the obligations of the warranty;

- (4) "Express warranty", any written affirmation of the fact or promise made by a manufacturer to a consumer in connection with the sale of new motor vehicles which relates to the nature of the material or workmanship or will meet a specified level of performance over a specified period of time;
- 16 (5) "Manufacturer", any person engaged in the manufacturing or assembling of new motor vehicles as a regular business;
- 18 (6) "New motor vehicle", any motor vehicle being transferred for the first time from a 19 manufacturer, distributor or new vehicle dealer, which has not been registered or titled in this 20 state or any other state and which is offered for sale, barter or exchange by a dealer who is 21 franchised to sell, barter or exchange that particular make of new motor vehicle. The term "new motor vehicle" shall include only those vehicles propelled by power other than muscular power, 23 but the term shall not include vehicles used as a commercial motor vehicle, off-road vehicles, 24 mopeds, electric bicycles as defined in section 301.010, motorcycles or recreational motor 25 vehicles as defined in section 301.010, except for the chassis, engine, powertrain and component 26 The term "new motor vehicle" shall also include parts of recreational motor vehicles. 27 demonstrators or lease-purchase vehicles as long as a manufacturer's warranty was issued as a 28 condition of sale.
 - 407.815. As used in sections 407.810 to 407.835, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms mean:
- 3 (1) "Administrative hearing commission", the body established in chapter 621 to conduct 4 administrative hearings;
 - (2) "All-terrain vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use, with an unladen dry weight of one thousand five hundred pounds or less, traveling on three, four or more nonhighway tires, with either:
 - (a) A seat designed to be straddled by the operator, and handlebars for steering control, but excluding an electric bicycle as defined in section 301.010; or
- 10 (b) A width of fifty inches or less, measured from outside of tire rim to outside of tire 11 rim, regardless of seating or steering arrangement;
- 12 (3) "Coerce", to compel or attempt to compel a person to act in a given manner by 13 pressure, intimidation, or threat of harm, damage, or breach of contract, but shall not include the 14 following:
- 15 (a) Good faith recommendations, exposition, argument, persuasion or attempts at persuasion without unreasonable conditions;

17 (b) Notice given in good faith to any franchisee of such franchisee's violation of terms 18 or provisions of such franchise or contractual agreement; or

- 19 (c) Any conduct set forth in sections 407.810 to 407.835 that is permitted of the 20 franchisor:
 - (4) "Common entity", a person:

- (a) Who is either controlled or owned, beneficially or of record, by one or more persons who also control or own more than forty percent of the voting equity interest of a franchisor; or
 - (b) Who shares directors or officers or partners with a franchisor;
- (5) "Control", to possess, directly or indirectly, the power to direct or cause the direction of the management or policies of a person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract, or otherwise; except that "control" does not include the relationship between a franchisor and a franchisee under a franchise agreement;
- (6) "Dealer-operator", the individual who works at the established place of business of a dealer and who is responsible for and in charge of day-to-day operations of that place of business:
- (7) "Distributor", a person, resident or nonresident, who, in whole or in part, sells or distributes new motor vehicles to motor vehicle dealers in this state;
- (8) "Franchise" or "franchise agreement", a written arrangement or contract for a definite or indefinite period, in which a person grants to another person a license to use, or the right to grant to others a license to use, a trade name, trademark, service mark, or related characteristics, in which there is a community of interest in the marketing of goods or services, or both, at wholesale or retail, by agreement, lease or otherwise, and in which the operation of the franchisee's business with respect to such franchise is substantially reliant on the franchisor for the continued supply of franchised new motor vehicles, parts and accessories for sale at wholesale or retail. The franchise includes all portions of all agreements between a franchisor and a franchisee, including but not limited to a contract, new motor vehicle franchise, sales and service agreement, or dealer agreement, regardless of the terminology used to describe the agreement or relationship between the franchisor and franchisee, and also includes all provisions, schedules, attachments, exhibits and agreements incorporated by reference therein;
 - (9) "Franchisee", a person to whom a franchise is granted;
 - (10) "Franchisor", a person who grants a franchise to another person;
- (11) "Good faith", the duty of each party to any franchise and all officers, employees, or agents thereof, to act in a fair and equitable manner toward each other so as to guarantee the one party freedom from coercion, intimidation, or threat of coercion or intimidation from the other party;

