FIRST REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 518

91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVES HARTZLER AND RECTOR (Co-sponsors).

Read 1st time January 24, 2001, and 1000 copies ordered printed.

TED WEDEL, Chief Clerk

1394L.01I

AN ACT

To repeal sections 302.302, 304.012, 556.061 and 577.020, RSMo 2000, relating to the operation of motor vehicles and public safety, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to the same subject, with penalty provisions and an effective date.

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

Section A. Sections 302.302, 304.012, 556.061 and 577.020, RSMo 2000, are repealed and four new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 302.302, 304.012, 556.061 3 and 577.020, to read as follows: 302.302. 1. The director of revenue shall put into effect a point system for the 2 suspension and revocation of licenses. Points shall be assessed only after a conviction or 3 forfeiture of collateral. The initial point value is as follows: 4 (1) Any moving violation of a state law or county or municipal or federal traffic ordinance or regulation not listed in this section, other than a violation of vehicle equipment provisions or a court-ordered supervision as provided in section 7 8 (except any violation of municipal stop sign ordinance where no accident is 9 involved 1 point) (2) Speeding 10 11 3 points 12 In violation of a county or municipal ordinance 13 (3) Leaving the scene of an accident in violation of section 14

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

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15	In violation of any county or municipal ordinance 6 points
16	(4) Careless and imprudent driving:
17	(a) When an accident results in which any person suffers serious physical injury
18	as defined in section 556.061, RSMo, or dies 8 points;
19	(b) When an accident results in which any person suffers moderate physical injury
20	as defined in section 556.061, RSMo, but not serious physical injury, as defined in section
21	556.061, RSMo 6 points;
22	(c) In violation of subsection 4 of section 304.016,
23	RSMo 4 points
24	(d) In violation of a county or municipal ordinance
25	(5) Operating without a valid license in violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection
26	1 of section 302.020:
27	(a) For the first conviction
28	(b) For the second conviction 4 points
29	(c) For the third conviction 6 points
30	(6) Operating with a suspended or revoked license prior to restoration of operating
31	privileges
32	(7) Obtaining a license by misrepresentation
33	(8) For the first conviction of driving while in an intoxicated condition or under the
34	influence of controlled substances or drugs 8 points
35	(9) For the second or subsequent conviction of any of the following offenses however
36	combined: driving while in an intoxicated condition, driving under the influence of controlled
37	substances or drugs or driving with a blood alcohol content of ten-hundredths of one percent or
38	more by weight
39	(10) For the first conviction for driving with blood alcohol content ten-hundredths of one
40	percent or more by weight
41	In violation of state law
42	In violation of a county or municipal ordinance or federal law
43	or regulation
44	(11) Any felony involving the use of a motor vehicle
45	(12) Knowingly permitting unlicensed operator to operate a
46	motor vehicle
47	(13) For a conviction for failure to maintain financial responsibility pursuant to county
48	or municipal ordinance or pursuant to section 303.025, RSMo 4 points
49	2. The director shall, as provided in subdivision (5) of subsection 1 of this section, assess
50	an operator points for a conviction pursuant to subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of section

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302.020, when the director issues such operator a license or permit pursuant to the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.340.

- 3. An additional two points shall be assessed when personal injury or property damage results from any violation listed in subsection 1 of this section and if found to be warranted and certified by the reporting court.
- 4. When any of the acts listed in subdivision (2), (3), (4) or (8) of subsection 1 of this section constitutes both a violation of a state law and a violation of a county or municipal ordinance, points may be assessed for either violation but not for both. Notwithstanding that an offense arising out of the same occurrence could be construed to be a violation of subdivisions (8), (9) and (10) of subsection 1 of this section, no person shall be tried or convicted for more than one offense pursuant to subdivisions (8), (9) and (10) of subsection 1 of this section for offenses arising out of the same occurrence.
- 5. The director of revenue shall put into effect a system for staying the assessment of points against an operator. The system shall provide that the satisfactory completion of a driver-improvement program or, in the case of violations committed while operating a motorcycle, a motorcycle-rider training course approved by the director of the department of public safety, by an operator, when so ordered and verified by any court having jurisdiction over any law of this state or county or municipal ordinance, regulating motor vehicles, other than a violation committed in a commercial motor vehicle as defined in section 302.700, shall be accepted by the director in lieu of the assessment of points for a violation pursuant to subdivision (1), (2), or (4) of subsection 1 of this section or pursuant to subsection 3 of this section. For the purposes of this subsection, the driver-improvement program shall meet or exceed the standards of the National Safety Council's eight-hour "Defensive Driving Course" or, in the case of a violation which occurred during the operation of a motorcycle, the program shall meet the standards established by the director of the department of public safety pursuant to sections 302.133 to 302.138. The completion of a driver-improvement program or a motorcycle-rider training course shall not be accepted in lieu of points more than one time in any thirty-six-month period and shall be completed within sixty days of the date of conviction in order to be accepted in lieu of the assessment of points. Every court having jurisdiction pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall, within fifteen days after completion of the driver-improvement program or motorcycle-rider training course by an operator, forward a record of the completion to the director, all other provisions of the law to the contrary notwithstanding. The director shall establish procedures for record keeping and the administration of this subsection.
- 304.012. 1. Every person operating a motor vehicle on the roads and highways of this state shall drive the vehicle in a careful and prudent manner and at a rate of speed so as not to endanger the property of another or the life or limb of any person and shall exercise the highest

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2. Any person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a class B misdemeanor, unless an accident is involved or there are aggravating circumstances then it shall be a class A misdemeanor. For the purposes of this section, the term "aggravating circumstances" shall be defined as circumstances in which any person suffers death or serious physical injury, as defined in section 565.002, RSMo, as a result of the violation of this section.

