

HOUSE \_\_\_\_\_ AMENDMENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_

Offered By \_\_\_\_\_

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 60, Page 14,  
Section 303.025, Line 53, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“304.120. 1. Municipalities, by ordinance, may establish reasonable speed regulations for motor vehicles within the limits of such municipalities. No person who is not a resident of such municipality and who has not been within the limits thereof for a continuous period of more than forty-eight hours, shall be convicted of a violation of such ordinances, unless it is shown by competent evidence that there was posted at the place where the boundary of such municipality joins or crosses any highway a sign displaying in black letters not less than four inches high and one inch wide on a white background the speed fixed by such municipality so that such sign may be clearly seen by operators and drivers from their vehicles upon entering such municipality.

2. Municipalities, by ordinance, may:

(1) Make additional rules of the road or traffic regulations to meet their needs and traffic conditions;

(2) Establish one-way streets and provide for the regulation of vehicles thereon;

(3) Require vehicles to stop before crossing certain designated streets and boulevards;

(4) Limit the use of certain designated streets and boulevards to passenger vehicles, except that each municipality shall allow at least one street, with lawful traffic movement and access from both directions, to be available for use by commercial vehicles to access any roads in the state highway system. Under no circumstances shall the provisions of this subdivision be construed to authorize municipalities to limit the use of all streets in the municipality;

(5) Prohibit the use of certain designated streets to vehicles with metal tires, or solid rubber tires;

(6) Regulate the parking of vehicles on streets by the installation of parking meters for limiting the time of parking and exacting a fee therefor or by the adoption of any other regulatory method that is reasonable and practical, and prohibit or control left-hand turns of vehicles;

(7) Require the use of signaling devices on all motor vehicles; and

(8) Prohibit sound producing warning devices, except horns directed forward.

3. No ordinance shall be valid which contains provisions contrary to or in conflict with this chapter, except as herein provided.

4. No ordinance shall impose liability on the owner-lessor of a motor vehicle when the vehicle is being permissively used by a lessee and is illegally parked or operated if the registered owner-lessor of

1 such vehicle furnishes the name, address and operator's license number of the person renting or leasing the  
2 vehicle at the time the violation occurred to the proper municipal authority within three working days  
3 from the time of receipt of written request for such information. Any registered owner-lessor who fails or  
4 refuses to provide such information within the period required by this subsection shall be liable for the  
5 imposition of any fine established by municipal ordinance for the violation. Provided, however, if a  
6 leased motor vehicle is illegally parked due to a defect in such vehicle, which renders it inoperable, not  
7 caused by the fault or neglect of the lessee, then the lessor shall be liable on any violation for illegal  
8 parking of such vehicle.

9 5. No ordinance shall deny the use of commercial vehicles on all streets within the  
10 municipality.”; and

11  
12 Further amend said bill, Page 52, Section 516.140, Line 7, by inserting after all of said section and line the  
13 following:

14 “537.293. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the use of vehicles on a public street or  
15 highway in a manner which is legal under state and local law shall not constitute a public or private  
16 nuisance, and shall not be the basis of a civil action for public or private nuisance.

17 2. No individual or business entity shall be subject to any civil action in law or equity for a public  
18 or private nuisance on the basis of such individual or business entity legally using vehicles on a public  
19 street or highway. Any actions by a court in this state to enjoin the use of a public street or highway in  
20 violation of this section and any damages awarded or imposed by a court, or assessed by a jury, against an  
21 individual or business entity for public or private nuisance in violation of this section shall be null and  
22 void.

23 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, nothing in this section shall be construed to limit  
24 civil liability for compensatory damages arising from physical injury to another human being.”; and

25  
26 Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.