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- 52 (12) "Importer", a person who has written authorization from a foreign manufacturer of 53 a line-make of motor vehicles to grant a franchise to a motor vehicle dealer in this state with 54 respect to that line-make;
- 55 (13) "Line-make", a collection of models, series, or groups of motor vehicles 56 manufactured by or for a particular manufacturer, distributor or importer offered for sale, lease 57 or distribution pursuant to a common brand name or mark; provided, however:
 - (a) Multiple brand names or marks may constitute a single line-make, but only when included in a common dealer agreement and the manufacturer, distributor or importer offers such vehicles bearing the multiple names or marks together only, and not separately, to its authorized dealers; and
 - (b) Motor vehicles bearing a common brand name or mark may constitute separate line-makes when pertaining to motor vehicles subject to separate dealer agreements or when such vehicles are intended for different types of use;
 - (14) "Manufacturer", any person, whether a resident or nonresident of this state, who manufactures or assembles motor vehicles or who manufactures or installs on previously assembled truck chassis special bodies or equipment which, when installed, form an integral part of the motor vehicle and which constitute a major manufacturing alteration. The term "manufacturer" includes a central or principal sales corporation or other entity, other than a franchisee, through which, by contractual agreement or otherwise, it distributes its products;
 - (15) "Motor vehicle", for the purposes of sections 407.810 to 407.835, any motor-driven vehicle required to be registered pursuant to the provisions of chapter 301, except that, motorcycles, **electric bicycles**, and all-terrain vehicles as defined in section 301.010 shall not be included. The term "motor vehicle" shall also include any engine, transmission, or rear axle, regardless of whether attached to a vehicle chassis, that is manufactured for the installation in any motor-driven vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than sixteen thousand pounds that is registered for the operations on the highways of this state under chapter 301;
 - (16) "New", when referring to motor vehicles or parts, means those motor vehicles or parts which have not been held except as inventory, as that term is defined in subdivision (4) of section 400.9-109;
- 81 (17) "Person", a natural person, sole proprietor, partnership, corporation, or any other 82 form of business entity or organization;
 - (18) "Principal investor", the owner of the majority interest of any franchisee;
- 84 (19) "Reasonable", shall be based on the circumstances of a franchisee in the market served by the franchisee;
- 86 (20) "Require", to impose upon a franchisee a provision not required by law or previously agreed to by a franchisee in a franchise agreement;

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88 (21) "Successor manufacturer", any manufacturer that succeeds, or assumes any part of 89 the business of, another manufacturer, referred to as the "predecessor manufacturer", as the result 90 of:

- 91 (a) A change in ownership, operation, or control of the predecessor manufacturer by sale 92 or transfer of assets, corporate stock, or other equity interest, assignment, merger, consolidation, 93 combination, joint venture, redemption, court-approved sale, operation of law, or otherwise;
- 94 (b) The termination, suspension or cessation of a part or all of the business operations 95 of the predecessor manufacturer;
 - (c) The noncontinuation of the sale of the product line; or
 - (d) A change in distribution system by the predecessor manufacturer, whether through a change in distributor or the predecessor manufacturer's decision to cease conducting business through a distributor altogether.
 - 407.1025. As used in sections 407.1025 to 407.1049, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms mean:
- (1) "Administrative hearing commission", the body established in chapter 621 to conduct 3 4 administrative hearings;
- (2) "All-terrain vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for 6 off-highway use, with an unladen dry weight of one thousand five hundred pounds or less, traveling on three, four or more nonhighway tires, with either: 7
 - (a) A seat designed to be straddled by the operator, and handlebars for steering control, but excluding an electric bicycle as defined in section 301.010; or
- 10 (b) A width of fifty inches or less, measured from outside of tire rim to outside of tire 11 rim, regardless of seating or steering arrangement;
- 12 (3) "Coerce", to force a person to act in a given manner or to compel by pressure or 13 threat but shall not be construed to include the following:
 - Good faith recommendations, exposition, argument, persuasion or attempts at (a) persuasion;
- 16 (b) Notice given in good faith to any franchisee of such franchisee's violation of terms 17 or provisions of such franchise or contractual agreement;
- 18 (c) Any other conduct set forth in section 407.1043 as a defense to an action brought 19 pursuant to sections 407.1025 to 407.1049; or
- 20 (d) Any other conduct set forth in sections 407.1025 to 407.1049 that is permitted of the 21 franchisor or is expressly excluded from coercion or a violation of sections 407.1025 to 22 407.1049;
- 23 (4) "Franchise", a written arrangement or contract for a definite or indefinite period, in which a person grants to another person a license to use, or the right to grant to others a license

- 25 to use, a trade name, trademark, service mark, or related characteristics, in which there is a
- 26 community of interest in the marketing of goods or services, or both, at wholesale or retail, by
- 27 agreement, lease or otherwise, and in which the operation of the franchisee's business with
- 28 respect to such franchise is substantially reliant on the franchisor for the continued supply of
- 29 franchised new motorcycles or all-terrain vehicles, parts and accessories for sale at wholesale or
- 30 retail;

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- (5) "Franchisee", a person to whom a franchise is granted;
- (6) "Franchisor", a person who grants a franchise to another person;
- 33 (7) "Motorcycle", a motor vehicle operated on two wheels, but excluding an electric 34 bicycle as defined in section 301.010;
- 35 (8) "New", when referring to motorcycles or all-terrain vehicles or parts, means those 36 motorcycles or all-terrain vehicles or parts which have not been held except as inventory, as that 37 term is defined in subdivision (4) of section 400.9-109;
- 38 (9) "Person", a sole proprietor, partnership, corporation, or any other form of business organization.
 - 570.030. 1. A person commits the offense of stealing if he or she:
- 2 (1) Appropriates property or services of another with the purpose to deprive him or her 3 thereof, either without his or her consent or by means of deceit or coercion;
 - (2) Attempts to appropriate anhydrous ammonia or liquid nitrogen of another with the purpose to deprive him or her thereof, either without his or her consent or by means of deceit or coercion; or
 - (3) For the purpose of depriving the owner of a lawful interest therein, receives, retains or disposes of property of another knowing that it has been stolen, or believing that it has been stolen.
 - 2. The offense of stealing is a class A felony if the property appropriated consists of any of the following containing any amount of anhydrous ammonia: a tank truck, tank trailer, rail tank car, bulk storage tank, field nurse, field tank or field applicator.
 - 3. The offense of stealing is a class B felony if:
 - (1) The property appropriated or attempted to be appropriated consists of any amount of anhydrous ammonia or liquid nitrogen;
- 16 (2) The property consists of any animal considered livestock as the term livestock is
 17 defined in section 144.010, or any captive wildlife held under permit issued by the conservation
 18 commission, and the value of the animal or animals appropriated exceeds three thousand dollars
 19 and that person has previously been found guilty of appropriating any animal considered
 20 livestock or captive wildlife held under permit issued by the conservation commission.
 21 Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, such person shall serve a minimum prison

term of not less than eighty percent of his or her sentence before he or she is eligible for probation, parole, conditional release, or other early release by the department of corrections;

