## FIRST REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

## HOUSE BILL NO. 256

## 99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety, April 20, 2017, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass.

0744S.04C

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

## AN ACT

To repeal sections 105.1073, 287.020, 287.040, 288.035, 301.010, 301.031, 301.227, 301.550, 302.441, 303.020, 303.030, 303.120, 303.190, 303.240, 304.005, 304.170, 304.180, 307.175, and 407.816, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-one new sections relating to motor vehicles, with an existing penalty provision, an emergency clause for a certain section, and an effective date for certain sections.

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

Section A. Sections 105.1073, 287.020, 287.040, 288.035, 301.010, 301.031,

- 2 301.227, 301.550, 302.441, 303.020, 303.030, 303.120, 303.190, 303.240, 304.005,
- 3 304.170, 304.180, 307.175, and 407.816, RSMo, is repealed and twenty-one new
- 4 sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 105.1073, 287.020,
- 5 287.040, 288.035, 301.010, 301.031, 301.227, 301.550, 302.441, 303.020, 303.022,
- 6 303.030, 303.120, 303.190, 303.240, 304.005, 304.170, 304.180, 307.005, 307.175,
- 7 and 407.816, to read as follows:

105.1073. Motor vehicle, aircraft, or marine liability insurance acquired

- 2 pursuant to sections 105.1070 to 105.1079 shall provide coverage for state
- 3 employees, members of the Missouri National Guard, or agents while operating
- 4 state-controlled motor vehicles, aircraft, or marine vessels on state business in
- 5 the course of their employment, military duties, or within the scope of their
- 6 agency, subject to the following minimum amounts exclusive of interest and costs:
- 7 (1) Not less than twenty-five thousand dollars because of bodily injury to,
- 8 or the death of, one person in any one accident;
- 9 (2) Subject to the limit in subdivision (1), not less than fifty thousand

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- dollars because of bodily injury to, or death of, two or more persons in any one accident; and
- 12 (3) Not less than [ten] **twenty-five** thousand dollars because of injury to, 13 or destruction of, property of others in any one accident.
- 287.020. 1. The word "employee" as used in this chapter shall be construed to mean every person in the service of any employer, as defined in this chapter, under any contract of hire, express or implied, oral or written, or under any appointment or election, including executive officers of corporations. Except as otherwise provided in section 287.200, any reference to any employee who has been injured shall, when the employee is dead, also include his dependents, and other persons to whom compensation may be payable. The word "employee" shall also include all minors who work for an employer, whether or not such minors are 9 employed in violation of law, and all such minors are hereby made of full age for all purposes under, in connection with, or arising out of this chapter. The word 10 11 "employee" shall not include an individual who is the owner, as defined in [subdivision (42) of] section 301.010, and operator of a motor vehicle which is 12 13 leased or contracted with a driver to a for-hire motor carrier operating within a commercial zone as defined in section 390.020 or 390.041, or operating under a 14 15 certificate issued by the Missouri department of transportation or by the United States Department of Transportation, or any of its subagencies. The word 16 "employee" also shall not include any person performing services for board, 17 lodging, aid, or sustenance received from any religious, charitable, or relief 19 organization.
  - 2. The word "accident" as used in this chapter shall mean an unexpected traumatic event or unusual strain identifiable by time and place of occurrence and producing at the time objective symptoms of an injury caused by a specific event during a single work shift. An injury is not compensable because work was a triggering or precipitating factor.
  - 3. (1) In this chapter the term "injury" is hereby defined to be an injury which has arisen out of and in the course of employment. An injury by accident is compensable only if the accident was the prevailing factor in causing both the resulting medical condition and disability. "The prevailing factor" is defined to be the primary factor, in relation to any other factor, causing both the resulting medical condition and disability.
- 31 (2) An injury shall be deemed to arise out of and in the course of the 32 employment only if:

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33 (a) It is reasonably apparent, upon consideration of all the circumstances, that the accident is the prevailing factor in causing the injury; and 34

- 35 (b) It does not come from a hazard or risk unrelated to the employment to which workers would have been equally exposed outside of and unrelated to the 36 employment in normal nonemployment life.
- 38 (3) An injury resulting directly or indirectly from idiopathic causes is not compensable. 39
  - (4) A cardiovascular, pulmonary, respiratory, or other disease, or cerebrovascular accident or myocardial infarction suffered by a worker is an injury only if the accident is the prevailing factor in causing the resulting medical condition.
- 44 (5) The terms "injury" and "personal injuries" shall mean violence to the 45 physical structure of the body and to the personal property which is used to make up the physical structure of the body, such as artificial dentures, artificial limbs, 46 47 glass eyes, eyeglasses, and other prostheses which are placed in or on the body to replace the physical structure and such disease or infection as naturally results 48 49 therefrom. These terms shall in no case except as specifically provided in this chapter be construed to include occupational disease in any form, nor shall they 50 51 be construed to include any contagious or infectious disease contracted during the 52 course of the employment, nor shall they include death due to natural causes 53 occurring while the worker is at work.
  - 4. "Death" when mentioned as a basis for the right to compensation means only death resulting from such violence and its resultant effects occurring within three hundred weeks after the accident; except that in cases of occupational disease, the limitation of three hundred weeks shall not be applicable.
  - 5. Injuries sustained in company-owned or subsidized automobiles in accidents that occur while traveling from the employee's home to the employer's principal place of business or from the employer's principal place of business to the employee's home are not compensable. The extension of premises doctrine is abrogated to the extent it extends liability for accidents that occur on property not owned or controlled by the employer even if the accident occurs on customary, approved, permitted, usual or accepted routes used by the employee to get to and from their place of employment.
- 66 6. The term "total disability" as used in this chapter shall mean inability 67 to return to any employment and not merely mean inability to return to the 68 employment in which the employee was engaged at the time of the accident.

- 69 7. As used in this chapter and all acts amendatory thereof, the term 70 "commission" shall hereafter be construed as meaning and referring exclusively 71 to the labor and industrial relations commission of Missouri, and the term 72"director" shall hereafter be construed as meaning the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration of the state of 73 74Missouri or such agency of government as shall exercise the powers and duties now conferred and imposed upon the department of insurance, financial 75 institutions and professional registration of the state of Missouri. 76
- 8. The term "division" as used in this chapter means the division of workers' compensation of the department of labor and industrial relations of the state of Missouri.
- 9. For the purposes of this chapter, the term "minor" means a person who has not attained the age of eighteen years; except that, for the purpose of computing the compensation provided for in this chapter, the provisions of section 287.250 shall control.
- 84 10. In applying the provisions of this chapter, it is the intent of the 85 legislature to reject and abrogate earlier case law interpretations on the meaning 86 of or definition of "accident", "occupational disease", "arising out of", and "in the course of the employment" to include, but not be limited to, holdings in: Bennett 87 v. Columbia Health Care and Rehabilitation, 80 S.W.3d 524 (Mo.App. W.D. 2002); 88 89 Kasl v. Bristol Care, Inc., 984 S.W.2d 852 (Mo.banc 1999); and Drewes v. TWA, 984 S.W.2d 512 (Mo.banc 1999) and all cases citing, interpreting, applying, or 90 91 following those cases.
- 11. For the purposes of this chapter, "occupational diseases due to toxic exposure" shall only include the following: mesothelioma, asbestosis, berylliosis, coal worker's pneumoconiosis, brochiolitis obliterans, silicosis, silicotuberculosis, manganism, acute myelogenous leukemia, and myelodysplastic syndrome.
- 287.040. 1. Any person who has work done under contract on or about his premises which is an operation of the usual business which he there carries on shall be deemed an employer and shall be liable under this chapter to such contractor, his subcontractors, and their employees, when injured or killed on or about the premises of the employer while doing work which is in the usual course of his business.
- The provisions of this section shall not apply to the owner of premises upon which improvements are being erected, demolished, altered or repaired by an independent contractor but such independent contractor shall be deemed to

be the employer of the employees of his subcontractors and their subcontractors
 when employed on or about the premises where the principal contractor is doing
 work.

- 13 3. In all cases mentioned in the preceding subsections, the immediate contractor or subcontractor shall be liable as an employer of the employees of his 14 subcontractors. All persons so liable may be made parties to the proceedings on 15 the application of any party. The liability of the immediate employer shall be 16 17 primary, and that of the others secondary in their order, and any compensation paid by those secondarily liable may be recovered from those primarily liable, 18 with attorney's fees and expenses of the suit. Such recovery may be had on 19 20 motion in the original proceedings. No such employer shall be liable as in this 21 section provided, if the employee was insured by his immediate or any 22intermediate employer.
- 4. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the relationship between a for-hire motor carrier operating within a commercial zone as defined in section 390.020 or 390.041 or operating under a certificate issued by the Missouri department of transportation or by the United States Department of Transportation, or any of its subagencies, and an owner, as defined in [subdivision (42) of] section 301.010, and operator of a motor vehicle.

