FIRST REGULAR SESSION

[PERFECTED]

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 275

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

0834H.02P D. ADAM CRUMBLISS. Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 304.170 and 476.385, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to transportation regulations.

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

Section A. Sections 304.170 and 476.385, RSMo, are repealed and four new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 302.335, 304.170, 304.288, and 476.385, to read as follows:

- 302.335. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 of this section, any motorist charged with a traffic violation in this state or any county or municipality of this state shall receive notification, in person, within twenty-four hours of the violation from a law enforcement officer employed by the law enforcement agency issuing the violation.
- 2. The in-person notification requirement of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to:
- 7 (1) Parking tickets;

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- 8 (2) Violations under section 577.060;
- 9 (3) Incidents requiring further investigation; or
- 10 (4) Any other situation in which in-person notification is not possible.
 - 304.170. 1. No vehicle operated upon the highways of this state shall have a width,
- 2 including load, in excess of one hundred two inches, except clearance lights, rearview mirrors
- 3 or other accessories required by federal, state or city law or regulation. Provided however, a
- 4 recreational vehicle as defined in section 700.010 may exceed the foregoing width limits if the
- 5 appurtenances on such recreational vehicle extend no further than the rearview mirrors. Such

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

6 mirrors may only extend the distance necessary to provide the required field of view before the appurtenances were attached.

- 2. No vehicle operated upon the interstate highway system or upon any route designated by the chief engineer of the state transportation department shall have a height, including load, in excess of fourteen feet. On all other highways, no vehicle shall have a height, including load, in excess of thirteen and one-half feet, except that any vehicle or combination of vehicles transporting automobiles or other motor vehicles may have a height, including load, of not more than fourteen feet.
- 3. No single motor vehicle operated upon the highways of this state shall have a length, including load, in excess of forty-five feet, except as otherwise provided in this section.
- 4. No bus, recreational motor vehicle or trackless trolley coach operated upon the highways of this state shall have a length in excess of forty-five feet, except that such vehicles may exceed the forty-five feet length when such excess length is caused by the projection of a front safety bumper or a rear safety bumper or both. Such safety bumper shall not cause the length of the bus or 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. The term "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 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 Title 23 of the United States Code (Public Law 97-424), 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 of Title 23 of the United States Code (Public Law 97-424), no combination of truck-tractor, semitrailer and trailer 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 and trailer, neither of which semitrailer or trailer shall exceed twenty-eight feet in length, except that any existing semitrailer or trailer up to 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 continue to be operated upon the interstate highways of this state. On those primary highways not designated by the state highways and transportation commission as provided in subsection 10 of this section, no combination of truck-tractor, semitrailer and trailer shall have an overall length, including load, in excess of sixty-five

feet; provided, however, the state highways and transportation commission may designate additional routes for such sixty-five 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 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.
- 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.
- 9. No truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer combination vehicles operated 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. 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 of this section may be operated. Combinations of vehicles operated under the provisions of subsections 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 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. Except as provided in subsections 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 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. (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 the movement of farm products as defined in section 400.9-102 or to vehicles temporarily transporting agricultural implements or implements of husbandry or road-making machinery, or road materials or towing for repair purposes vehicles that have become disabled upon the highways; or to implement dealers delivering or moving farm machinery for repairs on any state highway other than the 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.
- (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, agricultural machinery and implements may be operated for short distances on state highways between the hours of sunset and sunrise for agricultural purposes during harvest and planting seasons provided such vehicles are equipped with lighting meeting the requirements of section 307.115.
- 13. As used in this chapter the term "implements of husbandry" 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, incidental over-the-road and primary offroad usage and used exclusively for the application of commercial plant food materials or agricultural chemicals, and not specifically designed or intended for transportation of such chemicals and materials.
- 14. Sludge disposal units may be operated on all state highways other than the interstate system. Such units shall not exceed one hundred thirty-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 transportation department shall issue special permits for the movement of

such disposal units and may by such permits restrict the movements to specified routes, days and hours.

- 304.288. 1. As used in this section "automated traffic enforcement system" means a camera or optical device designed to record images that depict the motor vehicle, the motor vehicle operator, the license plate of the motor vehicle, or other images to establish evidence that the motor vehicle or its operator is not in compliance with a state law, ordinance, order, or other provision which is designated as a traffic infraction.
- 2. Beginning on the effective date of this section, no county, city, town, village, municipality, state agency, or other political subdivision of this state may enact, adopt, or enforce, or authorize any other entity to enact, adopt, or enforce, any law, ordinance, regulation, order, or other provision that authorizes the use of an automated traffic enforcement system or systems to establish evidence that a motor vehicle or its operator has not paid any user fee or is not in compliance with traffic signals, traffic speeds, or other traffic laws, ordinances, rules, or regulations on any public street, road, or highway within this state or to impose or collect any civil or criminal fine, fee, user fee, or penalty for any such noncompliance, except as permitted under subsection 3 of this section.
- 3. Any county, city, town, village, municipality, state agency, or other political subdivision of this state that has an automated traffic enforcement system installation or maintenance contract with a company or entity on the effective date of this section shall arrange to complete or terminate the contract within one year after the effective date of this section. The provisions of subsection 2 of this section shall apply to the county, city, town, village, municipality, state agency, or other political subdivision after the termination or completion of such installation or maintenance contracts.
- 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, no county, city, town, village, municipality, state agency, or political subdivision shall be exempted from the provisions of this section except by explicit reference to, or modification of, this section.
- 5. This section shall not apply to any data or information recorded at weigh stations managed by the department of transportation or the highway patrol.
- 476.385. 1. The judges of the supreme court may appoint a committee consisting of at least seven associate circuit judges, who shall meet en banc and establish and maintain a schedule of fines to be paid for violations of sections 210.104, 577.070, and 577.073, and chapters 252, 301, 302, 304, 306, 307 and 390, with such fines increasing in proportion to the severity of the violation. The associate circuit judges of each county [may] shall meet en banc and adopt the schedule of fines [and participation in the centralized bureau] pursuant to this section. [Notice of such adoption and participation shall be given in the manner provided by supreme court rule. Upon order of the supreme court, the associate circuit judges of each county

