SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 480

96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

4472L 10C

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 70.441, 136.055, 144.030, 260.392, 301.010, 302.304, 302.341, 302.700, 306.532, 390.020, 577.023, 577.041, 577.600, and 577.606, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof sixteen new sections relating to regulation of motor carriers and motor vehicles, with penalty provisions and a contingent effective date for certain sections.

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

Section A. Sections 70.441, 136.055, 144.030, 260.392, 301.010, 302.304, 302.341,

- 2 302.700, 306.532, 390.020, 577.023, 577.041, 577.600, and 577.606, RSMo, are repealed and
- 3 sixteen new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 70.441, 136.055, 144.030,
- 4 227.513, 260.392, 301.010, 302.304, 302.341, 302.700, 302.768, 306.532, 390.020, 577.023,
- 5 577.041, 577.600, and 577.606, to read as follows:
 - 70.441. 1. As used in this section, the following terms have the following meanings:
- 2 (1) "Agency", the bi-state development agency created by compact under section 70.370;
- 3 (2) "Conveyance" includes bus, paratransit vehicle, rapid transit car or train, locomotive,
- 4 or other vehicle used or held for use by the agency as a means of transportation of passengers;
- 5 (3) "Facilities" includes all property and equipment, including, without limitation,
- 6 rights-of-way and related trackage, rails, signals, power, fuel, communication and ventilation
- 7 systems, power plants, stations, terminals, signage, storage yards, depots, repair and maintenance
- 8 shops, yards, offices, parking lots and other real estate or personal property used or held for or
- 9 incidental to the operation, rehabilitation or improvement of any public mass transportation
- 10 system of the agency;
- 11 (4) "Person", any individual, firm, copartnership, corporation, association or company;
- 12 and

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.

- 13 (5) "Sound production device" includes, but is not limited to, any radio receiver, 14 phonograph, television receiver, musical instrument, tape recorder, cassette player, speaker 15 device and any sound amplifier.
 - 2. In interpreting or applying this section, the following provisions shall apply:
 - (1) Any act otherwise prohibited by this section is lawful if specifically authorized by agreement, permit, license or other writing duly signed by an authorized officer of the agency or if performed by an officer, employee or designated agent of the agency acting within the scope of his or her employment or agency;
 - (2) Rules shall apply with equal force to any person assisting, aiding or abetting another, including a minor, in any of the acts prohibited by the rules or assisting, aiding or abetting another in the avoidance of any of the requirements of the rules; and
 - (3) The singular shall mean and include the plural; the masculine gender shall mean the feminine and the neuter genders; and vice versa.
 - 3. (1) No person shall use or enter upon the light rail conveyances of the agency without payment of the fare or other lawful charges established by the agency. Any person on any such conveyance must have properly validated fare media in his possession. This ticket must be valid to or from the station the passenger is using, and must have been used for entry for the trip then being taken;
 - (2) No person shall use any token, pass, badge, ticket, document, transfer, card or fare media to gain entry to the facilities or conveyances of, or make use of the services of, the agency, except as provided, authorized or sold by the agency and in accordance with any restriction on the use thereof imposed by the agency;
 - (3) No person shall enter upon parking lots designated by the agency as requiring payment to enter, either by electronic gate or parking meters, where the cost of such parking fee is visibly displayed at each location, without payment of such fees or other lawful charges established by the agency;
 - (4) Except for employees of the agency acting within the scope of their employment, no person shall sell, provide, copy, reproduce or produce, or create any version of any token, pass, badge, ticket, document, transfer, card or any other fare media or otherwise authorize access to or use of the facilities, conveyances or services of the agency without the written permission of an authorized representative of the agency;
 - (5) No person shall put or attempt to put any paper, article, instrument or item, other than a token, ticket, badge, coin, fare card, pass, transfer or other access authorization or other fare media issued by the agency and valid for the place, time and manner in which used, into any fare box, pass reader, ticket vending machine, parking meter, parking gate or other fare collection instrument, receptacle, device, machine or location;

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- 49 (6) Tokens, tickets, fare cards, badges, passes, transfers or other fare media that have 50 been forged, counterfeited, imitated, altered or improperly transferred or that have been used in 51 a manner inconsistent with this section shall be confiscated;
 - (7) No person may perform any act which would interfere with the provision of transit service or obstruct the flow of traffic on facilities or conveyances or which would in any way interfere or tend to interfere with the safe and efficient operation of the facilities or conveyances of the agency;
 - (8) All persons on or in any facility or conveyance of the agency shall:
 - (a) Comply with all lawful orders and directives of any agency employee acting within the scope of his employment;
 - (b) Obey any instructions on notices or signs duly posted on any agency facility or conveyance; and
 - (c) Provide accurate, complete and true information or documents requested by agency personnel acting within the scope of their employment and otherwise in accordance with law;
 - (9) No person shall falsely represent himself or herself as an agent, employee or representative of the agency;
 - (10) No person on or in any facility or conveyance shall:
 - (a) Litter, dump garbage, liquids or other matter, or create a nuisance, hazard or unsanitary condition, including, but not limited to, spitting and urinating, except in facilities provided;
 - (b) Drink any alcoholic beverage or possess any opened or unsealed container of alcoholic beverage, except on premises duly licensed for the sale of alcoholic beverages, such as bars and restaurants;
 - (c) Enter or remain in any facility or conveyance while his ability to function safely in the environment of the agency transit system is impaired by the consumption of alcohol or by the taking of any drug;
 - (d) Loiter or stay on any facility of the agency;
- (e) Consume foods or liquids of any kind, except in those areas specifically authorized by the agency;
 - (f) Smoke or carry an open flame or lighted match, cigar, cigarette, pipe or torch, except in those areas or locations specifically authorized by the agency; or
 - (g) Throw or cause to be propelled any stone, projectile or other article at, from, upon or in a facility or conveyance;
- 82 (11) No weapon or other instrument intended for use as a weapon may be carried in or 83 on any facility or conveyance, except for law enforcement personnel. For the purposes hereof, 84 a weapon shall include, but not be limited to, a firearm, switchblade knife, sword, or any

instrument of any kind known as blackjack, billy club, club, sandbag, metal knuckles, leather bands studded with metal, wood impregnated with metal filings or razor blades; except that this subdivision shall not apply to a rifle or shotgun which is unloaded and carried in any enclosed case, box or other container which completely conceals the item from view and identification as a weapon;

- (12) No explosives, flammable liquids, acids, fireworks or other highly combustible materials or radioactive materials may be carried on or in any facility or conveyance, except as authorized by the agency;
- (13) No person, except as specifically authorized by the agency, shall enter or attempt to enter into any area not open to the public, including, but not limited to, motorman's cabs, conductor's cabs, bus operator's seat location, closed-off areas, mechanical or equipment rooms, concession stands, storage areas, interior rooms, tracks, roadbeds, tunnels, plants, shops, barns, train yards, garages, depots or any area marked with a sign restricting access or indicating a dangerous environment;
- (14) No person may ride on the roof, the platform between rapid transit cars, or on any other area outside any rapid transit car or bus or other conveyance operated by the agency;
- (15) No person shall extend his hand, arm, leg, head or other part of his or her person or extend any item, article or other substance outside of the window or door of a moving rapid transit car, bus or other conveyance operated by the agency;
- (16) No person shall enter or leave a rapid transit car, bus or other conveyance operated by the agency except through the entrances and exits provided for that purpose;
 - (17) No animals may be taken on or into any conveyance or facility except the following:
- (a) An animal enclosed in a container, accompanied by the passenger and carried in a manner which does not annoy other passengers; and
- (b) Working dogs for law enforcement agencies, agency dogs on duty, dogs properly harnessed and accompanying blind or hearing-impaired persons to aid such persons, or dogs accompanying trainers carrying a certificate of identification issued by a dog school;
- (18) No vehicle shall be operated carelessly, or negligently, or in disregard of the rights or safety of others or without due caution and circumspection, or at a speed in such a manner as to be likely to endanger persons or property on facilities of the agency. The speed limit on parking lots and access roads shall be posted as fifteen miles per hour unless otherwise designated.
- 4. (1) Unless a greater penalty is otherwise provided by the laws of the state, any violation of this section shall constitute a misdemeanor, and any person committing a violation thereof shall be subject to arrest and, upon conviction in a court of competent jurisdiction, shall pay a fine in an amount not less than twenty-five dollars and no greater than two hundred fifty

- dollars per violation, in addition to court costs. Any default in the payment of a fine imposed pursuant to this section without good cause shall result in imprisonment for not more than thirty days;
 - (2) Unless a greater penalty is provided by the laws of the state, any person convicted a second or subsequent time for the same offense under this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and sentenced to pay a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars in addition to court costs, or to undergo imprisonment for up to sixty days, or both such fine and imprisonment;
 - (3) Any person failing to pay the proper fare, fee or other charge for use of the facilities and conveyances of the agency shall be subject to payment of such charge as part of the judgment against the violator. All proceeds from judgments for unpaid fares or charges shall be directed to the appropriate agency official;
 - (4) All juvenile offenders violating the provisions of this section shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court as provided in chapter 211;
 - (5) As used in this section, the term "conviction" shall include all pleas of guilty and findings of guilt.
 - 5. Any person who is convicted, pleads guilty, or pleads nolo contendere for failing to pay the proper fare, fee, or other charge for the use of the facilities and conveyances of the bi-state development agency, as described in subdivision (3) of subsection 4 of this section, shall, in addition to the unpaid fares or charges and any fines, penalties, or sentences imposed by law, shall be required to reimburse costs attributable to the enforcement, investigation, and prosecution of such offense by the bi-state development agency. The court shall direct the reimbursement proceeds to the appropriate agency official.
 - **6.** (1) Stalled or disabled vehicles may be removed from the roadways of the agency property by the agency and parked or stored elsewhere at the risk and expense of the owner;
 - (2) Motor vehicles which are left unattended or abandoned on the property of the agency for a period of over seventy-two hours may be removed as provided for in section 304.155, except that the removal may be authorized by personnel designated by the agency under section 70.378.
 - 136.055. 1. Any person who is selected or appointed by the state director of revenue as provided in subsection 2 of this section to act as an agent of the department of revenue, whose duties shall be the processing of motor vehicle title and registration transactions and the collection of sales and use taxes when required under sections 144.070 and 144.440, and who receives no salary from the department of revenue, shall be authorized to collect from the party

- 6 requiring such services additional fees as compensation in full and for all services rendered on 7 the following basis:
- 8 (1) For each motor vehicle or trailer registration issued, renewed or transferred--three 9 dollars and fifty cents and seven dollars for those licenses sold or biennially renewed pursuant 10 to section 301.147;
 - (2) For each application or transfer of title--[two dollars and fifty cents] **five dollars**;
 - (3) For each instruction permit, nondriver license, chauffeur's, operator's or driver's license issued for a period of three years or less--two dollars and fifty cents and five dollars for licenses or instruction permits issued or renewed for a period exceeding three years;
 - (4) For each notice of lien processed--two dollars and fifty cents;
 - (5) No notary fee or other fee or additional charge shall be paid or collected except for electronic telephone transmission reception--two dollars.
 - 2. The director of revenue shall award fee office contracts under this section through a competitive bidding process. The competitive bidding process shall give priority to organizations and entities that are exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) or 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and political subdivisions, including but not limited to, municipalities, counties, and fire protection districts. The director of the department of revenue may promulgate rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions 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 subsection shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2009, shall be invalid and void.
 - 3. All fees collected by a tax-exempt organization may be retained and used by the organization.
 - 4. All fees charged shall not exceed those in this section. The fees imposed by this section shall be collected by all permanent offices and all full-time or temporary offices maintained by the department of revenue.
 - 5. Any person acting as agent of the department of revenue for the sale and issuance of registrations, licenses, and other documents related to motor vehicles shall have an insurable interest in all license plates, licenses, tabs, forms and other documents held on behalf of the department.