288.035. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 288.034, in the case of an individual who is the owner, as defined in [subdivision (42) of] section 301.010, and operator of a motor vehicle which is leased or contracted with a driver to a for-hire common or contract motor vehicle carrier operating within a commercial zone as defined in section 390.020 or 390.041, or operating under a certificate issued by the Missouri department of transportation or by the United States Department of Transportation or any of its subagencies, such owner/operator shall not be deemed to be an employee, provided, however, such individual owner and operator shall be deemed to be in employment if the for-hire common or contract vehicle carrier is an organization described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code or any governmental entity.

301.010. As used in this chapter and sections 304.010 to 304.040, 304.120 to 304.260, and sections 307.010 to 307.175, the following terms mean:

3 (1) "All-terrain vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used 4 exclusively for off-highway use which is fifty inches or less in width, with an 5 unladen dry weight of one thousand five hundred pounds or less, traveling on 6 three, four or more nonhighway tires;

- 7 (2) "Automobile transporter", any vehicle combination capable of 8 carrying cargo on the power unit and designed and used [specifically] for 9 the transport of assembled motor vehicles, including truck camper units;
- 10 (3) "Axle load", the total load transmitted to the road by all wheels whose 11 centers are included between two parallel transverse vertical planes forty inches 12 apart, extending across the full width of the vehicle;
- 13 (4) "Backhaul", the return trip of a vehicle transporting cargo or 14 general freight, especially when carrying goods back over all or part of 15 the same route;
- (5) "Boat transporter", any vehicle combination capable of carrying cargo on the power unit and designed and used specifically to transport assembled boats and boat hulls. Boats may be partially disassembled to facilitate transporting;
- [(5)] (6) "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;
- [(6)] (7) "Bus", a motor vehicle primarily for the transportation of a driver and eight or more passengers but not including shuttle buses;
- [(7)] (8) "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)] (9) "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;
- 31 [(9)] (10) "Dealer", any person, firm, corporation, association, agent or 32 subagent engaged in the sale or exchange of new, used or reconstructed motor 33 vehicles or trailers;
- 34 [(10)] (11) "Director" or "director of revenue", the director of the 35 department of revenue;
- 36 [(11)] **(12)** "Driveaway operation":
- 37 (a) The movement of a motor vehicle or trailer by any person or motor 38 carrier other than a dealer over any public highway, under its own power singly, 39 or in a fixed combination of two or more vehicles, for the purpose of delivery for 40 sale or for delivery either before or after sale;
- 41 (b) The movement of any vehicle or vehicles, not owned by the transporter, 42 constituting the commodity being transported, by a person engaged in the

43 business of furnishing drivers and operators for the purpose of transporting

- 44 vehicles in transit from one place to another by the driveaway or towaway
- 45 methods; or
- 46 (c) The movement of a motor vehicle by any person who is lawfully
- 47 engaged in the business of transporting or delivering vehicles that are not the
- 48 person's own and vehicles of a type otherwise required to be registered, by the
- 49 driveaway or towaway methods, from a point of manufacture, assembly or
- 50 distribution or from the owner of the vehicles to a dealer or sales agent of a
- 51 manufacturer or to any consignee designated by the shipper or consignor;
- 52 [(12)] (13) "Dromedary", a box, deck, or plate mounted behind the cab
- 53 and forward of the fifth wheel on the frame of the power unit of a truck
- 54 tractor-semitrailer combination. A truck tractor equipped with a dromedary may
- 55 carry part of a load when operating independently or in a combination with a
- 56 semitrailer;
- [(13)] (14) "Farm tractor", a tractor used exclusively for agricultural
- 58 purposes;
- 59 [(14)] (15) "Fleet", any group of ten or more motor vehicles owned by the
- 60 same owner;
- 61 [(15)] (16) "Fleet vehicle", a motor vehicle which is included as part of
- 62 a fleet;
- 63 [(16)] (17) "Fullmount", a vehicle mounted completely on the frame of
- 64 either the first or last vehicle in a saddlemount combination;
- 65 [(17)] (18) "Gross weight", the weight of vehicle and/or vehicle
- 66 combination without load, plus the weight of any load thereon;
- 67 [(18)] (19) "Hail-damaged vehicle", any vehicle, the body of which has
- 68 become dented as the result of the impact of hail;
- [(19)] (20) "Highway", any public thoroughfare for vehicles, including
- 70 state roads, county roads and public streets, avenues, boulevards, parkways or
- 71 alleys in any municipality;
- 72 [(20)] (21) "Improved highway", a highway which has been paved with
- 73 gravel, macadam, concrete, brick or asphalt, or surfaced in such a manner that
- 74 it shall have a hard, smooth surface;
- 75 [(21)] (22) "Intersecting highway", any highway which joins another,
- 76 whether or not it crosses the same;
- 77 [(22)] **(23)** "Junk vehicle", a vehicle which:
- 78 (a) Is incapable of operation or use upon the highways and has no resale

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79 value except as a source of parts or scrap; or

80 (b) Has been designated as junk or a substantially equivalent designation 81 by this state or any other state;

- 82 [(23)] (24) "Kit vehicle", a motor vehicle assembled by a person other 83 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 84 a manufacturer's statement of origin; 85
  - [(24)] (25) "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 89 from its home base of operations when transporting its owner's machinery, 90 equipment, or auxiliary supplies to or from projects involving soil and water 91 conservation, or to and from equipment dealers' maintenance facilities for 92 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)] (26) "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)] (27) "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 23 U.S.C. Section 103, as amended, 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)] (28) "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] 23 U.S.C. Section 103, as amended, 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)] (29) "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)] (30) "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)] (31) "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;

- [(31)] (32) "Manufacturer", any person, firm, corporation or association engaged in the business of manufacturing or assembling motor vehicles, trailers or vessels for sale;
- [(32)] (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;
- 157 **[**(33)**] (34)** "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively upon tracks, except farm tractors;
- [(34)] (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
- 163 (b) The owner of which also owns ten or more such motor vehicles;
- [(35)] **(36)** "Motorcycle", a motor vehicle operated on two wheels;
- [(36)] (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;
- [(37)] (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;
- 174 [(38)] (39) "Municipality", any city, town or village, whether incorporated 175 or not;
- 176 [(39)] **(40)** "Nonresident", a resident of a state or country other than the 177 state of Missouri;
- 178 **[**(40)**] (41)** "Non-USA-std motor vehicle", a motor vehicle not originally manufactured in compliance with United States emissions or safety standards;
- [(41)] (42) "Operator", any person who operates or drives a motor vehicle;
- [(42)] (43) "Owner", any person, firm, corporation or association, who holds the legal title to a vehicle or in the event a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee, or in the event a mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then such conditional

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vendee or lessee or mortgagor shall be deemed the owner for the purpose of this [law] subdivision;

- [(43)] **(44)** "Public garage", a place of business where motor vehicles are housed, stored, repaired, reconstructed or repainted for persons other than the owners or operators of such place of business;
- [(44)] (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;
- [(45)] **(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;
  - [(46)] (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;
  - [(47)] (48) "Recreational off-highway vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use which is more than fifty inches but no more than sixty-seven inches in width, with an unladen dry weight of two thousand pounds or less, traveling on four or more nonhighway tires and which may have access to ATV trails;
- [(48)] (49) "Rollback or car carrier", any vehicle specifically designed to 212 transport wrecked, disabled or otherwise inoperable vehicles, when the 213 transportation is directly connected to a wrecker or towing service;
  - [(49)] (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";
- 222 [(50)] (51) "Salvage dealer and dismantler", a business that dismantles

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- 223 used motor vehicles for the sale of the parts thereof, and buys and sells used 224 motor vehicle parts and accessories;
- 225 [(51)] (52) "Salvage vehicle", a motor vehicle, semitrailer, or house trailer which: 226
- 227 (a) Was damaged during a year that is no more than six years after the 228 manufacturer's model year designation for such vehicle to the extent that the 229 total cost of repairs to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle to its condition 230 immediately before it was damaged for legal operation on the roads or highways 231 exceeds eighty percent of the fair market value of the vehicle immediately 232 preceding the time it was damaged;
- 233 (b) By reason of condition or circumstance, has been declared salvage, 234 either by its owner, or by a person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity 235 exercising the right of security interest in it;
- 236 (c) Has been declared salvage by an insurance company as a result of 237 settlement of a claim;
  - (d) Ownership of which is evidenced by a salvage title; or
- 239 (e) Is abandoned property which is titled pursuant to section 304.155 or section [304.157] 304.156 and designated with the words "salvage/abandoned 240 241 property". The total cost of repairs to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle shall not 242 include the cost of repairing, replacing, or reinstalling inflatable safety restraints, 243tires, 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, 244 245 "fair market value" means the retail value of a motor vehicle as:
- a. Set forth in a current edition of any nationally recognized compilation 247of retail values, including automated databases, or from publications commonly used by the automotive and insurance industries to establish the values of motor vehicles;
- 250 b. Determined pursuant to a market survey of comparable vehicles with regard to condition and equipment; and 251
- 252 c. Determined by an insurance company using any other procedure 253 recognized by the insurance industry, including market surveys, that is applied by the company in a uniform manner; 254
- 255 [(52)] (53) "School bus", any motor vehicle used solely to transport 256 students to or from school or to transport students to or from any place for 257 educational purposes;
- 258 [(53)] (54) "Scrap processor", a business that, through the use of fixed or

