SECOND REGULAR SESSION

[PERFECTED]

HOUSE BILL NO. 1310

93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVES LIPKE (Sponsor), WELLS, DUSENBERG, BROWN (30), SMITH (118), DIXON, CUNNINGHAM (86), SCHAD, HARRIS (23), MEADOWS, PARSON, WOOD, YOUNG, ST. ONGE, BIVINS, WILSON (130) AND BLACK (Co-sponsors).

Read 1st time January 10, 2006 and copies ordered printed.

Read 2nd time January 11, 2006 and referred to the Committee on Crime Prevention and Public Safety January 26, 2006.

Reported from the Committee on Crime Prevention and Public Safety February 8, 2006 with recommendation that the bill Do Pass. Referred to the Committee on Rules pursuant to Rule 25(26)(f).

Reported from the Committee on Rules February 21, 2006 with recommendation that the bill Do Pass with no time limit for debate.

Taken up for Perfection March 8, 2006. Bill ordered Perfected and printed.

STEPHEN S. DAVIS, Chief Clerk

3950L.01P

AN ACT

To repeal sections 304.022, 565.024, and 565.060, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to emergency vehicles, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 304.022, 565.024, and 565.060, RSMo, are repealed and three new

- sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 304.022, 565.024, and 565.060, to read
- 3 as follows:
 - 304.022. 1. Upon the immediate approach of an emergency vehicle giving audible signal
- 2 by siren or while having at least one lighted lamp exhibiting red light visible under normal
- 3 atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of such vehicle or a
- 4 flashing blue light authorized by section 307.175, RSMo, the driver of every other vehicle shall
- 5 yield the right-of-way and shall immediately drive to a position parallel to, and as far as possible
- 6 to the right of, the traveled portion of the highway and thereupon stop and remain in such

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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7 position until such emergency vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a police 8 or traffic officer.

- 9 2. Upon approaching a stationary emergency vehicle displaying lighted red or red and 10 blue lights, the driver of every motor vehicle shall:
 - (1) Proceed with caution and yield the right-of-way, if possible with due regard to safety and traffic conditions, by making a lane change into a lane not adjacent to that of the stationary vehicle, if on a roadway having at least four lanes with not less than two lanes proceeding in the same direction as the approaching vehicle; or
 - (2) Proceed with due caution and reduce the speed of the vehicle, maintaining a safe speed for road conditions, if changing lanes would be unsafe or impossible.
 - 3. The motorman of every streetcar shall immediately stop such car clear of any intersection and keep it in such position until the emergency vehicle has passed, except as otherwise directed by a police or traffic officer.
 - 4. An "emergency vehicle" is a vehicle of any of the following types:
 - (1) A vehicle operated by the state highway patrol, the state water patrol, the Missouri capitol police, or a state park ranger, those vehicles operated by enforcement personnel of the state highways and transportation commission, police or fire department, sheriff, constable or deputy sheriff, federal law enforcement officer authorized to carry firearms and to make arrests for violations of the laws of the United States, traffic officer or coroner or by a privately owned emergency vehicle company;
 - (2) A vehicle operated as an ambulance or operated commercially for the purpose of transporting emergency medical supplies or organs;
 - (3) Any vehicle qualifying as an emergency vehicle pursuant to section 307.175, RSMo;
 - (4) Any wrecker, or tow truck or a vehicle owned and operated by a public utility or public service corporation while performing emergency service;
 - (5) Any vehicle transporting equipment designed to extricate human beings from the wreckage of a motor vehicle;
 - (6) Any vehicle designated to perform emergency functions for a civil defense or emergency management agency established pursuant to the provisions of chapter 44, RSMo;
 - (7) Any vehicle operated by an authorized employee of the department of corrections who, as part of the employee's official duties, is responding to a riot, disturbance, hostage incident, escape or other critical situation where there is the threat of serious physical injury or death, responding to mutual aid call from another criminal justice agency, or in accompanying an ambulance which is transporting an offender to a medical facility;
- 41 (8) Any vehicle designated to perform hazardous substance emergency functions 42 established pursuant to the provisions of sections 260.500 to 260.550, RSMo.

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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 [304.026] **304.025**;
- (b) Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation;
 - (c) Exceed the prima facie speed limit so long as the driver does not endanger life or property;
 - (d) Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified directions.
 - (3) The exemptions granted to an emergency vehicle pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection shall apply only when the driver of any such vehicle while in motion sounds audible signal by bell, siren, or exhaust whistle as may be reasonably necessary, and when the vehicle is equipped with at least one lighted lamp displaying a red light or blue light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of such vehicle.
 - 6. No person shall purchase an emergency light as described in this section without furnishing the seller of such light an affidavit stating that the light will be used exclusively for emergency vehicle purposes.
 - 7. Violation of this section shall be deemed a class [B] A misdemeanor.
 - 565.024. 1. A person commits the crime of involuntary manslaughter in the first degree if he or she:
 - (1) Recklessly causes the death of another person; or
 - (2) While in an intoxicated condition operates a motor vehicle in this state and, when so operating, acts with criminal negligence to cause the death of any person; or
 - (3) While in an intoxicated condition operates a motor vehicle in this state, and, when so operating, acts with criminal negligence to:
 - (a) Cause the death of any person not a passenger in the vehicle operated by the defendant, including the death of an individual that results from the defendant's vehicle leaving a highway, as defined by section 301.010, RSMo, or the highway's right-of-way; or
 - (b) Cause the death of two or more persons; or
- 12 (c) Cause the death of any person while he or she has a blood alcohol content of at least 13 eighteen-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood; or
- 14 (4) Operates a motor vehicle in violation of subsection 2 of section 304.022, RSMo, 15 and when so operating, acts with criminal negligence to cause the death of any person

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authorized to operate an emergency vehicle, as defined in section 304.022, RSMo, while such person is in the performance of official duties.

- 2. Involuntary manslaughter in the first degree under subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of this section is a class C felony. Involuntary manslaughter in the first degree under subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section is a class B felony. A second or subsequent violation of subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section is a class A felony. For any violation of subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section, the minimum prison term which the defendant must serve shall be eighty-five percent of his or her sentence. Any violation of subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section is a class B felony.
- 3. A person commits the crime of involuntary manslaughter in the second degree if he acts with criminal negligence to cause the death of any person.
 - 4. Involuntary manslaughter in the second degree is a class D felony.
 - 565.060. 1. A person commits the crime of assault in the second degree if he:
- (1) Attempts to kill or knowingly causes or attempts to cause serious physical injury to another person under the influence of sudden passion arising out of adequate cause; or
- (2) Attempts to cause or knowingly causes physical injury to another person by means of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument; or
 - (3) Recklessly causes serious physical injury to another person; or
- (4) While in an intoxicated condition or under the influence of controlled substances or drugs, operates a motor vehicle in this state and, when so operating, acts with criminal negligence to cause physical injury to any other person than himself; or
- (5) Recklessly causes physical injury to another person by means of discharge of a firearm; **or**
- (6) Operates a motor vehicle in violation of subsection 2 of section 304.022, RSMo, and when so operating, acts with criminal negligence to cause physical injury to any person authorized to operate an emergency vehicle, as defined in section 304.022, RSMo, while such person is in the performance of official duties.
- 2. The defendant shall have the burden of injecting the issue of influence of sudden passion arising from adequate cause under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section.
 - 3. Assault in the second degree is a class C felony.

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