556.061. In this code, unless the context requires a different definition, the following shall apply:

- (1) "Affirmative defense" has the meaning specified in section 556.056;
- (2) "Burden of injecting the issue" has the meaning specified in section 556.051;
- (3) "Commercial film and photographic print processor", any person who develops exposed photographic film into negatives, slides or prints, or who makes prints from negatives or slides, for compensation. The term commercial film and photographic print processor shall include all employees of such persons but shall not include a person who develops film or makes prints for a public agency;
 - (4) "Confinement":
- (a) A person is in confinement when such person is held in a place of confinement pursuant to arrest or order of a court, and remains in confinement until:
 - a. A court orders the person's release; or
 - b. The person is released on bail, bond, or recognizance, personal or otherwise; or
- 15 c. A public servant having the legal power and duty to confine the person authorizes his 16 release without guard and without condition that he return to confinement;
 - (b) A person is not in confinement if:
 - a. The person is on probation or parole, temporary or otherwise; or
 - b. The person is under sentence to serve a term of confinement which is not continuous, or is serving a sentence under a work-release program, and in either such case is not being held in a place of confinement or is not being held under guard by a person having the legal power and duty to transport the person to or from a place of confinement;
 - (5) "Consent": consent or lack of consent may be expressed or implied. Assent does not constitute consent if:
 - (a) It is given by a person who lacks the mental capacity to authorize the conduct charged to constitute the offense and such mental incapacity is manifest or known to the actor; or
 - (b) It is given by a person who by reason of youth, mental disease or defect, or intoxication, is manifestly unable or known by the actor to be unable to make a reasonable judgment as to the nature or harmfulness of the conduct charged to constitute the offense; or

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- 30 (c) It is induced by force, duress or deception;
- 31 (6) "Criminal negligence" has the meaning specified in section 562.016, RSMo;
- 32 (7) "Custody", a person is in custody when the person has been arrested but has not been 33 delivered to a place of confinement;
 - (8) "Dangerous felony" means the felonies of arson in the first degree, assault in the first degree, forcible rape, forcible sodomy, kidnapping, murder in the second degree and robbery in the first degree;
 - (9) "Dangerous instrument" means any instrument, article or substance, which, under the circumstances in which it is used, is readily capable of causing death or other serious physical injury;
 - (10) "Deadly weapon" means any firearm, loaded or unloaded, or any weapon from which a shot, readily capable of producing death or serious physical injury, may be discharged, or a switchblade knife, dagger, billy, blackjack or metal knuckles;
 - (11) "Felony" has the meaning specified in section 556.016;
 - (12) "Forcible compulsion" means either:
 - (a) Physical force that overcomes reasonable resistance; or
- 46 (b) A threat, express or implied, that places a person in reasonable fear of death, serious physical injury or kidnapping of such person or another person;
 - (13) "Incapacitated" means that physical or mental condition, temporary or permanent, in which a person is unconscious, unable to appraise the nature of such person's conduct, or unable to communicate unwillingness to an act. A person is not incapacitated with respect to an act committed upon such person if he or she became unconscious, unable to appraise the nature of such person's conduct or unable to communicate unwillingness to an act, after consenting to the act;
 - (14) "Infraction" has the meaning specified in section 556.021;
 - (15) "Inhabitable structure" has the meaning specified in section 569.010, RSMo;
 - (16) "Knowingly" has the meaning specified in section 562.016, RSMo;
 - (17) "Law enforcement officer" means any public servant having both the power and duty to make arrests for violations of the laws of this state, and federal law enforcement officers authorized to carry firearms and to make arrests for violations of the laws of the United States;
 - (18) "Misdemeanor" has the meaning specified in section 556.016;
- 61 (19) "Moderate physical injury" means physical injury requiring medical attention 62 at a hospital;
 - (20) "Offense" means any felony, misdemeanor or infraction;
- [(20)] (21) "Physical injury" means physical pain, illness, or any impairment of physical condition;

[(21)] (22) "Place of confinement" means any building or facility and the grounds thereof wherein a court is legally authorized to order that a person charged with or convicted of a crime be held;