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259 mobile equipment, flattens, crushes, or otherwise accepts motor vehicles and 260 vehicle parts for processing or transportation to a shredder or scrap metal 261 operator for recycling;

- [(54)] (55) "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;
- 268 [(55)] (56) "Special mobile equipment", every self-propelled vehicle not 269 designed or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property and 270 incidentally operated or moved over the highways, including farm equipment, 271 implements of husbandry, road construction or maintenance machinery, 272 ditch-digging apparatus, stone crushers, air compressors, power shovels, cranes, 273 graders, rollers, well-drillers and wood-sawing equipment used for hire, asphalt spreaders, bituminous mixers, bucket loaders, ditchers, leveling graders, finished 274 275 machines, motor graders, road rollers, scarifiers, earth-moving carryalls, scrapers, 276 drag lines, concrete pump trucks, rock-drilling and earth-moving equipment. This 277 enumeration shall be deemed partial and shall not operate to exclude other such 278 vehicles which are within the general terms of this section;
  - [(56)] (57) "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;
- 283 [(57)] (58) "Stinger-steered combination", a truck tractor-semitrailer 284 wherein the fifth wheel is located on a drop frame located behind and below the 285 rearmost axle of the power unit;
- 286 [(58)] (59) "Tandem axle", a group of two or more axles, arranged one 287 behind another, the distance between the extremes of which is more than forty 288 inches and not more than ninety-six inches apart;
- 289 [(59)] (60) "Towaway trailer transporter combination", 290 combination of vehicles consisting of a trailer transporter towing unit and two trailers or semitrailers, with a total weight that does not 292 exceed twenty-six thousand pounds; and in which the trailers or 293 semitrailers carry no property and constitute inventory property of a 294 manufacturer, distributer, or dealer of such trailers or semitrailers;

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- 295 (61) "Tractor", "truck tractor" or "truck-tractor", a self-propelled motor 296 vehicle designed for drawing other vehicles, but not for the carriage of any load 297 when operating independently. When attached to a semitrailer, it supports a part 298 of the weight thereof;
- 299 [(60)] (62) "Trailer", any vehicle without motive power designed for 300 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 301 302 semitrailer or vehicle of the trailer type so designed and used in conjunction with 303 a self-propelled vehicle that a considerable part of its own weight rests upon and 304 is carried by the towing vehicle. The term trailer shall not include cotton trailers 305 as defined in [subdivision (8) of] this section and shall not include manufactured 306 homes as defined in section 700.010;
  - [(61)] (63) "Trailer transporter towing unit", a power unit that is not used to carry property when operating in a towaway trailer transporter combination;
- 310 **(64)** "Truck", a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained for the 311 transportation of property;
- [(62)] (65) "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)] (66) "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)] (67) "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;
- [(65)] (68) "Utility vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use which is more than fifty inches but no more than sixty-seven inches in width, with an unladen dry weight of two thousand pounds or less, traveling on four or six wheels, to be used primarily for

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331 landscaping, lawn care, or maintenance purposes;

332 [(66)] (69) "Vanpool", any van or other motor vehicle used or maintained 333 by any person, group, firm, corporation, association, city, county or state agency, 334 or any member thereof, for the transportation of not less than eight nor more 335 than forty-eight employees, per motor vehicle, to and from their place of 336 employment; however, a vanpool shall not be included in the definition of the 337 term bus or commercial motor vehicle as defined by subdivisions [(6)] (7) and 338 [(7)] (8) of this section, nor shall a vanpool driver be deemed a chauffeur as that 339 term is defined by section 303.020; nor shall use of a vanpool vehicle for 340 ride-sharing arrangements, recreational, personal, or maintenance uses constitute 341 an unlicensed use of the motor vehicle, unless used for monetary profit other than 342 for use in a ride-sharing arrangement;

[(67)] (70) "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)] (71) "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)] (72) "Wrecker or towing service", the act of transporting, towing or recovering with a wrecker, tow truck, rollback or car carrier any vehicle not owned by the operator of the wrecker, tow truck, rollback or car carrier for which the operator directly or indirectly receives compensation or other personal gain.

301.031. Notwithstanding the twenty-five mile operations limit imposed in [subdivision (24) of] section 301.010 upon local commercial motor vehicles, a local commercial motor vehicle licensed for forty-eight thousand pounds gross weight and above may be used to haul solid waste as defined in section 260.200 up to sixty miles from the municipality in which its operations are otherwise confined and still be eligible to register as a local commercial motor vehicle.

301.227. 1. Whenever a vehicle is sold for salvage, dismantling or rebuilding, the purchaser shall forward to the director of revenue within ten days the certificate of ownership or salvage certificate of title and the proper application and fee of eight dollars and fifty cents, and the director shall issue a

negotiable salvage certificate of title to the purchaser of the salvaged vehicle. On vehicles purchased during a year that is no more than six years after the manufacturer's model year designation for such vehicle, it shall be mandatory that the purchaser apply for a salvage title. On vehicles purchased during a year that is more than six years after the manufacturer's model year designation for such vehicle, then application for a salvage title shall be optional on the part of the purchaser. Whenever a vehicle is sold for destruction and a salvage certificate of title, junking certificate, or certificate of ownership exists, the seller, if licensed under sections 301.217 to 301.221, shall forward the certificate to the director of revenue within ten days, with the notation of the date sold for destruction and the name of the purchaser clearly shown on the face of the certificate.

- 2. Whenever a vehicle is classified as "junk", as defined in section 301.010, the purchaser may forward to the director of revenue a properly completed application for a junking certificate as well as the salvage certificate of title or certificate of ownership and the director shall issue a negotiable junking certificate to the purchaser of the vehicle. The director may also issue a junking certificate to a possessor of a vehicle manufactured twenty-six years or more prior to the current model year who has a bill of sale for said vehicle but does not possess a certificate of ownership, provided no claim of theft has been made on the vehicle and the highway patrol has by letter stated the vehicle is not listed as stolen after checking the registration number through its nationwide computer system. Such junking certificate may be granted within thirty days of the submission of a request. A junking certificate shall authorize the holder to possess, transport, or, by assignment, transfer ownership in such parts, scrap, or junk.
- 3. For any vehicle issued a junking certificate or such similar document or classification pursuant to the laws of another state, regardless of whether such designation has been subsequently changed by law in any other state, the department shall only issue a junking certificate, and a salvage certificate of title or original certificate of ownership shall not thereafter be issued for such vehicle. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, if the vehicle has not previously been classified as a junk vehicle, the applicant making the original junking certification application shall, within ninety days, be allowed to rescind his application for a junking certificate by surrendering the junking certificate and apply for a salvage certificate of title in his name. The seller of a vehicle for

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41 which a junking certificate has been applied for or issued shall disclose such fact 42in writing to any prospective buyers before sale of such vehicle; otherwise the sale 43 shall be voidable at the option of the buyer.

- 44 4. No scrap metal operator shall acquire or purchase a motor vehicle or parts thereof without, at the time of such acquisition, receiving the original 45 certificate of ownership or salvage certificate of title or junking certificate from 46 the seller of the vehicle or parts, unless the seller is a licensee under sections 47 301.219 to 301.221. 48
  - 5. All titles and certificates required to be received by scrap metal operators from nonlicensees shall be forwarded by the operator to the director of revenue within ten days of the receipt of the vehicle or parts.
  - 6. The scrap metal operator shall keep a record, for three years, of the seller's name and address, the salvage business license number of the licensee, date of purchase, and any vehicle or parts identification numbers open for inspection as provided in section 301.225.
  - 7. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a motor vehicle dealer as defined in section 301.550 and licensed under the provisions of sections 301.550 to 301.572 may negotiate one reassignment of a salvage certificate of title on the back thereof.
- 60 8. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, an insurance company which settles a claim for a stolen vehicle may apply for and shall be issued a negotiable salvage certificate of title without the payment of any 62 63 fee upon proper application within thirty days after settlement of the claim for such stolen vehicle. However, if the insurance company upon recovery of a stolen 64 65 vehicle determines that the stolen vehicle has not sustained damage to the extent that the vehicle would have otherwise been declared a salvage vehicle pursuant 66 to [subdivision (51) of] section 301.010, then the insurance company may have the 67 vehicle inspected by the Missouri state highway patrol, or other law enforcement 68 agency authorized by the director of revenue, in accordance with the inspection 69 70 provisions of subsection 9 of section 301.190. Upon receipt of title application, applicable fee, the completed inspection, and the return of any previously issued 71 72 negotiable salvage certificate, the director shall issue an original title with no 73 salvage or prior salvage designation. Upon the issuance of an original title the 74 director shall remove any indication of the negotiable salvage title previously issued to the insurance company from the department's electronic records. 75
  - 9. Notwithstanding subsection 4 of this section or any other provision of