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- 6. The fees authorized by this section shall not be collected by motor vehicle dealers acting as agents of the department of revenue under section 32.095 or those motor vehicle dealers authorized to collect and remit sales tax under subsection 8 of section 144.070.
- 7. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the state auditor may audit all records maintained and established by the fee office in the same manner as the auditor may audit any agency of the state, and the department shall ensure that this audit requirement is a necessary condition for the award of all fee office contracts. No confidential records shall be divulged in such a way to reveal personally identifiable information.
- 144.030. 1. There is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525 such retail sales as may be made in commerce between this state and any other state of the United States, or between this state and any foreign country, and any retail sale which the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing pursuant to the Constitution or laws 6 of the United States of America, and such retail sales of tangible personal property which the general assembly of the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing or further taxing by the constitution of this state.
 - 2. There are also specifically exempted from the provisions of the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, section 238.235, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, section 238.235, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.745:
 - (1) Motor fuel or special fuel subject to an excise tax of this state, unless all or part of such excise tax is refunded pursuant to section 142.824; or upon the sale at retail of fuel to be consumed in manufacturing or creating gas, power, steam, electrical current or in furnishing water to be sold ultimately at retail; or feed for livestock or poultry; or grain to be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; or seed, limestone or fertilizer which is to be used for seeding, liming or fertilizing crops which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; economic poisons registered pursuant to the provisions of the Missouri pesticide registration law (sections 281.220 to 281.310) which are to be used in connection with the growth or production of crops, fruit trees or orchards applied before, during, or after planting, the crop of which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;
 - Materials, manufactured goods, machinery and parts which when used in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating become a component part or ingredient of the new personal property resulting from such manufacturing, processing,

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- compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which new personal property is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and materials, including without limitation, gases and manufactured goods, including without limitation slagging materials and firebrick, which are ultimately consumed in the manufacturing process by blending, reacting or interacting with or by becoming, in whole or in part, component parts or ingredients of steel products intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption;
 - (3) Materials, replacement parts and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the repair and maintenance or manufacture of, [motor vehicles,] watercraft, railroad rolling stock or aircraft engaged as common carriers of persons or property;
 - (4) Motor vehicles registered in excess of fifty-four thousand pounds, and the trailers pulled by such motor vehicles, that are actually used in the normal course of business to haul property on the public highways of the state, and that are capable of hauling loads commensurate with the motor vehicle's registered weight; and the materials, replacement parts, and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the repair and maintenance or manufacture of such vehicles. For purposes of this subsection "motor vehicle" and "public highway" shall have the meaning as ascribed in section 390.020;
 - (5) Replacement machinery, equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such replacement machinery, equipment, and parts, used directly in manufacturing, mining, fabricating or producing a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and machinery and equipment, and the materials and supplies required solely for the operation, installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new, or to replace or expand existing, material recovery processing plants in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, a "material recovery processing plant" means a facility that has as its primary purpose the recovery of materials into a useable product or a different form which is used in producing a new product and shall include a facility or equipment which are used exclusively for the collection of recovered materials for delivery to a material recovery processing plant but shall not include motor vehicles used on highways. For purposes of this section, the terms motor vehicle and highway shall have the same meaning pursuant to section 301.010. Material recovery is not the reuse of materials within a manufacturing process or the use of a product previously recovered. The material recovery processing plant shall qualify under the provisions of this section regardless of ownership of the material being recovered;
 - [(5)] (6) Machinery and equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new or to expand existing manufacturing, mining or fabricating plants in the

state if such machinery and equipment is used directly in manufacturing, mining or fabricating a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption;

- [(6)] (7) Tangible personal property which is used exclusively in the manufacturing, processing, modification or assembling of products sold to the United States government or to any agency of the United States government;
 - [(7)] (8) Animals or poultry used for breeding or feeding purposes, or captive wildlife;
- [(8)] (9) Newsprint, ink, computers, photosensitive paper and film, toner, printing plates and other machinery, equipment, replacement parts and supplies used in producing newspapers published for dissemination of news to the general public;
- [(9)] (10) The rentals of films, records or any type of sound or picture transcriptions for public commercial display;
- [(10)] (11) Pumping machinery and equipment used to propel products delivered by pipelines engaged as common carriers;
- [(11)] (12) Railroad rolling stock for use in transporting persons or property in interstate commerce and motor vehicles licensed for a gross weight of twenty-four thousand pounds or more or trailers used by common carriers, as defined in section 390.020, in the transportation of persons or property;
- [(12)] (13) Electrical energy used in the actual primary manufacture, processing, compounding, mining or producing of a product, or electrical energy used in the actual secondary processing or fabricating of the product, or a material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection, in facilities owned or leased by the taxpayer, if the total cost of electrical energy so used exceeds ten percent of the total cost of production, either primary or secondary, exclusive of the cost of electrical energy so used or if the raw materials used in such processing contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials as defined in section 260.200. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the raw materials used in the primary manufacture of automobiles contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials. For purposes of this subdivision, "processing" means any mode of treatment, act or series of acts performed upon materials to transform and reduce them to a different state or thing, including treatment necessary to maintain or preserve such processing by the producer at the production facility;
- [(13)] **(14)** Anodes which are used or consumed in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which have a useful life of less than one year;
- [(14)] (15) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring air pollution, and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices;

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[(15)] (16) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring water pollution, and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices;

[(16)] (17) Tangible personal property purchased by a rural water district;

[(17)] (18) All amounts paid or charged for admission or participation or other fees paid by or other charges to individuals in or for any place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, games or athletic events, including museums, fairs, zoos and planetariums, owned or operated by a municipality or other political subdivision where all the proceeds derived therefrom benefit the municipality or other political subdivision and do not inure to any private person, firm, or corporation;

[(18)] (19) All sales of insulin and prosthetic or orthopedic devices as defined on January 1, 1980, by the federal Medicare program pursuant to Title XVIII of the Social Security Act of 1965, including the items specified in Section 1862(a)(12) of that act, and also specifically including hearing aids and hearing aid supplies and all sales of drugs which may be legally dispensed by a licensed pharmacist only upon a lawful prescription of a practitioner licensed to administer those items, including samples and materials used to manufacture samples which may be dispensed by a practitioner authorized to dispense such samples and all sales or rental of medical oxygen, home respiratory equipment and accessories, hospital beds and accessories and ambulatory aids, all sales or rental of manual and powered wheelchairs, stairway lifts, Braille writers, electronic Braille equipment and, if purchased or rented by or on behalf of a person with one or more physical or mental disabilities to enable them to function more independently, all sales or rental of scooters, reading machines, electronic print enlargers and magnifiers, electronic alternative and augmentative communication devices, and items used solely to modify motor vehicles to permit the use of such motor vehicles by individuals with disabilities or sales of over-the-counter or nonprescription drugs to individuals with disabilities, and drugs required by the Food and Drug Administration to meet the over-the-counter drug product labeling requirements in 21 CFR 201.66, or its successor, as prescribed by a health care practitioner licensed to prescribe;

[(19)] (20) All sales made by or to religious and charitable organizations and institutions in their religious, charitable or educational functions and activities and all sales made by or to all elementary and secondary schools operated at public expense in their educational functions and activities;

[(20)] (21) All sales of aircraft to common carriers for storage or for use in interstate commerce and all sales made by or to not-for-profit civic, social, service or fraternal organizations, including fraternal organizations which have been declared tax-exempt

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organizations pursuant to Section 501(c)(8) or (10) of the 1986 Internal Revenue Code, as amended, in their civic or charitable functions and activities and all sales made to eleemosynary and penal institutions and industries of the state, and all sales made to any private not-for-profit institution of higher education not otherwise excluded pursuant to subdivision (19) of this subsection or any institution of higher education supported by public funds, and all sales made to a state relief agency in the exercise of relief functions and activities;

[(21)] (22) All ticket sales made by benevolent, scientific and educational associations which are formed to foster, encourage, and promote progress and improvement in the science of agriculture and in the raising and breeding of animals, and by nonprofit summer theater organizations if such organizations are exempt from federal tax pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and all admission charges and entry fees to the Missouri state fair or any fair conducted by a county agricultural and mechanical society organized and operated pursuant to sections 262.290 to 262.530;

[(22)] (23) All sales made to any private not-for-profit elementary or secondary school, all sales of feed additives, medications or vaccines administered to livestock or poultry in the production of food or fiber, all sales of pesticides used in the production of crops, livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of bedding used in the production of livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of propane or natural gas, electricity or diesel fuel used exclusively for drying agricultural crops, natural gas used in the primary manufacture or processing of fuel ethanol as defined in section 142.028, natural gas, propane, and electricity used by an eligible new generation cooperative or an eligible new generation processing entity as defined in section 348.432, and all sales of farm machinery and equipment, other than airplanes, motor vehicles and trailers, and any freight charges on any exempt item. As used in this subdivision, the term "feed additives" means tangible personal property which, when mixed with feed for livestock or poultry, is to be used in the feeding of livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term "pesticides" includes adjuvants such as crop oils, surfactants, wetting agents and other assorted pesticide carriers used to improve or enhance the effect of a pesticide and the foam used to mark the application of pesticides and herbicides for the production of crops, livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term "farm machinery and equipment" means new or used farm tractors and such other new or used farm machinery and equipment and repair or replacement parts thereon and any accessories for and upgrades to such farm machinery and equipment, rotary mowers used exclusively for agricultural purposes, and supplies and lubricants used exclusively, solely, and directly for producing crops, raising and feeding livestock, fish, poultry, pheasants, chukar, quail, or for producing milk for ultimate sale at retail, including field drain tile, and one-half of each purchaser's purchase of diesel fuel therefor which is:

(a) Used exclusively for agricultural purposes;

- (b) Used on land owned or leased for the purpose of producing farm products; and
- (c) Used directly in producing farm products to be sold ultimately in processed form or otherwise at retail or in producing farm products to be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;
- [(23)] **(24)** Except as otherwise provided in section 144.032, all sales of metered water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil for domestic use and in any city not within a county, all sales of metered or unmetered water service for domestic use:
- (a) "Domestic use" means that portion of metered water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil, and in any city not within a county, metered or unmetered water service, which an individual occupant of a residential premises uses for nonbusiness, noncommercial or nonindustrial purposes. Utility service through a single or master meter for residential apartments or condominiums, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be deemed to be for domestic use. Each seller shall establish and maintain a system whereby individual purchases are determined as exempt or nonexempt;
- (b) Regulated utility sellers shall determine whether individual purchases are exempt or nonexempt based upon the seller's utility service rate classifications as contained in tariffs on file with and approved by the Missouri public service commission. Sales and purchases made pursuant to the rate classification "residential" and sales to and purchases made by or on behalf of the occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be considered as sales made for domestic use and such sales shall be exempt from sales tax. Sellers shall charge sales tax upon the entire amount of purchases classified as nondomestic use. The seller's utility service rate classification and the provision of service thereunder shall be conclusive as to whether or not the utility must charge sales tax;
- (c) Each person making domestic use purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for a nondomestic use shall, by the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, and without assessment, notice or demand, file a return and pay sales tax on that portion of nondomestic purchases. Each person making nondomestic purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for domestic use, and each person making domestic purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, under a nonresidential utility service rate classification may, between the first day of the first month and the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, apply for credit or refund to the director of

revenue and the director shall give credit or make refund for taxes paid on the domestic use portion of the purchase. The person making such purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums shall have standing to apply to the director of revenue for such credit or refund;