- (3) A person appropriates property consisting of a motor vehicle, watercraft, or aircraft, and that person has previously been found guilty of two stealing-related offenses committed on two separate occasions where such offenses occurred within ten years of the date of occurrence of the present offense;
- (4) The property appropriated or attempted to be appropriated consists of any animal considered livestock as the term is defined in section 144.010 if the value of the livestock exceeds ten thousand dollars; or
- (5) The property appropriated or attempted to be appropriated is owned by or in the custody of a financial institution and the property is taken or attempted to be taken physically from an individual person to deprive the owner or custodian of the property.
- 4. The offense of stealing is a class C felony if the value of the property or services appropriated is twenty-five thousand dollars or more.
 - 5. The offense of stealing is a class D felony if:
- 37 (1) The value of the property or services appropriated is seven hundred fifty dollars or 38 more;
- 39 (2) The offender physically takes the property appropriated from the person of the 40 victim; or
- 41 (3) The property appropriated consists of:
 - (a) Any motor vehicle, watercraft or aircraft;
- 43 (b) Any will or unrecorded deed affecting real property;
- 44 (c) Any credit device, debit device or letter of credit;
- 45 (d) Any firearms;

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- 46 (e) Any explosive weapon as defined in section 571.010;
- 47 (f) Any United States national flag designed, intended and used for display on buildings 48 or stationary flagstaffs in the open;
- 49 (g) Any original copy of an act, bill or resolution, introduced or acted upon by the 50 legislature of the state of Missouri;
- 51 (h) Any pleading, notice, judgment or any other record or entry of any court of this state, 52 any other state or of the United States;
 - (i) Any book of registration or list of voters required by chapter 115;
- 54 (j) Any animal considered livestock as that term is defined in section 144.010;
- (k) Any live fish raised for commercial sale with a value of seventy-five dollars or more;
- 56 (I) Any captive wildlife held under permit issued by the conservation commission;
- 57 (m) Any controlled substance as defined by section 195.010;

- 58 (n) Ammonium nitrate;
- 60 (o) Any wire, electrical transformer, or metallic wire associated with transmitting telecommunications, video, internet, or voice over internet protocol service, or any other device or pipe that is associated with conducting electricity or transporting natural gas or other combustible fuels; or
 - (p) Any material appropriated with the intent to use such material to manufacture, compound, produce, prepare, test or analyze amphetamine or methamphetamine or any of their analogues.
- 66 6. The offense of stealing is a class E felony if:
 - (1) The property appropriated is an animal; [or]
 - (2) The property is a catalytic converter; or
 - (3) A person has previously been found guilty of three stealing-related offenses committed on three separate occasions where such offenses occurred within ten years of the date of occurrence of the present offense.
 - 7. The offense of stealing is a class D misdemeanor if the property is not of a type listed in subsection 2, 3, 5, or 6 of this section, the property appropriated has a value of less than one hundred fifty dollars, and the person has no previous findings of guilt for a stealing-related offense.
- 8. The offense of stealing is a class A misdemeanor if no other penalty is specified in this section.
 - 9. If a violation of this section is subject to enhanced punishment based on prior findings of guilt, such findings of guilt shall be pleaded and proven in the same manner as required by section 558.021.
 - 10. The appropriation of any property or services of a type listed in subsection 2, 3, 5, or 6 of this section or of a value of seven hundred fifty dollars or more may be considered a separate felony and may be charged in separate counts.
 - 11. The value of property or services appropriated pursuant to one scheme or course of conduct, whether from the same or several owners and whether at the same or different times, constitutes a single criminal episode and may be aggregated in determining the grade of the offense, except as set forth in subsection 10 of this section.
- 578.120. 1. Notwithstanding any provision in this chapter to the contrary, no dealer, distributor or manufacturer licensed under section 301.559 may keep open, operate, or assist in keeping open or operating any established place of business for the purpose of buying, selling, bartering or exchanging, or offering for sale, barter or exchange, any motor vehicle, whether new or used, on Sunday. However, this section does not apply to the sale of manufactured housing; the sale of recreational motor vehicles; the sale of motorcycles as that term is defined in section

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301.010; the sale of motortricycles, motorized bicycles, **electric bicycles as defined in section**8 **300.010**, all-terrain vehicles, recreational off-highway vehicles, utility vehicles, personal
9 watercraft, or other motorized vehicles customarily sold by powersports dealers licensed
10 pursuant to sections 301.550 to 301.560; washing, towing, wrecking or repairing operations; the
11 sale of petroleum products, tires, and repair parts and accessories; or new vehicle shows or
12 displays participated in by five or more franchised dealers or in towns or cities with five or fewer
13 dealers, a majority.