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the law to the contrary, if a motor vehicle is inoperable and is at least ten model years old, or the parts are from a motor vehicle that is inoperable and is at least ten model years old, a scrap metal operator may purchase or acquire such motor vehicle or parts without receiving the original certificate of ownership, salvage certificate of title, or junking certificate from the seller of the vehicle or parts, provided the scrap metal operator verifies with the department of revenue, via the department's online record access, that the motor vehicle is not subject to any recorded security interest or lien and the scrap metal operator complies with the requirements of this subsection. In lieu of forwarding certificates of title or ownership for such motor vehicles as required by subsection 5 of this section, the scrap metal operator shall forward a copy of the seller's state identification card along with a bill of sale to the department of revenue. The bill of sale form shall be designed by the director and such form shall include, but not be limited to, a certification that the motor vehicle is at least ten model years old, is inoperable, is not subject to any recorded security interest or lien, and a certification by the seller that the seller has the legal authority to sell or otherwise transfer the seller's interest in the motor vehicle or parts. Upon receipt of the information required by this subsection, the department of revenue shall cancel any certificate of title or ownership and registration for the motor vehicle. If the motor vehicle is inoperable and at least twenty model years old, then the scrap metal operator shall not be required to verify with the department of revenue whether the motor vehicle is subject to any recorded security interests or liens. As used in this subsection, the term "inoperable" means a motor vehicle that is in a rusted, wrecked, discarded, worn out, extensively damaged, dismantled, and mechanically inoperative condition and the vehicle's highest and best use is for scrap purposes. The director of the department of revenue is directed to promulgate rules and regulations to implement and administer the provisions of this section, including but not limited to, the development of a uniform bill of sale. 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, 2012, shall be invalid and void.

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- 301.550. 1. The definitions contained in section 301.010 shall apply to sections 301.550 to 301.573, and in addition as used in sections 301.550 to 301.573, the following terms mean:
- 4 (1) "Boat dealer", any natural person, partnership, or corporation who, for a commission or with an intent to make a profit or gain of money or other thing 5 of value, sells, barters, exchanges, leases or rents with the option to purchase, offers, attempts to sell, or negotiates the sale of any vessel or vessel trailer, whether or not the vessel or vessel trailer is owned by such person. The sale of six or more vessels or vessel trailers or both in any calendar year shall be 10 required as evidence that such person is eligible for licensure as a boat dealer 11 under sections 301.550 to 301.573. The boat dealer shall demonstrate eligibility for renewal of his license by selling six or more vessels or vessel trailers or both 13 in the prior calendar year while licensed as a boat dealer pursuant to sections 301.550 to 301.573; 14
  - (2) "Boat manufacturer", any person engaged in the manufacturing, assembling or modification of new vessels or vessel trailers as a regular business, including a person, partnership or corporation which acts for and is under the control of a manufacturer or assembly in connection with the distribution of vessels or vessel trailers;
- 20 (3) "Department", the Missouri department of revenue;
  - (4) "Director", the director of the Missouri department of revenue;
- 22 (5) "Emergency vehicles", motor vehicles used as ambulances, law 23 enforcement vehicles, and fire fighting and assistance vehicles;
- 24 (6) "Manufacturer", any person engaged in the manufacturing, assembling 25 or modification of new motor vehicles or trailers as a regular business, including 26 a person, partnership or corporation which acts for and is under the control of a 27 manufacturer or assembly in connection with the distribution of motor vehicles 28 or accessories for motor vehicles;
- 29 (7) "Motor vehicle broker", a person who holds himself out through 30 solicitation, advertisement, or otherwise as one who offers to arrange a 31 transaction involving the retail sale of a motor vehicle, and who is not:
- 32 (a) A dealer, or any agent, or any employee of a dealer when acting on 33 behalf of a dealer;
- 34 (b) A manufacturer, or any agent, or employee of a manufacturer when 35 acting on behalf of a manufacturer;
- 36 (c) The owner of the vehicle involved in the transaction; or

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37 (d) A public motor vehicle auction or wholesale motor vehicle auction 38 where buyers are licensed dealers in this or any other jurisdiction;

- 39 (8) "Motor vehicle dealer" or "dealer", any person who, for commission or with an intent to make a profit or gain of money or other thing of value, sells, 40 barters, exchanges, leases or rents with the option to purchase, or who offers or 41 attempts to sell or negotiates the sale of motor vehicles or trailers whether or not 42 the motor vehicles or trailers are owned by such person; provided, however, an 43 individual auctioneer or auction conducted by an auctioneer licensed pursuant to 44 chapter 343 shall not be included within the definition of a motor vehicle 45 46 dealer. The sale of six or more motor vehicles or trailers in any calendar year 47 shall be required as evidence that such person is engaged in the motor vehicle 48 business and is eligible for licensure as a motor vehicle dealer under sections 49 301.550 to 301.573. Any motor vehicle dealer licensed before August 28, 2007, 50 shall be required to meet the minimum calendar year sales of six or more motor 51 vehicles provided the dealer can prove the business achieved, cumulatively, six 52 or more sales per year for the preceding twenty-four months in business; or if the 53 dealer has not been in business for twenty-four months, the cumulative equivalent of one sale every two months for the months the dealer has been in 54 business before August 28, 2007. Any licensed motor vehicle dealer failing to 55 meet the minimum vehicle sales requirements as referenced in this subsection 56 57 shall not be qualified to renew his or her license for one year. Applicants who reapply after the one-year period shall meet the requirement of six sales per year; 58
  - (9) "New motor vehicle", any motor vehicle being transferred for the first time from a manufacturer, distributor or new vehicle dealer which has not been registered or titled in this state or any other state and which is offered for sale, barter or exchange by a dealer who is franchised to sell, barter or exchange that particular make of motor vehicle. The term "new motor vehicle" shall not include manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010;
  - (10) "New motor vehicle franchise dealer", any motor vehicle dealer who has been franchised to deal in a certain make of motor vehicle by the manufacturer or distributor of that make and motor vehicle and who may, in line with conducting his business as a franchise dealer, sell, barter or exchange used motor vehicles;
- 70 (11) "Person" includes an individual, a partnership, corporation, an 71 unincorporated society or association, joint venture or any other entity;
- 72 (12) "Powersport dealer", any motor vehicle dealer who sells, either

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- pursuant to a franchise agreement or otherwise, primarily motor vehicles including but not limited to motorcycles, all-terrain vehicles, and personal watercraft, as those terms are defined in this chapter and chapter 306;
- 76 (13) "Public motor vehicle auction", any person, firm or corporation who 77 takes possession of a motor vehicle whether by consignment, bailment or any 78 other arrangement, except by title, for the purpose of selling motor vehicles at a 79 public auction by a licensed auctioneer;
- 80 (14) "Recreational motor vehicle dealer", a dealer of new or used motor 81 vehicles designed, constructed or substantially modified for use as temporary 82 housing quarters, including sleeping and eating facilities which are either 83 permanently attached to the motor vehicle or attached to a unit which is securely 84 attached to the motor vehicle;
  - (15) "Storage lot", an area within the same city or county where a dealer may store excess vehicle inventory;
  - (16) "Trailer dealer", any person selling, either exclusively or otherwise, trailers as defined in [subdivision (60) of] section 301.010. A trailer dealer may acquire a motor vehicle for resale only as a trade-in for a trailer. Notwithstanding the provisions of [subdivision (11) of] section 301.010 and section 301.069, trailer dealers may purchase one driveaway license plate to display such motor vehicle for demonstration purposes. The sale of six or more trailers in any calendar year shall be required as evidence that such person is engaged in the trailer business and is eligible for licensure as a trailer dealer under sections 301.550 to 301.573. Any trailer dealer licensed before August 28, 2007, shall be required to meet the minimum calendar year sales of six or more trailers provided the dealer can prove the business achieved, cumulatively, six or more sales per year for the preceding twenty-four months in business; or if the dealer has not been in business for twenty-four months, the cumulative equivalent of one sale every two months for the months the dealer has been in business before August 28, 2007. Any licensed trailer dealer failing to meet the minimum trailer and vehicle sales requirements as referenced in this subsection shall not be qualified to renew his or her license for one year. Applicants who reapply after the one-year period shall meet the requirement of six sales per year;
  - (17) "Used motor vehicle", any motor vehicle which is not a new motor vehicle, as defined in sections 301.550 to 301.573, and which has been sold, bartered, exchanged or given away or which may have had a title issued in this state or any other state, or a motor vehicle so used as to be what is commonly

- known as a secondhand motor vehicle. In the event of an assignment of the statement of origin from an original franchise dealer to any individual or other motor vehicle dealer other than a new motor vehicle franchise dealer of the same make, the vehicle so assigned shall be deemed to be a used motor vehicle and a certificate of ownership shall be obtained in the assignee's name. The term "used
- motor vehicle" shall not include manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010;
- 116 (18) "Used motor vehicle dealer", any motor vehicle dealer who is not a 117 new motor vehicle franchise dealer;
- 118 (19) "Vessel", every boat and watercraft defined as a vessel in section 119 306.010;
- 120 (20) "Vessel trailer", any trailer, as defined by section 301.010 which is 121 designed and manufactured for the purposes of transporting vessels;
- 122 (21) "Wholesale motor vehicle auction", any person, firm or corporation in 123 the business of providing auction services solely in wholesale transactions at its established place of business in which the purchasers are motor vehicle dealers 124 125 licensed by this or any other jurisdiction, and which neither buys, sells nor owns 126 the motor vehicles it auctions in the ordinary course of its business. Except as 127 required by law with regard to the auction sale of a government-owned motor 128 vehicle, a wholesale motor vehicle auction shall not provide auction services in 129 connection with the retail sale of a motor vehicle;
- 130 (22) "Wholesale motor vehicle dealer", a motor vehicle dealer who sells 131 motor vehicles only to other new motor vehicle franchise dealers or used motor 132 vehicle dealers or via auctions limited to other dealers of any class.
- 2. For purposes of sections 301.550 to 301.573, neither the term motor vehicle nor the term trailer shall include manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010.
- 3. Dealers shall be divided into classes as follows:
- 137 (1) Boat dealers;
- 138 (2) Franchised new motor vehicle dealers;
- 139 (3) Used motor vehicle dealers;
- 140 (4) Wholesale motor vehicle dealers;
- 141 (5) Recreational motor vehicle dealers;
- 142 (6) Historic motor vehicle dealers;
- 143 (7) Classic motor vehicle dealers;
- 144 (8) Powersport dealers; and

145 (9) Trailer dealers.