- [(24)] (25) All sales of handicraft items made by the seller or the seller's spouse if the seller or the seller's spouse is at least sixty-five years of age, and if the total gross proceeds from such sales do not constitute a majority of the annual gross income of the seller;
- [(25)] (26) Excise taxes, collected on sales at retail, imposed by Sections 4041, 4061, 4071, 4081, 4091, 4161, 4181, 4251, 4261 and 4271 of Title 26, United States Code. The director of revenue shall promulgate rules pursuant to chapter 536 to eliminate all state and local sales taxes on such excise taxes;
 - [(26)] (27) Sales of fuel consumed or used in the operation of ships, barges, or waterborne vessels which are used primarily in or for the transportation of property or cargo, or the conveyance of persons for hire, on navigable rivers bordering on or located in part in this state, if such fuel is delivered by the seller to the purchaser's barge, ship, or waterborne vessel while it is afloat upon such river;
 - [(27)] **(28)** All sales made to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.441 or sections 238.010 to 238.100 in the exercise of the functions and activities of such agency as provided pursuant to the compact;
 - [(28)] (29) Computers, computer software and computer security systems purchased for use by architectural or engineering firms headquartered in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, "headquartered in this state" means the office for the administrative management of at least four integrated facilities operated by the taxpayer is located in the state of Missouri;
 - [(29)] (30) All livestock sales when either the seller is engaged in the growing, producing or feeding of such livestock, or the seller is engaged in the business of buying and selling, bartering or leasing of such livestock;
 - [(30)] (31) All sales of barges which are to be used primarily in the transportation of property or cargo on interstate waterways;
 - [(31)] (32) Electrical energy or gas, whether natural, artificial or propane, water, or other utilities which are ultimately consumed in connection with the manufacturing of cellular glass products or in any material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection;
- [(32)] (33) Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, all sales of pesticides or herbicides used in the production of crops, aquaculture, livestock or poultry;

[(33)] (34) Tangible personal property and utilities purchased for use or consumption directly or exclusively in the research and development of agricultural/biotechnology and plant genomics products and prescription pharmaceuticals consumed by humans or animals;

[(34)] (35) All sales of grain bins for storage of grain for resale;

- [(35)] (36) All sales of feed which are developed for and used in the feeding of pets owned by a commercial breeder when such sales are made to a commercial breeder, as defined in section 273.325, and licensed pursuant to sections 273.325 to 273.357;
- [(36)] (37) All purchases by a contractor on behalf of an entity located in another state, provided that the entity is authorized to issue a certificate of exemption for purchases to a contractor under the provisions of that state's laws. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "certificate of exemption" shall mean any document evidencing that the entity is exempt from sales and use taxes on purchases pursuant to the laws of the state in which the entity is located. Any contractor making purchases on behalf of such entity shall maintain a copy of the entity's exemption certificate as evidence of the exemption. If the exemption certificate issued by the exempt entity to the contractor is later determined by the director of revenue to be invalid for any reason and the contractor has accepted the certificate in good faith, neither the contractor or the exempt entity shall be liable for the payment of any taxes, interest and penalty due as the result of use of the invalid exemption certificate. Materials shall be exempt from all state and local sales and use taxes when purchased by a contractor for the purpose of fabricating tangible personal property which is used in fulfilling a contract for the purpose of constructing, repairing or remodeling facilities for the following:
- (a) An exempt entity located in this state, if the entity is one of those entities able to issue project exemption certificates in accordance with the provisions of section 144.062; or
- (b) An exempt entity located outside the state if the exempt entity is authorized to issue an exemption certificate to contractors in accordance with the provisions of that state's law and the applicable provisions of this section;
- [(37)] (38) All sales or other transfers of tangible personal property to a lessor who leases the property under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the sale or other transfer to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.441 or sections 238.010 to 238.100;
- [(38)] (39) Sales of tickets to any collegiate athletic championship event that is held in a facility owned or operated by a governmental authority or commission, a quasi-governmental agency, a state university or college or by the state or any political subdivision thereof, including a municipality, and that is played on a neutral site and may reasonably be played at a site located outside the state of Missouri. For purposes of this subdivision, "neutral site" means any site that is not located on the campus of a conference member institution participating in the event;

[(39)] **(40)** All purchases by a sports complex authority created under section 64.920, and all sales of utilities by such authority at the authority's cost that are consumed in connection with the operation of a sports complex leased to a professional sports team;

- [(40)] **(41)** Beginning January 1, 2009, but not after January 1, 2015, materials, replacement parts, and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft, aircraft power plants, and aircraft accessories;
- [(41)] (42) Sales of sporting clays, wobble, skeet, and trap targets to any shooting range or similar places of business for use in the normal course of business and money received by a shooting range or similar places of business from patrons and held by a shooting range or similar place of business for redistribution to patrons at the conclusion of a shooting event.
- 227.513. The portion of Interstate 70 from the Kansas/Missouri state line east to the Missouri/Illinois state line, and the portion of Interstate 44 within the state of Missouri to the Missouri/Oklahoma state line, shall be designated the "Purple Heart Trail". Costs for such designation shall be paid by private donations.
 - 260.392. 1. As used in sections 260.392 to 260.399, the following terms mean:
 - (1) "Cask", all the components and systems associated with the container in which spent fuel, high-level radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity, or transuranic radioactive waste are stored;
 - (2) "High-level radioactive waste", the highly radioactive material resulting from the reprocessing of spent nuclear fuel including liquid waste produced directly in reprocessing and any solid material derived from such liquid waste that contains fission products in sufficient concentrations, and other highly radioactive material that the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission has determined to be high-level radioactive waste requiring permanent isolation;
 - (3) "Highway route controlled quantity", as defined in 49 CFR Part 173.403, as amended, a quantity of radioactive material within a single package. Highway route controlled quantity shipments [of thirty miles or less within the state] are exempt from the provisions of this section;
 - (4) "Low-level radioactive waste", any radioactive waste not classified as high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, or spent nuclear fuel by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission, consistent with existing law. Shipment of all sealed sources meeting the definition of low-level radioactive waste, shipments of low-level radioactive waste that are within a radius of no more than fifty miles from the point of origin, and all naturally occurring radioactive material given written approval for landfill disposal by the Missouri department of natural resources under 10 CSR 80-3.010 are exempt from the provisions of this section. Any low-level radioactive waste that has a radioactive half-life equal to or less than one hundred twenty days is exempt from the provisions of this section;

- 22 (5) "Shipper", the generator, owner, or company contracting for transportation by truck 23 or rail of the spent fuel, high-level radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity 24 shipments, transuranic radioactive waste, or low-level radioactive waste;
 - (6) "Spent nuclear fuel", fuel that has been withdrawn from a nuclear reactor following irradiation, the constituent elements of which have not been separated by reprocessing;
 - (7) "State-funded institutions of higher education", any campus of any university within the state of Missouri that receives state funding and has a nuclear research reactor;
 - (8) "Transuranic radioactive waste", defined in 40 CFR Part 191.02, as amended, as waste containing more than one hundred nanocuries of alpha-emitting transuranic isotopes with half-lives greater than twenty years, per gram of waste. For the purposes of this section, transuranic waste shall not include:
 - (a) High-level radioactive wastes;
 - (b) Any waste determined by the Environmental Protection Agency with the concurrence of the Environmental Protection Agency administrator that does not need the degree of isolation required by this section; or
 - (c) Any waste that the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission has approved for disposal on a case-by-case basis in accordance with 10 CFR Part 61, as amended.
 - 2. Any shipper that ships high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, [highway route controlled quantity shipments,] spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste through or within the state shall be subject to the fees established in this subsection, provided that no state-funded institution of higher education that ships nuclear waste shall pay any such fee. These higher education institutions shall reimburse the Missouri state highway patrol directly for all costs related to shipment escorts. The fees for all other shipments shall be:
 - (1) One thousand eight hundred dollars for each cask transported through or within the state by truck of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste[,] or spent nuclear fuel [or highway route controlled quantity] shipments. All casks of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste[,] or spent nuclear fuel[, or highway route controlled quantity] shipments transported by truck are subject to a surcharge of twenty-five dollars per mile for every mile over two hundred miles traveled within the state;
 - (2) One thousand three hundred dollars for the first cask and one hundred twenty-five dollars for each additional cask for each rail shipment through or within the state of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, or spent nuclear fuel;
 - (3) One hundred twenty-five dollars for each truck or train transporting low-level radioactive waste through or within the state. The department of natural resources may accept an annual shipment fee as negotiated with a shipper or accept payment per shipment.

- 3. All revenue generated from the fees established in subsection 2 of this section shall be deposited into the environmental radiation monitoring fund established in section 260.750 and shall be used by the department of natural resources to achieve the following objectives and for purposes related to the shipment of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste, including, but not limited to:
 - (1) Inspections, escorts, and security for waste shipment and planning;
 - (2) Coordination of emergency response capability;
 - (3) Education and training of state, county, and local emergency responders;
 - (4) Purchase and maintenance of necessary equipment and supplies for state, county, and local emergency responders through grants or other funding mechanisms;
 - (5) Emergency responses to any transportation incident involving the high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste;
 - (6) Oversight of any environmental remediation necessary resulting from an incident involving a shipment of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste. Reimbursement for oversight of any such incident shall not reduce or eliminate the liability of any party responsible for the incident; such party may be liable for full reimbursement to the state or payment of any other costs associated with the cleanup of contamination related to a transportation incident;
 - (7) Administrative costs attributable to the state agencies which are incurred through their involvement as it relates to the shipment of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste through or within the state.
 - 4. Nothing in this section shall preclude any other state agency from receiving reimbursement from the department of natural resources and the environmental radiation monitoring fund for services rendered that achieve the objectives and comply with the provisions of this section.
 - 5. Any unencumbered balance in the environmental radiation monitoring fund that exceeds three hundred thousand dollars in any given fiscal year shall be returned to shippers on a pro rata basis, based on the shipper's contribution into the environmental radiation monitoring fund for that fiscal year.
 - 6. The department of natural resources, in coordination with the department of health and senior services and the department of public safety, may promulgate rules necessary to carry out the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section

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- 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2009, shall be invalid and void.
 - 7. All funds deposited in the environmental radiation monitoring fund through fees established in subsection 2 of this section shall be utilized, subject to appropriation by the general assembly, for the administration and enforcement of this section by the department of natural resources. All interest earned by the moneys in the fund shall accrue to the fund.
 - 8. All fees shall be paid to the department of natural resources [prior to] **following** shipment.
 - 9. (1) Notice of any shipment of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, or spent nuclear fuel through or within the state shall be provided by the shipper to the governor's designee for advanced notification, as described in 10 CFR Parts 71 and 73, as amended, prior to such shipment entering the state. Notice of any shipment of low-level radioactive waste through or within the state shall be provided by the shipper to the Missouri department of natural resources before such shipment enters the state.
 - (2) All vehicles and carriers transporting highway route controlled quantities of radioactive material are regulated by the United States Department of Transportation and required to pass the North American Standard Level VI Inspection for Transuranic Waste and Highway Route Controlled Quantities of Radioactive Material at the point of origin. If a highway route controlled quantity shipment of a material has been the subject of a point of origin level VI inspection and has passed the inspection, the shipment shall not otherwise be subject to an additional inspection unless such inspection is determined to be necessary at the discretion of state safety resources. If escort services are provided by state resources, the Missouri state highway patrol shall establish procedures and fees to provide for the reimbursement of escort services only. The fees may include an annual payment not exceeding two thousand dollars, and per-trip fee of five hundred dollars. The procedures shall require the payment of the per-trip fee only after the escort has been completed. All revenue generated from the fees established in this section shall be deposited into the environmental radiation monitoring fund established in section 260.750 and shall be used by the department of natural resources for purposes related to the shipment of radioactive materials.