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may meet en banc and establish and maintain a schedule of fines to be paid for violations of 10 municipal ordinances for cities, towns and villages electing to have violations of its municipal ordinances The associate circuit judges of each county shall choose to either participate in the centralized bureau or have violations heard by associate circuit judges, pursuant to 12 section 479.040; and for traffic court divisions established pursuant to section 479.500. [The 13 14 schedule of fines adopted for violations of municipal ordinances may be modified from time to 15 time as the associate circuit judges of each county en banc deem advisable. No fine established 16 pursuant to this subsection may exceed the maximum amount specified by statute or ordinance 17 for such violation Notwithstanding any other provision of law, there shall be no increase 18 to any fine included in the schedule of fines established and maintained by the Supreme 19 Court under this subsection and individual political subdivisions, including counties and 20 municipalities, shall be strictly prohibited from establishing any traffic offense not on the schedule of fines and prohibited from modifying any fine on the schedule.

- 2. In no event shall any schedule of fines adopted pursuant to this section include offenses involving the following:
 - (1) Any violation resulting in personal injury or property damage to another person;
- (2) Operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated or under the influence of intoxicants or drugs;
 - (3) Operating a vehicle with a counterfeited, altered, suspended or revoked license;
 - (4) Fleeing or attempting to elude an officer.
- 3. There shall be a centralized bureau to be established by supreme court rule in order to accept pleas of not guilty or guilty and payments of fines and court costs for violations of the laws and ordinances described in subsection 1 of this section, made pursuant to a schedule of fines established pursuant to this section. The centralized bureau shall collect, with any plea of guilty and payment of a fine, all court costs which would have been collected by the court of the jurisdiction from which the violation originated.
- 4. If a person elects not to contest the alleged violation, the person shall send payment in the amount of the fine and any court costs established for the violation to the centralized bureau. Such payment shall be payable to the central violations bureau, shall be made by mail or in any other manner established by the centralized bureau, and shall constitute a plea of guilty, waiver of trial and a conviction for purposes of section 302.302, and for purposes of imposing any collateral consequence of a criminal conviction provided by law. By paying the fine and costs, the person also consents to attendance either online or in person at any driver-improvement program or motorcycle-rider training course ordered by the court and consents to verification of such attendance as directed by the bureau. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the prosecutor shall not be required to sign any information, ticket or indictment if disposition

is made pursuant to this subsection. In the event that any payment is made pursuant to this section by credit card or similar method, the centralized bureau may charge an additional fee in order to reflect any transaction cost, surcharge or fee imposed on the recipient of the credit card payment by the credit card company.

- 5. If a person elects to plead not guilty, such person shall send the plea of not guilty to the centralized bureau. The bureau shall send such plea and request for trial to the prosecutor having original jurisdiction over the offense. Any trial shall be conducted at the location designated by the court. The clerk of the court in which the case is to be heard shall notify in writing such person of the date certain for the disposition of such charges. The prosecutor shall not be required to sign any information, ticket or indictment until the commencement of any proceeding by the prosecutor with respect to the notice of violation.
- 6. [In courts adopting a schedule of fines pursuant to this section,] Any person receiving a notice of violation pursuant to this section shall also receive written notification of the following:
- (1) The fine and court costs established pursuant to this section for the violation or information regarding how the person may obtain the amount of the fine and court costs for the violation;
- (2) That the person must respond to the notice of violation by paying the prescribed fine and court costs, or pleading not guilty and appearing at trial, and that other legal penalties prescribed by law may attach for failure to appear and dispose of the violation. The supreme court may modify the suggested forms for uniform complaint and summons for use in courts adopting the procedures provided by this section, in order to accommodate such required written notifications.
- 7. Any moneys received in payment of fines and court costs pursuant to this section shall not be considered to be state funds, but shall be held in trust by the centralized bureau for benefit of those persons or entities entitled to receive such funds pursuant to this subsection. All amounts paid to the centralized bureau shall be maintained by the centralized bureau, invested in the manner required of the state treasurer for state funds by sections 30.240, 30.250, 30.260 and 30.270, and disbursed as provided by the constitution and laws of this state. Any interest earned on such fund shall be payable to the director of the department of revenue for deposit into a revolving fund to be established pursuant to this subsection. The state treasurer shall be the custodian of the revolving fund, and shall make disbursements, as allowed by lawful appropriations, only to the judicial branch of state government for goods and services related to the administration of the judicial system.
- 8. Any person who receives a notice of violation subject to this section who fails to dispose of such violation as provided by this section shall be guilty of failure to appear provided

by section 544.665; and may be subject to suspension of driving privileges in the manner provided by section 302.341. The centralized bureau shall notify the appropriate prosecutor of any person who fails to either pay the prescribed fine and court costs, or plead not guilty and request a trial within the time allotted by this section, for purposes of application of section 544.665. The centralized bureau shall also notify the department of revenue of any failure to appear subject to section 302.341, and the department shall thereupon suspend the license of the driver in the manner provided by section 302.341, as if notified by the court.

9. In addition to the remedies provided by subsection 8 of this section, the centralized bureau and the courts may use the remedies provided by sections 488.010 to 488.020 for the collection of court costs payable to courts, in order to collect fines and court costs for violations subject to this section.