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- 302.441. 1. If a person is required to have an ignition interlock device 2 installed on such person's vehicle, he or she may apply to the court for an 3 employment exemption variance to allow him or her to drive an employer-owned
- vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device for employment purposes
- 5 only. Such exemption shall not be granted to a person who is self-employed or
- 6 who wholly or partially owns **or controls** an entity that owns an employer-owned 7 vehicle.
- 2. A person who is granted an employment exemption variance under subsection 1 of this section shall not drive, operate, or be in physical control of an employer-owned vehicle used for transporting children under eighteen years of age or vulnerable persons, as defined in section 630.005, or an employer-owned vehicle for personal use.
- 303.020. As used in this chapter the following words and phrases shall 2 mean:
- 3 (1) "Chauffeur", a person who is employed for the principal purpose of 4 operating a motor vehicle or any person who drives a motor vehicle while in use 5 as a public or common carrier of persons or property for hire;
  - (2) "Director", director of revenue of the state of Missouri, acting directly or through his authorized officers and agents;
- 8 (3) "Judgment", a final judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction of 9 any state or of the United States, upon a claim for relief for damages, including 10 damages for care and loss of services, because of bodily injury to or death of any 11 person, or for damages because of injury to or destruction of property, including 12 the loss of use thereof, or upon a claim for relief on any agreement or settlement 13 for such damages arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of any motor 14 vehicle;
- 15 (4) "License", an operator's or driver's license, temporary instruction 16 permit, chauffeur's or registered operator's license issued under the laws of this 17 state;
- 18 (5) "Motor vehicle", a self-propelled vehicle which is designed for use upon 19 a highway, except trailers designed for use with such vehicles, traction engines, 20 road rollers, farm tractors, tractor cranes, power shovels, well drillers and 21 motorized bicycles, as defined in section 307.180, and every vehicle which is 22 propelled by electric power obtained from overhead wires but not operated upon 23 rails;

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- 24 (6) "Nonresident", a person not a resident of the state of Missouri;
- 25 (7) "Nonresident's operating privilege", the privilege conferred upon a 26 nonresident by the laws of this state pertaining to the operation by him of a motor vehicle, or the use of a motor vehicle owned by him in this state; 27
- 28 (8) "Operator", a person who is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle; 29
- 30 (9) "Owner", a person who holds the legal title to a motor vehicle; or in the 31 event a motor vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or 32 lease thereof with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated 33 in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the 34 conditional vendee or lessee, or in the event a mortgagor of a motor vehicle is 35 entitled to possession thereof, then such conditional vendee or lessee or 36 mortgagor;
- (10) "Proof of financial responsibility", proof of ability to respond in 38 damages for liability, on account of accidents occurring subsequent to the effective date of said proof, arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of a motor 39 40 vehicle, in the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars because of bodily injury to or death of one person in any one accident, and, subject to said limit for one 41 42person, in the amount of fifty thousand dollars because of bodily injury to or death of two or more persons in any one accident, and in the amount of [ten] 43 twenty-five thousand dollars because of injury to or destruction of property of others in any one accident;
- 46 (11) "Registration", registration certificate or certificates and registration 47 plates issued under the laws of this state pertaining to the registration of motor 48 vehicles;
- (12) "State", any state, territory or possession of the United States, the 49 District of Columbia, or any province of the Dominion of Canada; 50
- (13) "Street" or "highway", the entire width between property lines of 51 52 every way or place of whatever nature when any part thereof is open to the use 53 of the public, as a matter of right, for purposes of vehicular traffic.

303.022. Sections 105.1073, 303.020, 303.030, 303.120, 303.190, and 303.240 shall apply to motor vehicle liability policies, as defined in section 303.190, that are issued or renewed in Missouri on or after July 3 1, 2018, and to any applicable filing under section 303.240 or subdivisions (2), (3), or (4) of subsection 1 of section 303.160 that goes into effect on or after July 1, 2018. A motor vehicle liability policy in

effect prior to July 1, 2018 shall continue to constitute proof of compliance with the provisions of this chapter for the remainder of the term of that policy.

303.030. 1. If within twenty days after the receipt of a report of a motor vehicle accident within this state which has resulted in bodily injury or death, or 2 damage to the property of any one person in excess of five hundred dollars, the director does not have on file evidence satisfactory to him that the person who would otherwise be required to file security under subsection 2 of this section has been released from liability, or has been finally adjudicated not to be liable, or 6 has executed a duly acknowledged written agreement providing for the payment 7 of an agreed amount in installments with respect to all claims for injuries or damages resulting from the accident, the director shall determine the amount of 10 security which shall be sufficient in his judgment to satisfy any judgment for 11 damages resulting from such accident as may be recovered against each operator or owner. Any person challenging the director's determination shall have the 1213 burden of proving he or she was not at fault.

- 2. The director shall, within ninety days after the receipt of such report 14 of a motor vehicle accident, suspend the license of each operator, and all 15 registrations of each owner of a motor vehicle, in any manner involved in such 16 accident, and if such operator is a nonresident the privilege of operating a motor 17 vehicle within this state, and if such owner is a nonresident the privilege of the 18 use within this state of any motor vehicle owned by him, unless such operator or 19 20 owner or both shall deposit security in the sum so determined by the director; 21provided notice of such suspension shall be sent by the director to such operator 22 and owner not less than ten days prior to the effective date of such suspension 23 and shall state the amount required as security; provided, however, that the period of suspension provided for in this section shall be in addition to any period 24 25 of suspension imposed under sections 303.041 and 303.042.
- 3. Where erroneous information is given the director with respect to the matters set forth in subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of subsection 4 of this section, he shall take appropriate action as hereinbefore provided, within forty-five days after receipt by him of correct information with respect to said matters.
  - 4. This section shall not apply under the conditions stated in section 303.070, nor:

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32 (1) To such operator or owner if such owner had in effect at the time of 33 such accident an automobile liability policy with respect to the motor vehicle

- 34 involved in such accident;
- 35 (2) To such operator, if not the owner of such motor vehicle, if there was 36 in effect at the time of such accident an automobile liability policy or bond with 37 respect to his operation of motor vehicles not owned by him;
- 38 (3) To such operator or owner if the liability of such operator or owner for 39 damages resulting from such accident is, in the judgment of the director, covered 40 by any other form of liability insurance policy or bond; nor
  - (4) To any person qualifying as a self-insurer under section 303.220, nor to any person operating a motor vehicle for such self-insurer.
- 5. No such policy or bond shall be effective under this section unless 43 issued by an insurance company or surety company authorized to do business in 45 this state, except that if such motor vehicle was not registered in this state, or 46 was a motor vehicle which was registered elsewhere than in this state at the effective date of the policy or bond, or the most recent renewal thereof, such 47 48 policy or bond shall not be effective under this section unless the insurance company or surety company, if not authorized to do business in this state, shall 49 50 execute a power of attorney authorizing the director to accept service on its behalf of notice or process in any action upon such policy or bond arising out of such 51 52accident; provided, however, every such policy or bond is subject, if the accident has resulted in bodily injury or death, to a limit, exclusive of interest and costs, 54of not less than twenty-five thousand dollars because of bodily injury to or death of one person in any one accident and, subject to said limit for one person, to a 55 56 limit of not less than fifty thousand dollars because of bodily injury to or death of two or more persons in any one accident, and, if the accident has resulted in 58 injury to or destruction of property, to a limit of not less than [ten] twenty-five thousand dollars because of injury to or destruction of property of others in any 59 one accident. 60
- 303.120. 1. Judgments herein referred to shall, for the purpose of this 2 chapter only, be deemed satisfied:
- 3 (1) When twenty-five thousand dollars has been credited upon any 4 judgment or judgments rendered in excess of that amount because of bodily injury 5 to or death of one person as the result of any one accident; or
- 6 (2) When, subject to such limit of twenty-five thousand dollars because of 7 bodily injury to or death of one person, the sum of fifty thousand dollars has been 8 credited upon any judgment or judgments rendered in excess of that amount 9 because of bodily injury to or death of two or more persons as the result of any