- 10. Any shipper who fails to pay a fee assessed under this section, or fails to provide notice of a shipment, shall be liable in a civil action for an amount not to exceed ten times the amount assessed and not paid. The action shall be brought by the attorney general at the request of the department of natural resources. If the action involves a facility domiciled in the state, the action shall be brought in the circuit court of the county in which the facility is located. If the action does not involve a facility domiciled in the state, the action shall be brought in the circuit court of Cole County.
- 11. Beginning on December 31, 2009, and every two years thereafter, the department of natural resources shall prepare and submit a report on activities of the environmental radiation monitoring fund to the general assembly. This report shall include information on fee income received and expenditures made by the state to enforce and administer the provisions of this section.
- 12. The provisions of this section shall not apply to high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste shipped by or for the federal government for military or national defense purposes.
 - 13. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:
- (1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after August 28, 2009, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and
- (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and
- 150 (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset.
 - 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:
 - (1) "All-terrain vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use which is fifty inches or less in width, with an unladen dry weight of one thousand five hundred pounds or less, traveling on three, four or more nonhighway tires, with a seat designed to be straddled by the operator, or with a seat designed to carry more than one person, and handlebars for steering control;
 - (2) "Automobile transporter", any vehicle combination designed and used specifically for the transport of assembled motor vehicles;
 - 10 (3) "Axle load", the total load transmitted to the road by all wheels whose centers are 11 included between two parallel transverse vertical planes forty inches apart, extending across the 12 full width of the vehicle;

- 13 (4) "Boat transporter", any vehicle combination designed and used specifically to 14 transport assembled boats and boat hulls;
 - (5) "Body shop", a business that repairs physical damage on motor vehicles that are not owned by the shop or its officers or employees by mending, straightening, replacing body parts, or painting;
- 18 (6) "Bus", a motor vehicle primarily for the transportation of a driver and eight or more passengers but not including shuttle buses;
 - (7) "Commercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle designed or regularly used for carrying freight and merchandise, or more than eight passengers but not including vanpools or shuttle buses;
 - (8) "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;
 - (9) "Dealer", any person, firm, corporation, association, agent or subagent engaged in the sale or exchange of new, used or reconstructed motor vehicles or trailers;
 - (10) "Director" or "director of revenue", the director of the department of revenue;
 - (11) "Driveaway operation":
 - (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;
 - (12) "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;
 - (13) "Farm tractor", a tractor used exclusively for agricultural purposes;
 - (14) "Fleet", any group of ten or more motor vehicles owned by the same owner;
 - (15) "Fleet vehicle", a motor vehicle which is included as part of a fleet;

- 48 (16) "Fullmount", a vehicle mounted completely on the frame of either the first or last vehicle in a saddlemount combination;
- 50 (17) "Gross weight", the weight of vehicle and/or vehicle combination without load, plus 51 the weight of any load thereon;
 - (18) "Hail-damaged vehicle", any vehicle, the body of which has become dented as the result of the impact of hail;
- 54 (19) "Highway", any public thoroughfare for vehicles, including state roads, county roads 55 and public streets, avenues, boulevards, parkways or alleys in any municipality;
 - (20) "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;
 - (21) "Intersecting highway", any highway which joins another, whether or not it crosses the same;
 - (22) "Junk vehicle", a vehicle which is incapable of operation or use upon the highways and has no resale value except as a source of parts or scrap, and shall not be titled or registered;
 - (23) "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;
 - (24) "Land improvement contractors' commercial motor vehicle", any not-for-hire commercial motor vehicle the operation of which is confined to:
 - (a) An area that extends not more than a radius of one hundred miles from its home base of operations when transporting its owner's machinery, equipment, or auxiliary supplies to or from projects involving soil and water conservation, or to and from equipment dealers' maintenance facilities for maintenance purposes; or
 - (b) An area that extends not more than a radius of fifty miles from its home base of operations when transporting its owner's machinery, equipment, or auxiliary supplies to or from projects not involving soil and water conservation. 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;
 - (25) "Local commercial motor vehicle", a commercial motor vehicle whose operations are confined solely 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;

- (26) "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, used exclusively in this state, used to transport harvested forest products, operated solely at a forested site and in an area extending not more than a one hundred-mile radius from such site, carries a load with dimensions not in excess of twenty-five cubic yards per two axles with dual wheels, and when operated on the national system of interstate and defense highways described in Title 23, Section 103(e) of the United States Code, such vehicle shall 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 two 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 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;
- (27) "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, used exclusively in this state, used to transport harvested forest products, operated solely at a forested site and in an area extending not more than a one hundred-mile radius from such site, operates 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, and when operated on the national system of interstate and defense highways described in Title 23, Section 103(e) of the United States Code, 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 two axles. Violations of axle weight limitations shall be subject to the load limit penalty as described for in sections 304.180 to 304.220;
- (28) "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;
- (29) "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;
- (30) "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;

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- 119 (31) "Manufacturer", any person, firm, corporation or association engaged in the 120 business of manufacturing or assembling motor vehicles, trailers or vessels for sale;
 - (32) "Mobile scrap processor", a business located in Missouri or any other state that comes onto a salvage site and crushes motor vehicles and parts for transportation to a shredder or scrap metal operator for recycling;
 - (33) "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;
 - (34) "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively upon tracks, except farm tractors;
 - (35) "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;
- 134 (36) "Motorcycle", a motor vehicle operated on two wheels;
 - (37) "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;
 - (38) "Motortricycle", a motor vehicle operated on three wheels, including a motorcycle while operated with any conveyance, temporary or otherwise, requiring the use of a third wheel. A motortricycle shall not be included in the definition of all-terrain vehicle;
 - (39) "Municipality", any city, town or village, whether incorporated or not;
 - (40) "Nonresident", a resident of a state or country other than the state of Missouri;
 - (41) "Non-USA-std motor vehicle", a motor vehicle not originally manufactured in compliance with United States emissions or safety standards;
 - (42) "Operator", any person who operates or drives a motor vehicle;
- 147 (43) "Owner", any person, firm, corporation or association, who holds the legal title to 148 a vehicle or in the event a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease 149 thereof with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement 150 and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee, or in the 151 event a mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then such conditional vendee or lessee 152 or mortgagor shall be deemed the owner for the purpose of this law;

- 153 (44) "Public garage", a place of business where motor vehicles are housed, stored, 154 repaired, reconstructed or repainted for persons other than the owners or operators of such place 155 of business;
 - (45) "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;
 - (46) "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;
 - (47) "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;
 - (48) "Recreational off-highway vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use which is [sixty] **sixty-four** inches or less in width, with an unladen dry weight of [one] **two** thousand [eight hundred fifty] pounds or less, traveling on four or more nonhighway tires, [with a nonstraddle seat, and steering wheel,] which may have access to ATV trails;
 - (49) "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;
 - (50) "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";
 - (51) "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;
 - (52) "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;
- 193 (c) Has been declared salvage by an insurance company as a result of settlement of a 194 claim:
 - (d) Ownership of which is evidenced by a salvage title; or
 - (e) Is abandoned property which is titled pursuant to section 304.155 or section 304.157 and designated with the words "salvage/abandoned property". The total cost of repairs to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle shall not include the cost of repairing, replacing, or reinstalling inflatable safety restraints, tires, sound systems, or damage as a result of hail, or any sales tax on parts or materials to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle. For purposes of this definition, "fair 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;
 - (53) "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;
 - (54) "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;
 - (55) "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;
 - (56) "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;
- 230 (57) "Stinger-steered combination", a truck tractor-semitrailer wherein the fifth wheel 231 is located on a drop frame located behind and below the rearmost axle of the power unit;
 - (58) "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 ninety-six inches apart;
 - (59) "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;
 - (60) "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 subdivision (8) of this section and shall not include manufactured homes as defined in section 700.010;
 - (61) "Truck", a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained for the transportation of property;
 - (62) "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;
 - (63) "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;
 - (64) "Used parts dealer", a business that buys and sells used motor vehicle parts or accessories, but not including a business that sells only new, remanufactured or rebuilt parts. "Business" does not include isolated sales at a swap meet of less than three days;

- 269 (65) "Utility vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for 260 off-highway use which is sixty-three inches or less in width, with an unladen dry weight of one 261 thousand eight hundred fifty pounds or less, traveling on four or six wheels, to be used primarily 262 for landscaping, lawn care, or maintenance purposes;
 - (66) "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 by subdivisions (6) and (7) of this section, nor shall a vanpool driver be deemed a chauffeur as that term is defined by section 302.010; 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;
 - (67) "Vehicle", any mechanical device on wheels, designed primarily for use, or used, on highways, except motorized 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;
 - (68) "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;
 - (69) "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.
 - 302.304. 1. The director shall notify by ordinary mail any operator of the point value charged against the operator's record when the record shows four or more points have been accumulated in a twelve-month period.
 - 2. In an action to suspend or revoke a license or driving privilege under this section points shall be accumulated on the date of conviction. No case file of any conviction for a driving violation for which points may be assessed pursuant to section 302.302 may be closed until such time as a copy of the record of such conviction is forwarded to the department of revenue.
 - 9 3. The director shall suspend the license and driving privileges of any person whose driving record shows the driver has accumulated eight points in eighteen months, unless the

person accumulated the eight points under the provisions of subdivision (8) of subsection 12 1 of section 302.302 or subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of section 302.302.

- 4. The license and driving privilege of any person whose license and driving privilege have been suspended under the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540 except those persons whose license and driving privilege have been suspended under the provisions of subdivision (8) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 or has accumulated sufficient points together with a conviction under subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 and who has filed proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue, in accordance with chapter 303, and is otherwise eligible, shall be reinstated as follows:
- (1) In the case of an initial suspension, thirty days after the effective date of the suspension;
- (2) In the case of a second suspension, sixty days after the effective date of the suspension;
- (3) In the case of the third and subsequent suspensions, ninety days after the effective date of the suspension. Unless proof of financial responsibility is filed with the department of revenue, a suspension shall continue in effect for two years from its effective date.
- 5. The period of suspension of the driver's license and driving privilege of any person under the provisions of subdivision (8) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 or who has accumulated sufficient points together with a conviction under subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 shall be thirty days, followed by a sixty-day period of restricted driving privilege as defined in section 302.010, unless the person agrees to equip his or her vehicle with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device, in which case, there shall be no period of suspension and the person shall instead have a ninety-day period of restricted driving privilege. Upon completion of such period of restricted driving privilege, upon compliance with other requirements of law and upon filing of proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue, in accordance with chapter 303, the license and driving privilege shall be reinstated.
- 6. If the person fails to maintain proof of financial responsibility in accordance with chapter 303, the person's driving privilege and license shall be resuspended.
- 7. The director shall revoke the license and driving privilege of any person when the person's driving record shows such person has accumulated twelve points in twelve months or eighteen points in twenty-four months or twenty-four points in thirty-six months. The revocation period of any person whose license and driving privilege have been revoked under the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540 and who has filed proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue in accordance with chapter 303 and is otherwise eligible, shall be terminated by a notice from the director of revenue after one year from the effective date of the

- revocation. Unless proof of financial responsibility is filed with the department of revenue, except as provided in subsection 2 of section 302.541, the revocation shall remain in effect for a period of two years from its effective date. If the person fails to maintain proof of financial responsibility in accordance with chapter 303, the person's license and driving privilege shall be rerevoked. Any person whose license and driving privilege have been revoked under the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540 shall, upon receipt of the notice of termination of the revocation from the director, pass the complete driver examination and apply for a new license before again operating a motor vehicle upon the highways of this state.
 - 8. If, prior to conviction for an offense that would require suspension or revocation of a person's license under the provisions of this section, the person's total points accumulated are reduced, pursuant to the provisions of section 302.306, below the number of points required for suspension or revocation pursuant to the provisions of this section, then the person's license shall not be suspended or revoked until the necessary points are again obtained and accumulated.
 - 9. If any person shall neglect or refuse to surrender the person's license, as provided herein, the director shall direct the state highway patrol or any peace or police officer to secure possession thereof and return it to the director.
 - 10. Upon the issuance of a reinstatement or termination notice after a suspension or revocation of any person's license and driving privilege under the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540, the accumulated point value shall be reduced to four points, except that the points of any person serving as a member of the armed forces of the United States outside the limits of the United States during a period of suspension or revocation shall be reduced to zero upon the date of the reinstatement or termination of notice. It shall be the responsibility of such member of the armed forces to submit copies of official orders to the director of revenue to substantiate such overseas service. Any other provision of sections 302.010 to 302.540 to the contrary notwithstanding, the effective date of the four points remaining on the record upon reinstatement or termination shall be the date of the reinstatement or termination notice.
 - 11. No credit toward reduction of points shall be given during periods of suspension or revocation or any period of driving under a limited driving privilege granted by a court or the director of revenue.
 - 12. Any person or nonresident whose license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state has been suspended or revoked under this or any other law shall, before having the license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle reinstated, pay to the director a reinstatement fee of twenty dollars which shall be in addition to all other fees provided by law.
- 13. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, if after two years from the effective date of any suspension or revocation issued under this chapter, the person or

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nonresident has not paid the reinstatement fee of twenty dollars, the director shall reinstate such license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state.