- 2. No association consisting of motor vehicle dealers, distributors or manufacturers licensed under section 301.559 shall be in violation of antitrust or restraint of trade statutes under chapter 416 or regulation promulgated thereunder solely because it encourages its members not to open or operate on Sunday a place of business for the purpose of buying, selling, bartering or exchanging any motor vehicle.
- 3. Any person who violates the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor.

643.315. 1. Except as provided in sections 643.300 to 643.355, all motor vehicles which are domiciled, registered or primarily operated in an area for which the commission has established a motor vehicle emissions inspection program pursuant to sections 643.300 to 643.355 shall be inspected and approved prior to sale or transfer; provided that, if such vehicle is inspected and approved prior to sale or transfer, such vehicle shall not be subject to another emissions inspection for ninety days after the date of sale or transfer of such vehicle. [In addition, any such vehicle manufactured as an even-numbered model year vehicle shall be inspected and approved under the emissions inspection program established pursuant to sections 643.300 to 643.355 in each even-numbered calendar year and any such vehicle manufactured as an odd-numbered model year vehicle shall be inspected and approved under the emissions inspection program established pursuant to sections 643.300 to 643.355 in each odd-numbered calendar year. In addition, any such vehicle shall be inspected and approved under the emissions inspection program established under sections 643.300 and 643.355 at least biennially. All motor vehicles subject to the inspection requirements of sections 643.300 to 643.355 shall display a valid emissions inspection sticker, and when applicable, a valid emissions inspection certificate shall be presented at the time of registration or biennially for registration renewal of such motor vehicle. The department of revenue shall require evidence of the safety and emission inspection and approval required by this section in issuing the motor vehicle [annual] registration in conformity with the procedure required by sections 307.350 to 307.390 and sections 643.300 to 643.355. The director of revenue may verify that a successful safety and emissions inspection was completed via electronic means.

22 2. The inspection requirement of subsection 1 of this section shall apply to all motor vehicles except:

- (1) Motor vehicles with a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating in excess of eight thousand five hundred pounds;
- (2) Motorcycles and motortricycles if such vehicles are exempted from the motor vehicle emissions inspection under federal regulation and approved by the commission by rule;
 - (3) Model year vehicles manufactured prior to 1996;
- (4) Vehicles which are powered exclusively by electric or hydrogen power or by fuels other than gasoline which are exempted from the motor vehicle emissions inspection under federal regulation and approved by the commission by rule;
- (5) Motor vehicles registered in an area subject to the inspection requirements of sections 643.300 to 643.355 which are domiciled and operated exclusively in an area of the state not subject to the inspection requirements of sections 643.300 to 643.355, but only if the owner of such vehicle presents to the department an affidavit that the vehicle will be operated exclusively in an area of the state not subject to the inspection requirements of sections 643.300 to 643.355 for the next twenty-four months, and the owner applies for and receives a waiver which shall be presented at the time of registration or registration renewal;
- (6) New and unused motor vehicles, of model years of the current calendar year and of any calendar year within two years of such calendar year, which have an odometer reading of less than six thousand miles at the time of original sale by a motor vehicle manufacturer or licensed motor vehicle dealer to the first user;
 - (7) Historic motor vehicles registered pursuant to section 301.131;
 - (8) School buses;
- (9) Heavy-duty diesel-powered vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating in excess of eight thousand five hundred pounds;
- (10) New motor vehicles that have not been previously titled and registered, for the four-year period following their model year of manufacture, provided the odometer reading for such motor vehicles are under forty thousand miles at their first required biennial safety inspection conducted under sections 307.350 to 307.390; otherwise such motor vehicles shall be subject to the emissions inspection requirements of subsection 1 of this section during the same period that the biennial safety inspection is conducted;
- (11) Motor vehicles that are driven fewer than twelve thousand miles between biennial safety inspections; and
- (12) Qualified plug-in electric drive vehicles. For the purposes of this section, "qualified plug-in electric drive vehicle" shall mean a plug-in electric drive vehicle that is made by a manufacturer, has not been modified from original manufacturer specifications, and can operate