10 one accident; or

- 11 (3) When [ten] twenty-five thousand dollars has been credited upon any 12 judgment or judgments rendered in excess of that amount because of injury to or 13 destruction of property of others as a result of any one accident.
- 2. Payments made in settlement of any claims because of bodily injury, death or property damage arising from a motor vehicle accident shall be credited in reduction of the amounts provided for in this section.
- 303.190. 1. A "motor vehicle liability policy" as said term is used in this chapter shall mean an owner's or an operator's policy of liability insurance, certified as provided in section 303.170 or section 303.180 as proof of financial responsibility, and issued, except as otherwise provided in section 303.180 by an insurance carrier duly authorized to transact business in this state, to or for the benefit of the person named therein as insured.
  - 2. Such owner's policy of liability insurance:
- 8 (1) Shall designate by explicit description or by appropriate reference all 9 motor vehicles with respect to which coverage is thereby to be granted;
- 10 (2) Shall insure the person named therein and any other person, as insured, using any such motor vehicle or motor vehicles with the express or 11 12 implied permission of such named insured, against loss from the liability imposed 13 by law for damages arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of such 14 motor vehicle or motor vehicles within the United States of America or the Dominion of Canada, subject to limits, exclusive of interest and costs, with 15 16 respect to each such motor vehicle, as follows: twenty-five thousand dollars 17 because of bodily injury to or death of one person in any one accident and, subject to said limit for one person, fifty thousand dollars because of bodily injury to or 18 death of two or more persons in any one accident, and [ten] twenty-five 19 thousand dollars because of injury to or destruction of property of others in any 20 one accident; and 21
- 22 (3) May exclude coverage against loss from liability imposed by law for 23 damages arising out of the use of such motor vehicles by a member of the named 24 insured's household who is a specifically excluded driver in the policy.
- 3. Such operator's policy of liability insurance shall insure the person named as insured therein against loss from the liability imposed upon him or her by law for damages arising out of the use by him or her of any motor vehicle not owned by him or her, within the said territorial limits and subject to the same limits of liability as are set forth above with respect to any owner's policy of

- 30 liability insurance.
  - 4. Such motor vehicle liability policy shall state the name and address of the named insured, the coverage afforded by the policy, the premium charged therefor, the policy period and the limits of liability, and shall contain an agreement or be endorsed that insurance is provided thereunder in accordance with the coverage defined in this chapter as respects bodily injury and death or property damage, or both, and is subject to all the provisions of this chapter.
  - 5. Such motor vehicle liability policy need not insure any liability pursuant to any workers' compensation law nor any liability on account of bodily injury to or death of an employee of the insured while engaged in the employment, other than domestic, of the insured, or while engaged in the operation, maintenance or repair of any such motor vehicle nor any liability for damage to property owned by, rented to, in charge of or transported by the insured.
- 6. Every motor vehicle liability policy shall be subject to the following provisions which need not be contained therein:
  - (1) The liability of the insurance carrier with respect to the insurance required by this chapter shall become absolute whenever injury or damage covered by said motor vehicle liability policy occurs; said policy may not be cancelled or annulled as to such liability by any agreement between the insurance carrier and the insured after the occurrence of the injury or damage; no statement made by the insured or on his or her behalf and no violation of said policy shall defeat or void said policy;
  - (2) The satisfaction by the insured of a judgment for such injury or damage shall not be a condition precedent to the right or duty of the insurance carrier to make payment on account of such injury or damage;
  - (3) The insurance carrier shall have the right to settle any claim covered by the policy, and if such settlement is made in good faith, the amount thereof shall be deductible from the limits of liability specified in subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this section;
- 60 (4) The policy, the written application thereof, if any, and any rider or 61 endorsement which does not conflict with the provisions of this chapter shall 62 constitute the entire contract between the parties.
- 7. Any policy which grants the coverage required for a motor vehicle liability policy may also grant any lawful coverage in excess of or in addition to the coverage specified for a motor vehicle liability policy and such excess or

- additional coverage shall not be subject to the provisions of this chapter. With respect to a policy which grants such excess or additional coverage the term "motor vehicle liability policy" shall apply only to that part of the coverage which is required by this section.
- 8. Any motor vehicle liability policy may provide that the insured shall reimburse the insurance carrier for any payment the insurance carrier would not have been obligated to make under the terms of the policy except for the provisions of this chapter.
- 9. Any motor vehicle liability policy may provide for the prorating of the insurance thereunder with other valid and collectible insurance.
- 10. The requirements of a motor vehicle liability policy may be fulfilled by the policies of one or more insurance carriers which policies together meet such requirements.
- 79 11. Any binder issued pending the issuance of a motor vehicle liability 80 policy shall be deemed to fulfill the requirement for such a policy.
- 303.240. 1. Proof of financial responsibility may be evidenced by the certificate of the state treasurer that the person named therein has deposited with him [sixty] seventy-five thousand dollars in cash, or securities such as may legally be purchased by savings banks or for trust funds of a market value of [sixty] seventy-five thousand dollars. The state treasurer shall not accept any such deposit and issue a certificate therefor and the director shall not accept such certificate unless accompanied by evidence that there are no unsatisfied judgments of any character against the depositor in the county where the depositor resides.
- 10 2. Such deposit shall be held by the state treasurer to satisfy, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, any execution on a judgment 11 issued against such person making the deposit, for damages, including damages 12for care and loss of services because of bodily injury to or death of any person, or 13 for damages because of injury to or destruction of property, including the loss of use thereof, resulting from the ownership, maintenance, use or operation of a 15 motor vehicle after such deposit was made. Money or securities so deposited shall 16 17 not be subject to attachment or execution unless such attachment or execution 18 shall arise out of a suit for damages as aforesaid.
- 304.005. 1. As used in this section, the term "autocycle" means a three-wheeled motor vehicle [on] which the drivers and passengers ride in a partially or completely enclosed[, tandem] non-straddle seating area [that is

- 4 equipped with air bag protection, a roll cage, safety belts for each occupant, and
- 5 antilock brakes and], that is designed to be controlled with a steering wheel and
- 6 pedals, and that has met applicable Department of Transportation
- 7 National Highway Traffic Safety Administration requirements or
- 8 Federal Motorcycle Safety Standards.
- 9 2. Notwithstanding subsection 2 of section 302.020, a person operating or
- 10 riding in an autocycle shall not be required to wear protective headgear if the
- 11 vehicle is equipped with a roof that meets or exceeds the standards established
- 12 for protective headgear.
- 3. No person shall operate an autocycle on any highway or street in this
- 14 state unless the person has a valid driver's license. The operator of an autocycle,
- 15 however, shall not be required to obtain a motorcycle or motortricycle license or
- 16 endorsement pursuant to sections 302.010 to 302.340.
  - 304.170. 1. No vehicle operated upon the highways of this state shall
  - 2 have a width, including load, in excess of one hundred two inches, except
- 3 clearance lights, rearview mirrors or other accessories required by federal, state
- 4 or city law or regulation. Provided however, a recreational vehicle as defined in
- 5 section 700.010 may exceed the foregoing width limits if the appurtenances on
- 6 such recreational vehicle extend no further than the rearview mirrors. Such
- mirrors may only extend the distance necessary to provide the required field of
- 8 view before the appurtenances were attached.
- 9 2. No vehicle operated upon the interstate highway system or upon any
- 10 route designated by the [chief engineer of the state transportation department]
- 11 Missouri highways and transportation commission shall have a height,
- 12 including load, in excess of fourteen feet. On all other highways, no vehicle shall
- 13 have a height, including load, in excess of thirteen and one-half feet, except that
- 14 any vehicle or combination of vehicles transporting automobiles or other motor
- 15 vehicles may have a height, including load, of not more than fourteen feet.
- 16 3. No single motor vehicle operated upon the highways of this state shall
- 17 have a length, including load, in excess of forty-five feet, except as otherwise
- 18 provided in this section.
- 4. No bus, recreational motor vehicle or trackless trolley coach operated
- 20 upon the highways of this state shall have a length in excess of forty-five feet,
- 21 except that such vehicles may exceed the forty-five feet length when such excess
- 22 length is caused by the projection of a front safety bumper or a rear safety
- 23 bumper or both. Such safety bumper shall not cause the length of the bus or

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recreational motor vehicle to exceed the forty-five feet length limit by more than one foot in the front and one foot in the rear. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, an articulated bus, comprised of two or 26 27 more sections connected by a flexible joint or other mechanism, may be up to sixty feet in length, not including safety bumpers which may 28 29 extend one foot in front and one foot in the rear, and not including bicycle storage racks which may extend over the safety bumper by up 30 to five feet when in the down position transporting a bicycle. The term 31 32 "safety bumper" means any device which may be fitted on an existing bumper or which replaces the bumper and is so constructed, treated, or manufactured that 33 34 it absorbs energy upon impact.