14. No person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle suspended or revoked as a result of an assessment of points for a violation under subdivision (8), (9) or (10) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 shall have that license reinstated until such person has participated in and successfully completed a substance abuse traffic offender program defined in section 302.010, or a program determined to be comparable by the department of mental health. Assignment recommendations, based upon the needs assessment as described in subdivision (22) of section 302.010, shall be delivered in writing to the person with written notice that the person is entitled to have such assignment recommendations reviewed by the court if the person objects to the recommendations. The person may file a motion in the associate division of the circuit court of the county in which such assignment was given, on a printed form provided by the state courts administrator, to have the court hear and determine such motion pursuant to the provisions of chapter 517. The motion shall name the person or entity making the needs assessment as the respondent and a copy of the motion shall be served upon the respondent in any manner allowed by law. Upon hearing the motion, the court may modify or waive any assignment recommendation that the court determines to be unwarranted based upon a review of the needs assessment, the person's driving record, the circumstances surrounding the offense, and the likelihood of the person committing a like offense in the future, except that the court may modify but may not waive the assignment to an education or rehabilitation program of a person determined to be a prior or persistent offender as defined in section 577.023 or of a person determined to have operated a motor vehicle with fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight in such person's blood. Compliance with the court determination of the motion shall satisfy the provisions of this section for the purpose of reinstating such person's license to operate a motor vehicle. The respondent's personal appearance at any hearing conducted pursuant to this subsection shall not be necessary unless directed by the court.

15. The fees for the program authorized in subsection 14 of this section, or a portion thereof to be determined by the department of mental health, shall be paid by the person enrolled in the program. Any person who is enrolled in the program shall pay, in addition to any fee charged for the program, a supplemental fee in an amount to be determined by the department of mental health for the purposes of funding the substance abuse traffic offender program defined in section 302.010 and section 577.001 or a program determined to be comparable by the department of mental health. The administrator of the program shall remit to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health on or before the fifteenth day of each month the supplemental fee for all persons enrolled in the program, less two percent for administrative costs. Interest shall be charged on any unpaid balance of the supplemental fees

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due the division of alcohol and drug abuse pursuant to this section and shall accrue at a rate not to exceed the annual rate established pursuant to the provisions of section 32.065, plus three percentage points. The supplemental fees and any interest received by the department of mental health pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the mental health earnings fund which is created in section 630.053.

16. Any administrator who fails to remit to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health the supplemental fees and interest for all persons enrolled in the program pursuant to this section shall be subject to a penalty equal to the amount of interest accrued on the supplemental fees due the division pursuant to this section. If the supplemental fees, interest, and penalties are not remitted to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health within six months of the due date, the attorney general of the state of Missouri shall initiate appropriate action of the collection of said fees and interest accrued. The court shall assess attorney fees and court costs against any delinquent program.

17. Any person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle suspended or revoked as a result of an assessment of points for a violation under subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 shall be required to file proof with the director of revenue that any motor vehicle operated by the person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device as a required condition of reinstatement of the license. The ignition interlock device shall further be required to be maintained on all motor vehicles operated by the person for a period of not less than six months immediately following the date of reinstatement. If the person fails to maintain such proof with the director, the license shall be resuspended or revoked and the person shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

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 3 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 by law, any court having jurisdiction over the charges shall within ten days of the failure to 8 comply inform the defendant by ordinary mail at the last address shown on the court records that the court will order the director of revenue to suspend the defendant's driving privileges if the 10 charges are not disposed of and fully paid within thirty days from the date of mailing. Thereafter, 11 if the defendant fails to timely act to dispose of the charges and fully pay any applicable fines and 12 court costs, the court shall notify the director of revenue of such failure and of the pending 13 charges against the defendant. Upon receipt of this notification, the director shall suspend the license of the driver, effective immediately, and provide notice of the suspension to the driver

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at the last address for the driver shown on the records of the department of revenue. Such suspension shall remain in effect until the court with the subject pending charge requests setting 16 17 aside the noncompliance suspension pending final disposition, or satisfactory evidence of 18 disposition of pending charges and payment of fine and court costs, if applicable, is furnished 19 to the director by the individual. Upon proof of disposition of charges and payment of fine and 20 court costs, if applicable, and payment of the reinstatement fee as set forth in section 302.304, 21 the director shall return the license and remove the suspension from the individual's driving 22 record if the individual was not operating a commercial motor vehicle or a commercial 23 driver's license holder at the time of the offense. The filing of financial responsibility with 24 the bureau of safety responsibility, department of revenue, shall not be required as a condition 25 of reinstatement of a driver's license suspended solely under the provisions of this section.

2. If any city, town or village receives more than thirty-five percent of its annual general operating revenue from fines and court costs for traffic violations occurring on state highways, all revenues from such violations in excess of thirty-five percent of the annual general operating revenue of the city, town or village shall be sent to the director of the department of revenue and shall be distributed annually to the schools of the county in the same manner that proceeds of all penalties, forfeitures and fines collected for any breach of the penal laws of the state are distributed. For the purpose of this section the words "state highways" shall mean any state or federal highway, including any such highway continuing through the boundaries of a city, town or village with a designated street name other than the state highway number. The director of the department of revenue shall set forth by rule a procedure whereby excess revenues as set forth above shall be sent to the department of revenue. If any city, town, or village disputes a determination that it has received excess revenues required to be sent to the department of revenue, such city, town, or village may submit to an annual audit by the state auditor under the authority of article IV, section 13 of the Missouri Constitution. 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 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, 2009, shall be invalid and void.

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

3 2. When used in sections 302.700 to 302.780, the following words and phrases mean:

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- 4 (1) "Alcohol", any substance containing any form of alcohol, including, but not limited 5 to, ethanol, methanol, propanol and isopropanol;
- (2) "Alcohol concentration", the number of grams of alcohol per one hundred milliliters 7 of blood or the number of grams of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of breath or the number of grams of alcohol per sixty-seven milliliters of urine;
 - (3) "CDLIS driver record", the electronic record of the individual commercial driver's status and history stored by the state of record as part of the Commercial Driver's License Information System (CDLIS) established under 49 U.S.C. Section 31309, et seq.;
 - (4) "CDLIS motor vehicle record (CDLIS MVR)", a report generated from the CDLIS driver record which meets the requirements for access to CDLIS information and is provided by states to users authorized in 49 CFR Part 384, subject to the provisions of the Driver Privacy Protection Act, 18 U.S.C. Sections 2721 to 2725, et seq.;
- 16 (5) "Commercial driver's instruction permit", a permit issued pursuant to section 17 302.720:
 - [(4)] (6) "Commercial driver's license", a license issued by this state to an individual which authorizes the individual to operate a commercial motor vehicle;
 - [(5)] (7) "Commercial driver's license downgrade", occurs when:
 - (a) A driver changes the self-certification to interstate, but operates exclusively in transportation or operation excepted from 49 CFR Part 391, as provided in 49 CFR Part 390.3(f), 391.2, 391.68, or 398.3;
 - (b) A driver changes the self-certification to intrastate only, if the driver qualifies under the state's physical qualification requirements for intrastate only;
 - (c) A driver changes the self-certification to intrastate, but operating exclusively in transportation or operations excepted from all or part of the state driver qualification requirements; or
- 29 (d) The state removes the commercial driver's license privilege from the driver's 30 license;
 - (8) "Commercial driver's license information system", the information system established pursuant to the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (Title XII of Pub. Law 99-570) to serve as a clearinghouse for locating information related to the licensing and identification of commercial motor vehicle drivers;
 - [(6)] (9) "Commercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle designed or used to transport passengers or property:
- 37 (a) If the vehicle has a gross combination weight rating of twenty-six thousand one or 38 more pounds inclusive of a towed unit which has a gross vehicle weight rating of ten thousand 39 one pounds or more;

- 40 (b) If the vehicle has a gross vehicle weight rating of twenty-six thousand one or more pounds or such lesser rating as determined by federal regulation;
- 42 (c) If the vehicle is designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, including the 43 driver; or
 - (d) If the vehicle is transporting hazardous materials and is required to be placarded under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (46 U.S.C. 1801, et seq.);
 - [(7)] (10) "Controlled substance", any substance so classified under Section 102(6) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802(6)), and includes all substances listed in schedules I through V of 21 CFR part 1308, as they may be revised from time to time;
 - [(8)] (11) "Conviction", an unvacated adjudication of guilt, including pleas of guilt and nolo contendre, or a determination that a person has violated or failed to comply with the law in a court of original jurisdiction or an authorized administrative proceeding, an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure the person's appearance in court, the payment of a fine or court cost, or violation of a condition of release without bail, regardless of whether the penalty is rebated, suspended or prorated, including an offense for failure to appear or pay;
 - [(9)] (12) "Director", the director of revenue or his authorized representative;
 - [(10)] (13) "Disqualification", any of the following three actions:
 - (a) The suspension, revocation, or cancellation of a commercial driver's license;
 - (b) Any withdrawal of a person's privileges to drive a commercial motor vehicle by a state, **Canada**, **or Mexico** as the result of a violation of federal, state, county, municipal, or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control or violations committed through the operation of motor vehicles, other than parking, vehicle weight, or vehicle defect violations;
 - (c) A determination by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration that a person is not qualified to operate a commercial motor vehicle under 49 CFR Part 383.52 or Part 391;
 - [(11)] **(14)** "Drive", to drive, operate or be in physical control of a commercial motor vehicle;
 - [(12)] (15) "Driver", any person who drives, operates, or is in physical control of a motor vehicle, or who is required to hold a commercial driver's license;
 - (16) "Driver applicant", an individual who applies to obtain, transfer, upgrade, or renew a commercial driver's license in this state;
 - [(13)] (17) "Driving under the influence of alcohol", the commission of any one or more of the following acts:
- 72 (a) Driving a commercial motor vehicle with the alcohol concentration of four 73 one-hundredths of a percent or more as prescribed by the secretary or such other alcohol 74 concentration as may be later determined by the secretary by regulation;