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solely on electric power and is capable of recharging its battery from an on-board generation source and an off-board electricity source.

- 3. The commission may, by rule, allow inspection reciprocity with other states having equivalent or more stringent testing and waiver requirements than those established pursuant to sections 643.300 to 643.355.
- 4. (1) At the time of sale, a licensed motor vehicle dealer, as defined in section 301.550, may choose to sell a motor vehicle subject to the inspection requirements of sections 643.300 to 643.355 either:
- 66 (a) With prior inspection and approval as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection; 67 or
 - (b) Without prior inspection and approval as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection.
 - (2) If the dealer chooses to sell the vehicle with prior inspection and approval, the dealer shall disclose, in writing, prior to sale, whether the vehicle obtained approval by meeting the emissions standards established pursuant to sections 643.300 to 643.355 or by obtaining a waiver pursuant to section 643.335. A vehicle sold pursuant to this subdivision by a licensed motor vehicle dealer shall be inspected and approved within the one hundred twenty days immediately preceding the date of sale, and, for the purpose of registration of such vehicle, such inspection shall be considered timely.
 - (3) If the dealer chooses to sell the vehicle without prior inspection and approval, the purchaser may return the vehicle within ten days of the date of purchase, provided that the vehicle has no more than one thousand additional miles since the time of sale, if the vehicle fails, upon inspection, to meet the emissions standards specified by the commission and the dealer shall have the vehicle inspected and approved without the option for a waiver of the emissions standard and return the vehicle to the purchaser with a valid emissions certificate and sticker within five working days or the purchaser and dealer may enter into any other mutually acceptable agreement. If the dealer chooses to sell the vehicle without prior inspection and approval, the dealer shall disclose conspicuously on the sales contract and bill of sale that the purchaser has the option to return the vehicle within ten days, provided that the vehicle has no more than one thousand additional miles since the time of sale, to have the dealer repair the vehicle and provide an emissions certificate and sticker within five working days if the vehicle fails, upon inspection, to meet the emissions standards established by the commission, or enter into any mutually acceptable agreement with the dealer. A violation of this subdivision shall be an unlawful practice as defined in section 407.020. No emissions inspection shall be required pursuant to sections 643.300 to 643.360 for the sale of any motor vehicle which may be sold

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without a certificate of inspection and approval, as provided pursuant to subsection 2 of section 93 94 307.380.

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Section 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any motor 2 vehicle, including any historic motor vehicle, that is not equipped with a front license plate bracket shall not be required to display a front license plate on such vehicle. At the time of initial registration or renewal of the registration, the owner of such vehicle shall surrender the front license plate to the department of revenue and notify the department that such vehicle is not equipped with a front license plate bracket.

Section 2. No entity in this state shall require documentation of an individual having received a vaccination against any disease in order for the individual to access 3 transportation systems or services, including but not limited to buses, air travel, rail travel, taxicab or limousine services, prearranged rides as defined in section 387.400, other public transportation, or any public transportation facilities, including but not limited to bus and airport facilities.

Section B. If any provision of sections 115.151, 115.160, 115.960, 301.558, 306.030, and 307.380 of section A of this act or the application thereof to anyone or to any circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of those sections and the application of such provisions to others or other circumstances shall not be affected thereby.