- 5. No combination of truck-tractor and semitrailer or truck-tractor equipped with dromedary and semitrailer operated upon the highways of this state shall have a length, including load, in excess of sixty feet; except that in order to comply with the provisions of Pub. L. 97-424 codified in Title 23 of the United States Code [(Public Law 97-424)] (23 U.S.C. Section 101 et al.), as amended, no combination of truck-tractor and semitrailer or truck-tractor equipped with dromedary and semitrailer operated upon the interstate highway system of this state shall have an overall length, including load, in excess of the length of the truck-tractor plus the semitrailer or truck-tractor equipped with dromedary and semitrailer. The length of such semitrailer shall not exceed fifty-three feet.
- 6. In order to comply with the provisions **Pub. L. 97-424 codified in** of 46 Title 23 of the United States Code [(Public Law 97-424)] (23 U.S.C. Section 101 4748 et al.), as amended, no combination of truck-tractor, semitrailer and trailer 49 operated upon the interstate highway system of this state shall have an overall length, including load, in excess of the length of the truck-tractor plus the 50 semitrailer and trailer, neither of which semitrailer or trailer shall exceed 51 twenty-eight feet in length, except that any existing semitrailer or trailer up to 52 53 twenty-eight and one-half feet in length actually and lawfully operated on December 1, 1982, within a sixty-five foot overall length limit in any state, may 54 continue to be operated upon the interstate highways of this state. On those 55 primary highways not designated by the state highways and transportation 56 commission as provided in subsection [10] 11 of this section, no combination of 57 truck-tractor, semitrailer and trailer shall have an overall length, including load, 58 59 in excess of sixty-five feet; provided, however, the [state highways and

- 60 transportation] commission may designate additional routes for such sixty-five 61 foot combinations.
  - 7. Automobile transporters, boat transporters, truck-trailer boat transporter combinations[, stinger-steered combination automobile transporters] and stinger-steered combination boat transporters having a length not in excess of seventy-five feet may be operated on the interstate highways of this state and such other highways as may be designated by the [highways and transportation] commission for the operation of such vehicles plus a distance not to exceed ten miles from such interstate or designated highway. All length provisions regarding automobile or boat transporters, truck-trailer boat transporter combinations and stinger-steered [combinations] combination boat transporters shall include a semitrailer length not to exceed fifty-three feet and are exclusive of front and rear overhang, which shall be no greater than a three-foot front overhang and no greater than a four-foot rear overhang.
  - (1) Stinger-steered combination automobile transporters having a length not in excess of eighty feet may be operated on the interstate highways of this state and such other highways as may be designated by the commission for the operation of such vehicles plus a distance not to exceed ten miles from such interstate or designated highway. All length provisions regarding stinger-steered automobile combination transporters are exclusive of front and rear overhang, which shall be no greater than a four-foot front overhang and no greater than a six-foot rear overhang.
  - (2) Automobile transporters may transport cargo or general freight on a backhaul, so long as it complies with weight limitations for a truck-tractor and semitrailer combination set forth in section 304.180.
  - 8. Driveaway saddlemount combinations having a length not in excess of ninety-seven feet may be operated on the interstate highways of this state and such other highways as may be designated by the [highways and transportation] commission for the operation of such vehicles plus a distance not to exceed ten miles from such interstate or designated highway. Saddlemount combinations must comply with the safety requirements of Section 393.71 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations and may contain no more than three saddlemounted vehicles and one fullmount.
- 94 9. No truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer combination vehicles operated 95 upon the interstate and designated primary highway system of this state shall

have a semitrailer length in excess of twenty-eight feet or twenty-eight and one-half feet if the semitrailer was in actual and lawful operation in any state on December 1, 1982, operating in a truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer combination. The B-train assembly is excluded from the measurement of semitrailer length when used between the first and second semitrailer of a truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer combination, except that when there is no semitrailer mounted to the B-train assembly, it shall be included in the length measurement of the semitrailer.

- 10. No towaway trailer transporter combination vehicles operated upon the interstate and designated primary highway system of this state shall have an overall length of more than eighty-two feet.
- 11. The [highways and transportation] commission is authorized to designate routes on the state highway system other than the interstate system over which those combinations of vehicles of the lengths specified in subsections 5, 6, 7, 8 [and], 9, and 10 of this section may be operated. Combinations of vehicles operated under the provisions of subsections 5, 6, 7, 8 [and], 9, and 10 of this section may be operated at a distance not to exceed ten miles from the interstate system and such routes as designated under the provisions of this subsection.
  - [11.] 12. Except as provided in subsections 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 [and], 10, and 11 of this section, no other combination of vehicles operated upon the primary or interstate highways of this state plus a distance of ten miles from a primary or interstate highway shall have an overall length, unladen or with load, in excess of sixty-five feet or in excess of fifty-five feet on any other highway[, except the state highways and transportation commission may designate additional routes for use by sixty-five foot combinations, seventy-five foot stinger-steered combinations or seventy-five foot saddlemount combinations. Any vehicle or combination of vehicles transporting automobiles, boats or other motor vehicles may carry a load which extends no more than three feet beyond the front and four feet beyond the rear of the transporting vehicle or combination of vehicles].
  - [12.] 13. (1) Except as hereinafter provided, these restrictions shall not apply to agricultural implements operating occasionally on the highways for short distances including tractor parades for fund-raising activities or special events, provided the tractors are driven by licensed drivers during daylight hours only and with the approval of the superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol; or to self-propelled hay-hauling equipment or to implements of husbandry, or to

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- 132 the movement of farm products as defined in section 400.9-102 or to vehicles 133 temporarily transporting agricultural implements or implements of husbandry or road-making machinery, or road materials or towing for repair purposes vehicles 134 135 that have become disabled upon the highways; or to implement dealers delivering 136 or moving farm machinery for repairs on any state highway other than the 137 interstate system.
  - (2) Implements of husbandry and vehicles transporting such machinery or equipment and the movement of farm products as defined in section 400.9-102 may be operated occasionally for short distances on state highways when operated between the hours of sunrise and sunset by a driver licensed as an operator or chauffeur.
- 143 [13.] 14. As used in this chapter the term "implements of husbandry" 144 means all self-propelled machinery operated at speeds of less than thirty miles per hour, specifically designed for, or especially adapted to be capable of, 145 146 incidental over-the-road and primary offroad usage and used exclusively for the application of commercial plant food materials or agricultural chemicals, and not 147 148 specifically designed or intended for transportation of such chemicals and 149 materials.
- 150 [14.] 15. Sludge disposal units may be operated on all state highways 151 other than the interstate system. Such units shall not exceed one hundred 152thirty-eight inches in width and may be equipped with over-width tires. Such units shall observe all axle weight limits. The [chief engineer of the state 153 154 transportation department] commission shall issue special permits for the movement of such disposal units and may by such permits restrict the movements 156 to specified routes, days and hours.
- 304.180. 1. No vehicle or combination of vehicles shall be moved or operated on any highway in this state having a greater weight than twenty thousand pounds on one axle, no combination of vehicles operated by transporters 3 of general freight over regular routes as defined in section 390.020 shall be moved or operated on any highway of this state having a greater weight than the vehicle 5 manufacturer's rating on a steering axle with the maximum weight not to exceed twelve thousand pounds on a steering axle, and no vehicle shall be moved or operated on any state highway of this state having a greater weight than thirty-four thousand pounds on any tandem axle; the term "tandem axle" shall mean a group of two or more axles, arranged one behind another, the distance 10 between the extremes of which is more than forty inches and not more than

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- 12 ninety-six inches apart.
- 2. An "axle load" is defined as the total load transmitted to the road by all wheels whose centers are included between two parallel transverse vertical planes forty inches apart, extending across the full width of the vehicle.

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3. Subject to the limit upon the weight imposed upon a highway of this state through any one axle or on any tandem axle, the total gross weight with load imposed by any group of two or more consecutive axles of any vehicle or combination of vehicles shall not exceed the maximum load in pounds as set forth in the following table:

Distance in feet between the extremes of any group of two or more consecutive axles, measured to the nearest foot, except where indicated otherwise Maximum load in pounds

24	feet	2 axles	3 axles	4 axles	5 axles	6 axles
25	4	34,000				
26	5	34,000				
27	6	34,000				
28	7	34,000				
29	8	34,000	34,000			
30	More than 8	38,000	42,000			
31	9	39,000	42,500			
32	10	40,000	43,500			
33	11	40,000	44,000			
34	12	40,000	45,000	50,000		
35	13	40,000	45,500	50,500		
36	14	40,000	46,500	51,500		
37	15	40,000	47,000	52,000		
38	16	40,000	48,000	52,500	58,000	
39	17	40,000	48,500	53,500	58,500	
40	18	40,000	49,500	54,000	59,000	
41	19	40,000	50,000	54,500	60,000	
42	20	40,000	51,000	55,500	60,500	66,000
43	21	40,000	51,500	56,000	61,000	66,500
44	22	40,000	52,500	56,500	61,500	67,000