- 75 (b) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle while intoxicated in violation 76 of any federal or state law, or in violation of a county or municipal ordinance;
 - (c) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle with excessive blood alcohol content in violation of any federal or state law, or in violation of a county or municipal ordinance;
 - (d) Refusing to submit to a chemical test in violation of section 577.041, section 302.750, any federal or state law, or a county or municipal ordinance; or
 - (e) Having any state, county or municipal alcohol-related enforcement contact, as defined in subsection 3 of section 302.525; provided that any suspension or revocation pursuant to section 302.505, committed in a noncommercial motor vehicle by an individual twenty-one years of age or older shall have been committed by the person with an alcohol concentration of at least eight-hundredths of one percent or more, or in the case of an individual who is less than twenty-one years of age, shall have been committed by the person with an alcohol concentration of at least two-hundredths of one percent or more, and if committed in a commercial motor vehicle, a concentration of four-hundredths of one percent or more;
 - [(14)] (18) "Driving under the influence of a controlled substance", the commission of any one or more of the following acts in a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle:
 - (a) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle while under the influence of any substance so classified under Section 102(6) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802(6)), including any substance listed in schedules I through V of 21 CFR Part 1308, as they may be revised from time to time;
 - (b) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle while in a drugged condition in violation of any federal or state law or in violation of a county or municipal ordinance; or
 - (c) Refusing to submit to a chemical test in violation of section 577.041, section 302.750, any federal or state law, or a county or municipal ordinance;
 - [(15)] (19) "Employer", any person, including the United States, a state, or a political subdivision of a state, who owns or leases a commercial motor vehicle or assigns a driver to operate such a vehicle;
 - (20) "Endorsement", an authorization on an individual's commercial driver's license permitting the individual to operate certain types of commercial motor vehicles;
 - [(16)] (21) "Farm vehicle", a commercial motor vehicle controlled and operated by a farmer used exclusively for the transportation of agricultural products, farm machinery, farm supplies, or a combination of these, within one hundred fifty miles of the farm, other than one which requires placarding for hazardous materials as defined in this section, or used in the operation of a common or contract motor carrier, except that a farm vehicle shall not be a commercial motor vehicle when the total combined gross weight rating does not exceed

- twenty-six thousand one pounds when transporting fertilizers as defined in subdivision [(21)]
- 112 (27) of this subsection;

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- [(17)] (22) "Fatality", the death of a person as a result of a motor vehicle accident;
- [(18)] (23) "Felony", any offense under state or federal law that is punishable by death or imprisonment for a term exceeding one year;
- 116 (24) "Foreign", outside the fifty states of the United States and the District of Columbia;
- [(19)] (25) "Gross combination weight rating" or "GCWR", the value specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a combination (articulated) vehicle.
- 120 In the absence of a value specified by the manufacturer, GCWR will be determined by adding 121 the GVWR of the power unit and the total weight of the towed unit and any load thereon;
- [(20)] **(26)** "Gross vehicle weight rating" or "GVWR", the value specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a single vehicle;
 - [(21)] (27) "Hazardous materials", any material that has been designated as hazardous under 49 U.S.C. 5103 and is required to be placarded under subpart F of CFR Part 172 or any quantity of a material listed as a select agent or toxin in 42 CFR Part 73. Fertilizers, including but not limited to ammonium nitrate, phosphate, nitrogen, anhydrous ammonia, lime, potash, motor fuel or special fuel, shall not be considered hazardous materials when transported by a farm vehicle provided all other provisions of this definition are followed;
 - [(22)] (28) "Imminent hazard", the existence of a condition that presents a substantial likelihood that death, serious illness, severe personal injury, or a substantial endangerment to health, property, or the environment may occur before the reasonably foreseeable completion date of a formal proceeding begins to lessen the risk of that death, illness, injury, or endangerment;
- [(23)] **(29)** "Issuance", the initial licensure, license transfers, license renewals, and license upgrades;
 - (30) "Medical examiner", a person who is licensed, certified, or registered, in accordance with applicable state laws and regulations, to perform physical examinations. The term includes, but is not limited to, doctors of medicine, doctors of osteopathy, physician assistants, advanced practice nurses, and doctors of chiropractic;
 - (31) "Medical variance", when a driver has received one of the following that allows the driver to be issued a medical certificate:
- 143 (a) An exemption letter permitting operation of a commercial motor vehicle under 144 49 CFR Part 381, Subpart C or 49 CFR Part 391.64;
- 145 **(b)** A skill performance evaluation certificate permitting operation of a commercial motor vehicle under 49 CFR Part 391.49;

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- 147 [(24)] (32) "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively upon tracks;
- [(25)] (33) "Noncommercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles not defined by the term "commercial motor vehicle" in this section;
 - [(26)] (34) "Out of service", a temporary prohibition against the operation of a commercial motor vehicle by a particular driver, or the operation of a particular commercial motor vehicle, or the operation of a particular motor carrier;
- [(27)] (35) "Out-of-service order", a declaration by [the Federal Highway Administration, or any] an authorized enforcement officer of a federal, state, [Commonwealth of Puerto Rico,] Canadian, Mexican or any local jurisdiction, that a driver, or a commercial motor vehicle, or a motor carrier operation, is out of service under 49 CFR Part 386.72, 392.5, 392.9a, 395.13, or 396.9, or comparable laws, or the North American Standard Out-of-Service Criteria;
 - [(28)] (36) "School bus", a commercial motor vehicle used to transport preprimary, primary, or secondary school students from home to school, from school to home, or to and from school-sponsored events. School bus does not include a bus used as a common carrier as defined by the Secretary;
 - [(29)] (37) "Secretary", the Secretary of Transportation of the United States;
 - [(30)] (38) "Serious traffic violation", driving a commercial motor vehicle in such a manner that the driver receives a conviction for the following offenses or driving a noncommercial motor vehicle when the driver receives a conviction for the following offenses and the conviction results in the suspension or revocation of the driver's license or noncommercial motor vehicle driving privilege:
 - (a) Excessive speeding, as defined by the Secretary by regulation;
 - (b) Careless, reckless or imprudent driving which includes, but shall not be limited to, any violation of section 304.016, any violation of section 304.010, or any other violation of federal or state law, or any county or municipal ordinance while driving a commercial motor vehicle in a willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property, or improper or erratic traffic lane changes, or following the vehicle ahead too closely, but shall not include careless and imprudent driving by excessive speed;
 - (c) A violation of any federal or state law or county or municipal ordinance regulating the operation of motor vehicles arising out of an accident or collision which resulted in death to any person, other than a parking violation;
- (d) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without obtaining a commercial driver's license
 in violation of any federal or state or county or municipal ordinance;

- (e) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without a commercial driver's license in the driver's possession in violation of any federal or state or county or municipal ordinance. Any individual who provides proof to the court which has jurisdiction over the issued citation that the individual held a valid commercial driver's license on the date that the citation was issued shall not be guilty of this offense;
 - (f) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without the proper commercial driver's license class or endorsement for the specific vehicle group being operated or for the passengers or type of cargo being transported in violation of any federal or state law or county or municipal ordinance; or
 - (g) Any other violation of a federal or state law or county or municipal ordinance regulating the operation of motor vehicles, other than a parking violation, as prescribed by the secretary by regulation;
- 194 [(31)] (39) "State", a state[, territory or possession] of the United States[, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Mexico, and any province of Canada];
 - [(32)] (40) "United States", the fifty states and the District of Columbia.
 - 302.768. 1. Any applicant for a commercial driver's license or commercial driver's instruction permit shall comply with the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration application requirements of 49 CFR Part 383.71 by certifying to one of the following applicable statements relating to federal and state driver qualification rules:
 - (1) Nonexcepted interstate: Certifies the applicant is a driver operating or expecting to operate in interstate or foreign commerce, or is otherwise subject to and meets requirements of 49 CFR Part 391 and is required to obtain a medical examiner's certificate as defined in 49 CFR Part 391.45;
 - (2) Excepted interstate: Certifies the applicant is a driver operating or expecting to operate entirely in interstate commerce that is not subject to Part 391 and is subject to Missouri driver qualifications and not required to obtain a medical examiner's certificate;
 - (3) Nonexcepted intrastate: Certifies the applicant is a driver operating only in intrastate commerce and is subject to Missouri driver qualifications;
 - (4) Excepted intrastate: Certifies the applicant operates or expects to operate only in intrastate commerce, and engaging only in operations excepted from all parts of the Missouri driver qualification requirements.
 - 2. Any applicant who cannot meet certification requirements under one of the categories defined in subsection 1 of this section shall be denied issuance of a commercial driver's license or commercial driver's instruction permit.
 - 3. An applicant certifying to operation in nonexcepted interstate or nonexcepted intrastate commerce shall provide the state with an original or copy of a current medical

examiners certificate or a medical examiners certificate accompanied by a medical variance or waiver. The state shall retain the original or copy of the documentation of physical qualification for a minimum of three years beyond the date the certificate was issued.

- 4. Applicants certifying to operation in nonexcepted interstate commerce or nonexcepted intrastate commerce shall provide an updated medical certificate or variance documents to maintain a certified status during the term of the commercial driver's license or commercial driver's instruction permit in order to retain commercial privileges.
- 5. The director shall post the medical examiners certificate of information, medical variance if applicable, the applicant's self-certification and certification status to the Missouri driver record within ten calendar days and such information will become part of the CDLIS driver record.
- 6. Applicants certifying to operation in nonexcepted interstate commerce or nonexcepted intrastate commerce who fail to provide or maintain a current medical examiners certificate, or if the state has received notice of a medical variance or waiver expiring or being rescinded, the state shall, within ten calendar days, update the driver's medical certification status to "not certified". The state shall notify the driver of the change in certification status and require the driver to annually comply with requirements for a commercial driver's license downgrade within sixty days of the expiration of the applicant certification.
- 7. The department of revenue may, by rule, establish the cost and criteria for submission of updated medical certification status information as required under this section.
- 8. Any person who falsifies any information in an application for or update of medical certification status information for a commercial driver's license shall not be licensed to operate a commercial motor vehicle, or the person's commercial driver's license shall be canceled for a period of one year after the director discovers such falsification.
- 9. The director may promulgate rules and regulations necessary to administer and enforce 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, 2011, shall be invalid and void.

306.532. Effective [January 1, 2011] August 28, 2012, the certificate of title for a new outboard motor shall designate the year [the outboard motor was manufactured as the "Year Manufactured" and shall further designate the year] the dealer received the new outboard motor from the manufacturer as the "Model Year-NEW" and the "Year Manufactured" shall reflect such date as purchased from manufacturer by dealer. Any new outboard motor purchased by a dealer from the manufacturer on or after July first of any year shall be labeled with the "Year Manufactured" of the immediately following calendar year unless the manufacturer indicates a specific model or program year.