- [(22)] (23) "Possess" or "possessed" means having actual or constructive possession of an object with knowledge of its presence. A person has actual possession if such person has the object on his or her person or within easy reach and convenient control. A person has constructive possession if such person has the power and the intention at a given time to exercise dominion or control over the object either directly or through another person or persons. Possession may also be sole or joint. If one person alone has possession of an object, possession is sole. If two or more persons share possession of an object, possession is joint;
- [(23)] (24) "Public servant" means any person employed in any way by a government of this state who is compensated by the government by reason of such person's employment, any person appointed to a position with any government of this state, or any person elected to a position with any government of this state. It includes, but is not limited to, legislators, jurors, members of the judiciary and law enforcement officers. It does not include witnesses;
 - [(24)] (25) "Purposely" has the meaning specified in section 562.016, RSMo;
- [(25)] (26) "Recklessly" has the meaning specified in section 562.016, RSMo;
- [(26)] (27) "Ritual" or "ceremony" means an act or series of acts performed by two or more persons as part of an established or prescribed pattern of activity;
 - [(27)] (28) "Serious emotional injury", an injury that creates a substantial risk of temporary or permanent medical or psychological damage, manifested by impairment of a behavioral, cognitive or physical condition. Serious emotional injury shall be established by testimony of qualified experts upon the reasonable expectation of probable harm to a reasonable degree of medical or psychological certainty;
 - [(28)] (29) "Serious physical injury" means physical injury that creates a substantial risk of death or that causes serious disfigurement or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any part of the body;
 - [(29)] (30) "Sexual conduct" means acts of human masturbation; deviate sexual intercourse; sexual intercourse; or physical contact with a person's clothed or unclothed genitals, pubic area, buttocks, or the breast of a female in an act of apparent sexual stimulation or gratification;
 - [(30)] (31) "Sexual contact" means any touching of the genitals or anus of any person, or the breast of any female person, or any such touching through the clothing, for the purpose of arousing or gratifying sexual desire of any person;
 - [(31)] (32) "Sexual performance", any performance, or part thereof, which includes sexual conduct by a child who is less than seventeen years of age;

[(32)] (33) "Voluntary act" has the meaning specified in section 562.011, RSMo.

577.020. 1. Any person who operates a motor vehicle upon the public highways of this state shall be deemed to have given consent to, subject to the provisions of sections 577.020 to 577.041, a chemical test or tests of the person's breath, blood, saliva or urine for the purpose of determining the alcohol or drug content of the person's blood pursuant to the following circumstances:

- (1) If the person is arrested for any offense arising out of acts which the arresting officer had reasonable grounds to believe were committed while the person was driving a motor vehicle while in an intoxicated or drugged condition; or
- (2) If the person is under the age of twenty-one, has been stopped by a law enforcement officer, and the law enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe that such person was driving a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent or more by weight; or
- (3) If the person is under the age of twenty-one, has been stopped by a law enforcement officer, and the law enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe that such person has committed a violation of the traffic laws of the state, or any political subdivision of the state, and such officer has reasonable grounds to believe, after making such stop, that such person has a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent or greater; [or]
- (4) If the person is under the age of twenty-one, has been stopped at a sobriety checkpoint or roadblock and the law enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe that such person has a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent or greater[.];
- (5) If the person, while operating a motor vehicle, has been involved in a motor vehicle collision which resulted in a fatality or a readily apparent serious physical injury as defined in section 565.002, RSMo, and has been arrested as evidenced by the issuance of a Uniform Traffic Ticket for the violation of any state law or county or municipal ordinance with the exception of equipment violations contained in chapter 306, RSMo, or similar provisions contained in county or municipal ordinances; or
- (6) If the person, while operating a motor vehicle, has been involved in a motor vehicle collision which resulted in a fatality.

The test shall be administered at the direction of the law enforcement officer whenever the person has been arrested or stopped for any reason.

- 2. The implied consent to submit to the chemical tests listed in subsection 1 of this section shall be limited to not more than two such tests arising from the same arrest, incident or charge.
 - 3. Chemical analysis of the person's breath, blood, saliva, or urine to be considered valid

pursuant to the provisions of sections 577.020 to 577.041 shall be performed according to methods approved by the state department of health by licensed medical personnel or by a person possessing a valid permit issued by the state department of health for this purpose.

- 4. The state department of health shall approve satisfactory techniques, devices, equipment, or methods to be considered valid pursuant to the provisions of sections 577.020 to 577.041 and shall establish standards to ascertain the qualifications and competence of individuals to conduct analyses and to issue permits which shall be subject to termination or revocation by the state department of health.
- 5. The person tested may have a physician, or a qualified technician, chemist, registered nurse, or other qualified person at the choosing and expense of the person to be tested, administer a test in addition to any administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer. The failure or inability to obtain an additional test by a person shall not preclude the admission of evidence relating to the test taken at the direction of a law enforcement officer.
- 6. Upon the request of the person who is tested, full information concerning the test shall be made available to [him] **such person**.
- 7. Any person given a chemical test of the person's breath pursuant to subsection 1 of this section or a field sobriety test may be videotaped during any such test at the direction of the law enforcement officer. Any such video recording made during the chemical test pursuant to this subsection or a field sobriety test shall be admissible as evidence at either any trial of such person for either a violation of any state law or county or municipal ordinance, or any license revocation or suspension proceeding pursuant to the provisions of chapter 302, RSMo.

Section B. Section A of this act shall become effective on January 1, 2001.