45	23	40,000	53,000	57,500	62,500	68,000
46	24	40,000	54,000	58,000	63,000	68,500
47	25	40,000	54,500	58,500	63,500	69,000
48	26	40,000	55,500	59,500	64,000	69,500
49	27	40,000	56,000	60,000	65,000	70,000
50	28	40,000	57,000	60,500	65,500	71,000
51	29	40,000	57,500	61,500	66,000	71,500
52	30	40,000	58,500	62,000	66,500	72,000
53	31	40,000	59,000	62,500	67,500	72,500
54	32	40,000	60,000	63,500	68,000	73,000
55	33	40,000	60,000	64,000	68,500	74,000
56	34	40,000	60,000	64,500	69,000	74,500
57	35	40,000	60,000	65,500	70,000	75,000
58	36		60,000	66,000	70,500	75,500
59	37		60,000	66,500	71,000	76,000
60	38		60,000	67,500	72,000	77,000
61	39		60,000	68,000	72,500	77,500
62	40		60,000	68,500	73,000	78,000
63	41		60,000	69,500	73,500	78,500
64	42		60,000	70,000	74,000	79,000
65	43		60,000	70,500	75,000	80,000
66	44		60,000	71,500	75,500	80,000
67	45		60,000	72,000	76,000	80,000
68	46		60,000	72,500	76,500	80,000
69	47		60,000	73,500	77,500	80,000
70	48		60,000	74,000	78,000	80,000
71	49		60,000	74,500	78,500	80,000
72	50		60,000	75,500	79,000	80,000
73	51		60,000	76,000	80,000	80,000
74	52		60,000	76,500	80,000	80,000
75	53		60,000	77,500	80,000	80,000
76	54		60,000	78,000	80,000	80,000

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77	55	60,000	78,500	80,000	80,000
78	56	60,000	79,500	80,000	80,000
79	57	60,000	80,000	80,000	80,000

- Notwithstanding the above table, two consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a gross load of thirty-four thousand pounds each if the overall distance between the first and last axles of such consecutive sets of tandem axles is thirty-six feet or more.
- 84 4. Whenever the state highways and transportation commission finds that any state highway bridge in the state is in such a condition that use of such 85 bridge by vehicles of the weights specified in subsection 3 of this section will 86 endanger the bridge, or the users of the bridge, the commission may establish 87 88 maximum weight limits and speed limits for vehicles using such bridge. The 89 governing body of any city or county may grant authority by act or ordinance to 90 the [state highways and transportation] commission to enact the limitations 91 established in this section on those roadways within the purview of such city or 92 county. Notice of the weight limits and speed limits established by the commission shall be given by posting signs at a conspicuous place at each end of 93 94 any such bridge.
- 5. Nothing in this section shall be construed as permitting lawful axle loads, tandem axle loads or gross loads in excess of those permitted under the provisions of Section 127 of Title 23 of the United States Code.
  - 6. Notwithstanding the weight limitations contained in this section, any vehicle or combination of vehicles operating on highways other than the interstate highway system may exceed single axle, tandem axle and gross weight limitations in an amount not to exceed two thousand pounds. However, total gross weight shall not exceed eighty thousand pounds, except as provided in subsections 9 [and], 10, 12, and 13 of this section.
  - 7. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the [department of transportation] **commission** shall issue a single-use special permit, or upon request of the owner of the truck or equipment, shall issue an annual permit, for the transporting of any concrete pump truck or well-drillers' equipment. The [department of transportation] **commission** shall set fees for the issuance of permits pursuant to this subsection. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301.133, concrete pump trucks or well-drillers' equipment may be operated on state-maintained roads and highways at any time on any day.
    - 8. Notwithstanding the provision of this section to the contrary, the

maximum gross vehicle limit and axle weight limit for any vehicle or combination of vehicles equipped with an idle reduction technology may be increased by a quantity necessary to compensate for the additional weight of the idle reduction system as provided for in 23 U.S.C. Section 127, as amended. In no case shall the additional weight increase allowed by this subsection be greater than five hundred fifty pounds. Upon request by an appropriate law enforcement officer, the vehicle operator shall provide proof that the idle reduction technology is fully functional at all times and that the gross weight increase is not used for any purpose other than for the use of idle reduction technology. 

- 9. Notwithstanding any provision of this section or any other law to the contrary, the total gross weight of any vehicle or combination of vehicles hauling milk, from a farm to a processing facility or livestock may be as much as, but shall not exceed, eighty-five thousand five hundred pounds while operating on highways other than the interstate highway system. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to vehicles operated and operating on the Dwight D. Eisenhower System of Interstate and Defense Highways.
- 10. Notwithstanding any provision of this section or any other law to the contrary, any vehicle or combination of vehicles hauling grain or grain coproducts during times of harvest may be as much as, but not exceeding, ten percent over the maximum weight limitation allowable under subsection 3 of this section while operating on highways other than the interstate highway system. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to vehicles operated and operating on the Dwight D. Eisenhower System of Interstate and Defense Highways.
- 11. Notwithstanding any provision of this section or any other law to the contrary, the [department of transportation] commission shall issue emergency utility response permits for the transporting of utility wires or cables, poles, and equipment needed for repair work immediately following a disaster where utility service has been disrupted. Under exigent circumstances, verbal approval of such operation may be made either by the **department of transportation** motor carrier compliance supervisor or other designated motor carrier services representative. Utility vehicles and equipment used to assist utility companies granted special permits under this subsection may be operated and transported on state-maintained roads and highways at any time on any day. The [department of transportation] commission shall promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the administration of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the

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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, 2014, shall be invalid and void.

- 12. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, emergency vehicles designed to be used under emergency conditions to transport personnel and equipment and to mitigate hazardous situations may have a maximum gross vehicle weight of eighty-six thousand pounds inclusive of twenty-four thousand pounds on a single steering axle; thirty-three thousand five hundred pounds on a single drive axle; sixty-two thousand pounds on a tandem axle; or fifty-two thousand pounds on a tandem rear drive steer axle.
- 13. Notwithstanding any provision of this section or any other law to the contrary, a vehicle operated by an engine fueled primarily by natural gas may operate on the public highways of this state in excess of the vehicle weight limits set forth in this section by an amount that is equal to the difference between the weight of the vehicle attributable to the natural gas tank and fueling system carried by that vehicle and the weight of a comparable diesel tank and fueling system. In no event shall maximum gross vehicle weight of the vehicle operating with a natural gas engine exceed eighty-two thousand pounds.

307.005. For purposes of this chapter, a lamp, light, or other piece of lighting equipment consisting of multiple light emitting diodes shall be deemed to be operating properly so long as not less than seventy-five percent of the light emitting diodes are operating properly.

307.175. 1. Motor vehicles and equipment which are operated by any member of an organized fire department, ambulance association, or rescue squad, whether paid or volunteer, may be operated on streets and highways in this state as an emergency vehicle under the provisions of section 304.022 while responding to a fire call or ambulance call or at the scene of a fire call or ambulance call and while using or sounding a warning siren and using or displaying thereon fixed, flashing or rotating blue lights, but sirens and blue lights shall be used only in

- 8 bona fide emergencies.
- 9 2. Motor vehicles and equipment owned **or leased** by the state highways
- 10 and transportation commission or contractor or subcontractor performing work
- 11 for the department of transportation may use or display thereon fixed, flashing,
- 12 or rotating amber or white lights[, but amber or white lights shall be used only
- 13 while such vehicle is stationary in a work zone, as defined in section 304.580,
- 14 when highway workers, as defined in section 304.580, are present].
- 15 3. Permits for the operation of such vehicles equipped with sirens or blue
- 16 lights shall be in writing and shall be issued and may be revoked by the chief of
- 17 an organized fire department, organized ambulance association, rescue squad, or
- 18 the state highways and transportation commission and no person shall use or
- 19 display a siren or blue lights on a motor vehicle, fire, ambulance, or rescue
- 20 equipment without a valid permit authorizing the use. A permit to use a siren
- 21 or lights as heretofore set out does not relieve the operator of the vehicle so
- 22 equipped with complying with all other traffic laws and regulations. Violation of
- 23 this section constitutes a class A misdemeanor.
  - 407.816. 1. As used in subdivision (7) of section 407.815, the term "motor
- 2 vehicle" shall not include "trailer" as such term is defined in [subdivision (60) of]
- 3 section 301.010.
- 4 2. Prior to August 1, 2002, the provisions of section 407.817, subdivisions
- 5 (13), (17) and (18) of section 407.825 and section 407.826 shall not apply to
- 6 recreational vehicle dealers or manufacturers.
- 7 3. As of August 1, 2002, the term "motor vehicle" as used in sections
- 8 407.810 to 407.835 shall not apply to recreational vehicles as defined in section
- 9 407.1320.
  - Section B. Because of the need to protect lives on our roads and highways,
- 2 the repeal and reenactment of section 307.175 of this act is deemed necessary for
- 3 the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace and safety, and
- 4 is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution,
- 5 and the repeal and reenactment of section 307.175 of this act shall be in full force
- 6 and effect upon its passage and approval.
  - Section C. The repeal and reenactment of sections 105.1073, 303.020,
- 2 303.030, 303.120, 303.190, and 303.240 and the enactment of section 303.022 of

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3 this act shall become effective July 1, 2018.