390.020. As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the words and terms mean:

- (1) "Agricultural commodities in bulk", commodities conforming to the meaning of "commodities in bulk" as defined in this section, which are agricultural, horticultural, viticultural or forest products or any other products which are grown or produced on a farm or in a forest, and which have not undergone processing at any time since movement from the farm or forest, or processed or unprocessed grain, feed, feed ingredients, or forest products;
- (2) "Certificate", a written document authorizing a common carrier to engage in intrastate commerce and issued under the provisions of this chapter;
- (3) "Charter service", the transportation of a group of persons who, pursuant to a common purpose and at a fixed charge for the vehicle, have acquired the exclusive use of a passenger-carrying motor vehicle to travel together as a group from a point of origin to a specified destination or for a particular itinerary, either agreed upon in advance or modified by the chartering group after having left the place of origin;
- (4) "Commercial zone", unless otherwise increased pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (4) of section 390.041, any municipality within this state together with that territory either within or without the state of Missouri, extending one mile beyond the corporate limits of such municipality and one additional mile for each fifty thousand inhabitants or portion thereof; however, any commercial zone of a city not within a county shall extend eighteen miles beyond that city's corporate limits and shall also extend throughout any first class charter county which adjoins that zone;
- (5) "Commodities in bulk", commodities, which are fungible, flowable, capable of being poured or dumped, tendered for transportation unpackaged, incapable of being counted, but are weighed or measured by volume and which conform to the shape of the vehicle transporting them;
- (6) "Common carrier", any person which holds itself out to the general public to engage in the transportation by motor vehicle of passengers or property for hire or compensation upon the public highways and airlines engaged in intrastate commerce;

- 37 (7) "Contract carrier", any person under individual contracts or agreements which engage 38 in transportation by motor vehicles of passenger or property for hire or compensation upon the 39 public highways;
 - (8) "Corporate family", a group of corporations consisting of a parent corporation and all subsidiaries in which the parent corporation owns directly or indirectly a one hundred percent interest:
- 43 (9) "Division", the division of motor carrier and railroad safety of the department of transportation;
 - (10) "Driveaway operator":
 - (a) Any motor carrier who moves any commercial motor vehicle or assembled automobile singly under its own power or in any other combination of two or more vehicles under the power of one of said vehicles upon any public highway for the purpose of delivery for sale or for delivery either before or after sale;
 - (b) 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) A 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;
 - (11) "Dump truck", any open-top vehicle, including dump trailers, and those trailers commonly referred to as hopper trailers and/or belly dump trailers, that discharges its load by tipping or opening the body in such a manner that the load is ejected or dumped by gravity but does not include tank or other closed-top vehicles, or vehicles that discharge cargo by means of an auger, conveyor belt, air pressure, pump or other mechanical means;
 - (12) "Household goods", personal effects and property used or to be used in a dwelling when a part of the equipment or supply of such dwelling; new or used furniture; store or office furniture or fixtures; equipment of museums, institutions, hospitals and other establishments; and articles, which because of their unusual nature or value require specialized handling and equipment usually employed in moving household goods;
 - (13) "Interstate commerce", commerce between a point in this state and a point outside this state, or between points outside this state when such commerce moves through this state whether such commerce moves wholly by motor vehicle or partly by motor vehicle and partly by any other regulated means of transportation where the commodity does not come to rest or change its identity during the movement;

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- 73 (14) "Intrastate commerce", commerce moving wholly between points within this state, 74 whether such commerce moves wholly by motor vehicle or partly by motor vehicle and partly 75 by any other means of transportation;
- 76 (15) "Irregular route", the course or line of travel to be used by a motor carrier's vehicle 77 when not restricted to any specific route or routes within the area the motor carrier is authorized 78 to serve;
- 79 (16) "Less-than-truckload lots", lots of freight, other than a truckload lot, being 80 transported on the motor vehicle at one time;
 - (17) "Mobile home", house trailers, cabin trailers, bungalow trailers, mobile homes and any other transportable building unit designed to be used for residential, commercial, industrial or recreational purposes, including special equipment, wheels, tires, axles, springs, racks, undercarriages and undersupports used or useful in connection with the transportation of mobile homes when transported as part of the transportation of mobile homes;
 - (18) "Motor carrier", any person engaged in the transportation of property or passengers, or both, for compensation or hire, over the public roads of this state by motor vehicle. The term includes both common and contract carriers;
 - (19) "Motor vehicle", any vehicle, truck, truck-tractor, trailer, or semitrailer, motor bus or any self-propelled vehicle used upon the highways of the state in the transportation of property or passengers;
 - (20) "Party", any person admitted as a party to a division proceeding or seeking and entitled as a matter of right to admission to a division proceeding;
 - (21) "Permit", a permit issued under the provisions of this chapter to a contract carrier to engage in interstate or interstate commerce or to a common carrier to engage in interstate commerce;
 - (22) "Person", any individual or other legal entity, whether such entity is a proprietorship, partnership, corporation, company, association or joint-stock association, including the partners, officers, employees, and agents of the person, as well as any trustees, assignees, receivers, or personal representatives of the person;
 - (23) "Private carrier", any person engaged in the transportation of property or passengers by motor vehicle upon public highways, but not as a common or contract carrier by motor vehicle; and includes any person who transports property by motor vehicle where such transportation is incidental to or in furtherance of his commercial enterprises;
- 105 (24) "Public highway", every public street, road, highway or thoroughfare of any kind 106 used by the public, whether actually dedicated to the public;
- 107 (25) "Regular route", a specific and determined course to be traveled by a motor carrier's vehicle rendering service to, from or between various points or localities in this state;

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- 109 (26) "School bus", any motor vehicle while being used solely to transport students to or 110 from school or to transport students to or from any place for educational purposes or school 111 purposes;
 - (27) "Taxicab", any motor vehicle performing a bona fide for-hire taxicab service having a capacity of not more than five passengers, exclusive of the driver, and not operated on a regular route or between fixed termini;
- 115 (28) "Truckload lot", a lot or lots of freight tendered to a carrier by one consignor or one 116 consignee for delivery at the direction of the consignor or consignee with the lot or lots being the 117 only lot or lots transported on the motor vehicle at any one time.
 - 577.023. 1. For purposes of this section, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:
 - 2 (1) An "aggravated offender" is a person who:
 - 3 (a) Has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of three or more intoxication-related 4 traffic offenses; or
 - (b) Has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of one or more intoxication-related traffic offense and, in addition, any of the following: involuntary manslaughter under subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 565.024; murder in the second degree under section 565.021, where the underlying felony is an intoxication-related traffic offense; or assault in the second degree under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.060; or assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.082;
 - 12 (2) A "chronic offender" is:
 - (a) A person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of four or more intoxication-related traffic offenses; or
 - (b) A person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of, on two or more separate occasions, any combination of the following: involuntary manslaughter under subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 565.024; murder in the second degree under section 565.021, where the underlying felony is an intoxication-related traffic offense; assault in the second degree under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.060; or assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.082; or
 - (c) A person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of two or more intoxication-related traffic offenses and, in addition, any of the following: involuntary manslaughter under subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 565.024; murder in the second degree under section 565.021, where the underlying felony is an intoxication-related traffic offense; assault in the second degree under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section

- 565.060; or assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.082;
 - (3) "Continuous alcohol monitoring", automatically testing breath, blood, or transdermal alcohol concentration levels and tampering attempts at least once every hour, regardless of the location of the person who is being monitored, and regularly transmitting the data. Continuous alcohol monitoring shall be considered an electronic monitoring service under subsection 3 of section 217.690;
 - (4) An "intoxication-related traffic offense" is driving while intoxicated, driving with excessive blood alcohol content, involuntary manslaughter pursuant to subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 565.024, murder in the second degree under section 565.021, where the underlying felony is an intoxication-related traffic offense, assault in the second degree pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.060, assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.082, or driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs in violation of state law or a county or municipal ordinance;
 - (5) A "persistent offender" is one of the following:
 - (a) A person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of two or more intoxication-related traffic offenses;
 - (b) A person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of involuntary manslaughter pursuant to subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 565.024, assault in the second degree pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.060, assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.082; and
 - (6) A "prior offender" is a person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of one intoxication-related traffic offense, where such prior offense occurred within five years of the occurrence of the intoxication-related traffic offense for which the person is charged.
 - 2. Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of section 577.010 or 577.012 who is alleged and proved to be a prior offender shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
- 3. Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of section 577.010 or 577.012 who is alleged and proved to be a persistent offender shall be guilty of a class D felony.
- 4. Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of section 577.010 or section 577.012 who is alleged and proved to be an aggravated offender shall be guilty of a class C felony.

- 5. Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of section 577.010 or section 577.012 who is alleged and proved to be a chronic offender shall be guilty of a class B felony.
 - 6. No state, county, or municipal court shall suspend the imposition of sentence as to a prior offender, persistent offender, aggravated offender, or chronic offender under this section nor sentence such person to pay a fine in lieu of a term of imprisonment, section 557.011 to the contrary notwithstanding.
 - (1) No prior offender shall be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of ten days imprisonment:
 - (a) Unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person performs at least thirty days involving at least two hundred forty hours of community service under the supervision of the court in those jurisdictions which have a recognized program for community service; or
 - (b) The offender participates in and successfully completes a program established pursuant to section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program, if available, and as part of either program, the offender performs at least thirty days of community service under the supervision of the court.
 - (2) No persistent offender shall be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of thirty days imprisonment:
 - (a) Unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person performs at least sixty days involving at least four hundred eighty hours of community service under the supervision of the court; or
 - (b) The offender participates in and successfully completes a program established pursuant to section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program, if available, and as part of either program, the offender performs at least sixty days of community service under the supervision of the court.
 - (3) No aggravated offender shall be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of sixty days imprisonment.
 - (4) No chronic offender shall be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of two years imprisonment. In addition to any other terms or conditions of probation, the court shall consider, as a condition of probation for any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of an intoxication-related traffic offense, requiring the offender to abstain from consuming or using alcohol or any products containing alcohol as demonstrated by continuous alcohol monitoring or by verifiable breath alcohol testing performed a minimum of four times per day as scheduled by the court for such duration as determined by the court, but not less than ninety days. The court may, in addition to imposing any other fine, costs, or

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- assessments provided by law, require the offender to bear any costs associated with continuous
 alcohol monitoring or verifiable breath alcohol testing.
- 7. The state, county, or municipal court shall find the defendant to be a prior offender, persistent offender, aggravated offender, or chronic offender if:
 - (1) The indictment or information, original or amended, or the information in lieu of an indictment pleads all essential facts warranting a finding that the defendant is a prior offender or persistent offender; and
 - (2) Evidence is introduced that establishes sufficient facts pleaded to warrant a finding beyond a reasonable doubt the defendant is a prior offender, persistent offender, aggravated offender, or chronic offender; and
- 106 (3) The court makes findings of fact that warrant a finding beyond a reasonable doubt 107 by the court that the defendant is a prior offender, persistent offender, aggravated offender, or 108 chronic offender.
- 8. In a jury trial, the facts shall be pleaded, established and found prior to submission to the jury outside of its hearing.
 - 9. In a trial without a jury or upon a plea of guilty, the court may defer the proof in findings of such facts to a later time, but prior to sentencing.
- 113 10. The defendant shall be accorded full rights of confrontation and cross-examination, with the opportunity to present evidence, at such hearings.
 - 11. The defendant may waive proof of the facts alleged.
 - 12. Nothing in this section shall prevent the use of presentence investigations or commitments.
- 118 13. At the sentencing hearing both the state, county, or municipality and the defendant shall be permitted to present additional information bearing on the issue of sentence.
- 120 14. The pleas or findings of guilt shall be prior to the date of commission of the present offense.
 - 15. The court shall not instruct the jury as to the range of punishment or allow the jury, upon a finding of guilt, to assess and declare the punishment as part of its verdict in cases of prior offenders, persistent offenders, aggravated offenders, or chronic offenders.
 - 16. Evidence of a prior conviction, plea of guilty, or finding of guilt in an intoxication-related traffic offense shall be heard and determined by the trial court out of the hearing of the jury prior to the submission of the case to the jury, and shall include but not be limited to evidence received by a search of the records of the Missouri uniform law enforcement system, including criminal history records from the central repository or records from the driving while intoxicated tracking system (DWITS) maintained by the Missouri state highway patrol, or the certified driving record maintained by the Missouri department of revenue. After hearing the

evidence, the court shall enter its findings thereon. A plea of guilty or a finding of guilt followed by incarceration, a fine, a suspended imposition of sentence, suspended execution of sentence, probation or parole or any combination thereof in any intoxication-related traffic offense in a state, county or municipal court or any combination thereof, shall be treated as a prior plea of guilty or finding of guilt for purposes of this section.

577.041. 1. If a person under arrest, or who has been stopped pursuant to subdivision 2 (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 577.020, refuses upon the request of the officer to submit to any test allowed pursuant to section 577.020, then evidence of the refusal shall be admissible in 4 a proceeding pursuant to section 565.024, 565.060, or 565.082, or section 577.010 or 577.012. The request of the officer shall include the reasons of the officer for requesting the person to submit to a test and also shall inform the person that evidence of refusal to take the test may be 7 used against such person and that the person's license shall be immediately revoked upon refusal to take the test. If a person when requested to submit to any test allowed pursuant to section 577.020 requests to speak to an attorney, the person shall be granted twenty minutes in which to attempt to contact an attorney. If upon the completion of the twenty-minute period the person 11 continues to refuse to submit to any test, it shall be deemed a refusal. In this event, the officer shall, on behalf of the director of revenue, serve the notice of license revocation personally upon 12 13 the person and shall take possession of any license to operate a motor vehicle issued by this state 14 which is held by that person. The officer shall issue a temporary permit, on behalf of the director 15 of revenue, which is valid for fifteen days and shall also give the person a notice of such person's 16 right to file a petition for review to contest the license revocation.

- 2. The officer shall make a certified report under penalties of perjury for making a false statement to a public official. The report shall be forwarded to the director of revenue and shall include the following:
 - (1) That the officer has:

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- (a) Reasonable grounds to believe that the arrested person was driving a motor vehicle while in an intoxicated or drugged condition; or
- (b) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person stopped, being under the age of twenty-one years, was driving a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent or more by weight; or
- (c) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person stopped, being under the age of twenty-one years, was committing a violation of the traffic laws of the state, or political subdivision of the state, and such officer has reasonable grounds to believe, after making such stop, that the person had a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent or greater;
 - (2) That the person refused to submit to a chemical test;
 - (3) Whether the officer secured the license to operate a motor vehicle of the person;

- 32 (4) Whether the officer issued a fifteen-day temporary permit;
- 33 (5) Copies of the notice of revocation, the fifteen-day temporary permit and the notice 34 of the right to file a petition for review, which notices and permit may be combined in one 35 document; and
 - (6) Any license to operate a motor vehicle which the officer has taken into possession.
 - 3. Upon receipt of the officer's report, the director shall revoke the license of the person refusing to take the test for a period of one year; or if the person is a nonresident, such person's operating permit or privilege shall be revoked for one year; or if the person is a resident without a license or permit to operate a motor vehicle in this state, an order shall be issued denying the person the issuance of a license or permit for a period of one year.
 - 4. If a person's license has been revoked because of the person's refusal to submit to a chemical test, such person may petition for a hearing before a circuit division or associate division of the court in the county in which the arrest or stop occurred. The person may request such court to issue an order staying the revocation until such time as the petition for review can be heard. If the court, in its discretion, grants such stay, it shall enter the order upon a form prescribed by the director of revenue and shall send a copy of such order to the director. Such order shall serve as proof of the privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state and the director shall maintain possession of the person's license to operate a motor vehicle until termination of any revocation pursuant to this section. Upon the person's request the clerk of the court shall notify the prosecuting attorney of the county and the prosecutor shall appear at the hearing on behalf of the director of revenue. At the hearing the court shall determine only:
 - (1) Whether or not the person was arrested or stopped;
 - (2) Whether or not the officer had:
 - (a) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person was driving a motor vehicle while in an intoxicated or drugged condition; or
 - (b) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person stopped, being under the age of twenty-one years, was driving a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent or more by weight; or
 - (c) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person stopped, being under the age of twenty-one years, was committing a violation of the traffic laws of the state, or political subdivision of the state, and such officer had reasonable grounds to believe, after making such stop, that the person had a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent or greater; and
 - (3) Whether or not the person refused to submit to the test.
 - 5. If the court determines any issue not to be in the affirmative, the court shall order the director to reinstate the license or permit to drive.

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- 6. Requests for review as provided in this section shall go to the head of the docket of the court wherein filed.
 - 7. No person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle suspended or revoked pursuant to the provisions of this section shall have that license reinstated until such person has participated in and successfully completed a substance abuse traffic offender program defined in section 577.001, or a program determined to be comparable by the department of mental health or the court. Assignment recommendations, based upon the needs assessment as described in subdivision (23) of section 302.010, shall be delivered in writing to the person with written notice that the person is entitled to have such assignment recommendations reviewed by the court if the person objects to the recommendations. The person may file a motion in the associate division of the circuit court of the county in which such assignment was given, on a printed form provided by the state courts administrator, to have the court hear and determine such motion pursuant to the provisions of chapter 517. The motion shall name the person or entity making the needs assessment as the respondent and a copy of the motion shall be served upon the respondent in any manner allowed by law. Upon hearing the motion, the court may modify or waive any assignment recommendation that the court determines to be unwarranted based upon a review of the needs assessment, the person's driving record, the circumstances surrounding the offense, and the likelihood of the person committing a like offense in the future, except that the court may modify but may not waive the assignment to an education or rehabilitation program of a person determined to be a prior or persistent offender as defined in section 577.023, or of a person determined to have operated a motor vehicle with fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight in such person's blood. Compliance with the court determination of the motion shall satisfy the provisions of this section for the purpose of reinstating such person's license to operate a motor vehicle. The respondent's personal appearance at any hearing conducted pursuant to this subsection shall not be necessary unless directed by the court.
 - 8. The fees for the substance abuse traffic offender program, or a portion thereof to be determined by the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health, shall be paid by the person enrolled in the program. Any person who is enrolled in the program shall pay, in addition to any fee charged for the program, a supplemental fee to be determined by the department of mental health for the purposes of funding the substance abuse traffic offender program defined in section 302.010 and section 577.001. The administrator of the program shall remit to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health on or before the fifteenth day of each month the supplemental fee for all persons enrolled in the program, less two percent for administrative costs. Interest shall be charged on any unpaid balance of the supplemental fees due the division of alcohol and drug abuse pursuant to this section and shall

accrue at a rate not to exceed the annual rates established pursuant to the provisions of section 32.065, plus three percentage points. The supplemental fees and any interest received by the department of mental health pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the mental health earnings fund which is created in section 630.053.

- 9. Any administrator who fails to remit to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health the supplemental fees and interest for all persons enrolled in the program pursuant to this section shall be subject to a penalty equal to the amount of interest accrued on the supplemental fees due the division pursuant to this section. If the supplemental fees, interest, and penalties are not remitted to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health within six months of the due date, the attorney general of the state of Missouri shall initiate appropriate action of the collection of said fees and interest accrued. The court shall assess attorney fees and court costs against any delinquent program.
- 10. Any person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle revoked [more than once] for violation of the provisions of this section shall be required to file proof with the director of revenue that any motor vehicle operated by the person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device as a required condition of license reinstatement. Such ignition interlock device shall further be required to be maintained on all motor vehicles operated by the person for a period of not less than [six months] **one year** immediately following the date of reinstatement. If the person fails to maintain such proof with the director as required by this section, the license shall be rerevoked and the person shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
- 11. The revocation period of any person whose license and driving privilege has been revoked under this section and who has filed proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue in accordance with chapter 303 and is otherwise eligible, shall be terminated by a notice from the director of revenue after one year from the effective date of the revocation. Unless proof of financial responsibility is filed with the department of revenue, the revocation shall remain in effect for a period of two years from its effective date. If the person fails to maintain proof of financial responsibility in accordance with chapter 303, the person's license and driving privilege shall be rerevoked and the person shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

577.600. 1. In addition to any other provisions of law, a court [may] **shall** require that any person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to [a first] **an** intoxication-related traffic offense, as defined in section 577.023, [and a court shall require that any person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to a second or subsequent intoxication-related traffic offense, as defined in section 577.023,] shall not operate any motor vehicle unless that vehicle is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device for a period of:

- 7 (1) Not less than [six months] ninety days from the date of reinstatement of the person's driver's license if the person is found guilty of or pleads guilty to a first intoxication-related traffic offense;
 - (2) Not less than one year from the date of reinstatement of the person's driver's license if the [. In addition, any court authorized to grant a limited driving privilege under section 302.309 to any] person [who] is found guilty of or pleads guilty to a second [or subsequent] intoxication-related traffic offense [shall require the use of an ignition interlock device on all vehicles operated by the person as a required condition of the limited driving privilege. These requirements shall be in addition to any other provisions of this chapter or chapter 302 requiring installation and maintenance of an ignition interlock device.];
 - (3) Not less than five years from the date of reinstatement of the person's driver's license if the person is found guilty of or pleads guilty to a third or fourth intoxication-related traffic offense; and
 - (4) The duration of the person's life if the person is found guilty of or pleads guilty to a fifth intoxication-related traffic offense. However, the person is eligible to have his or her restriction reviewed by the department of revenue after operating a motor vehicle equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device for five years. If the department has determined that the person has met all compliance requirements and should have his or her regular driver's license reinstated, the department shall reissue the regular driver's license. Any person required to use an ignition interlock device, either under the provisions of this chapter or chapter 302, shall comply with such requirement subject to the penalties provided by this section.
 - 2. Any person required to use an ignition interlock device pursuant to subdivisions (3) and (4) of subsection 1 of this section shall install an ignition interlock device that has photo identification technology and global positioning system features.
 - 3. No person shall knowingly rent, lease or lend a motor vehicle to a person known to have had that person's driving privilege restricted as provided in subsection 1 of this section, unless the vehicle is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device. Any person whose driving privilege is restricted as provided in subsection 1 of this section shall notify any other person who rents, leases or loans a motor vehicle to that person of the driving restriction imposed pursuant to this section.
 - [3.] **4.** Any person convicted of a violation of this section shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
 - 5. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, no person who has had installed an approved ignition interlock device under section 577.600, maintains such device and does not tamper with said device and shall have applied for a special driver's

- license as provided for in subsection 2 of section 577.606 shall not have their driving privileges suspended or revoked as a result of an alcohol related offense or the refusal to
- 45 take a test under section 577.020 by any court or administrative agency.
 - 577.606. **1.** The court shall send the order to the department of revenue in all cases where the driving privilege of a person is restricted pursuant to section 577.600. The order shall contain the requirement for, and the period of, the use of a certified ignition interlock device under sections 577.600 to 577.614. The records of the department of revenue shall contain a record reflecting mandatory use of the device.
 - 2. In addition to the requirements of subsection 1 of this section, the department of revenue shall also issue to any person required to use an ignition interlock device, a special driver's license signifying that the driver must not operate a vehicle that does not contain an ignition interlock device. Costs associated with the issuance of the special license may be assessed to the individual, not to exceed fifty dollars, as well as any costs associated with the reissuance of the person's regular driver's license, as determined by the department, not to exceed an additional fifty dollars.
 - 3. Any person required to receive a special license, as described in subsection 2 of this section, shall be required to have such license for the duration of the restricted driving period, and until such person maintains a period of ninety days without the ignition interlock device registering a level of alcohol above the level set on the device by the department of revenue, and with no reports of confirmed tampering or circumventions. If the monthly monitoring reports show that the person has any confirmed alcohol readings or has tampered with the device, the restriction shall be extended for a period of ninety days until there is a continuous, violation-free, ninety day period in which case the person's regular driver's license shall be reissued.

Section B. The repeal and reenactment of section 302.700 and the enactment of section 302.768 of this act shall become effective on the date the director of the department of revenue begins accepting commercial driver license medical certifications under sections 302.700 and 302.768, or on May 1, 2013, whichever occurs first. If the director of revenue begins accepting commercial driver license medical certifications under sections 302.700 and 302.768 prior to May 1, 2013, the director of the department of revenue shall notify the revisor of statutes of such fact.

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