FIRST REGULAR SESSION

[PERFECTED]

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 307

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

0859H.02P

3

5

8

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 300.010, 300.155, 301.010, 302.010, 303.020, 304.001, 304.022, 304.240, 304.281, 307.025, 307.175, 307.180, 307.188, 307.193, 365.020, 407.560, 407.815, 407.1025, and 578.120, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty new sections relating to motor vehicles, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 300.010, 300.155, 301.010, 302.010, 303.020, 304.001, 304.022,

- 2 304.240, 304.281, 307.025, 307.175, 307.180, 307.188, 307.193, 365.020, 407.560, 407.815,
- 3 407.1025, and 578.120, RSMo, are repealed and twenty new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to
- 4 be known as sections 300.010, 300.155, 301.010, 302.010, 303.020, 304.001, 304.022, 304.240,
- 5 304.281, 307.025, 307.175, 307.180, 307.188, 307.193, 307.194, 365.020, 407.560, 407.815,
- 6 407.1025, and 578.120, to read as follows:

300.010. The following words and phrases when used in this ordinance mean:

- 2 (1) "Alley" or "alleyway", any street with a roadway of less than twenty feet in width;
 - (2) "All-terrain vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use, with an unladen dry weight of one thousand five hundred pounds or less, traveling on three, four or more nonhighway tires, with either:
- 6 (a) A seat designed to be straddled by the operator, and handlebars for steering control, **but excluding an electric bicycle**; or
 - (b) A width of fifty inches or less, measured from outside of tire rim to outside of tire rim, regardless of seating or steering arrangement;
- 10 (3) "Authorized emergency vehicle", a vehicle publicly owned and operated as an ambulance, or a vehicle publicly owned and operated by the state highway patrol, police or fire

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.

department, sheriff or constable or deputy sheriff, traffic officer or any privately owned vehicle operated as an ambulance when responding to emergency calls;

- (4) "Business district", the territory contiguous to and including a highway when within any six hundred feet along the highway there are buildings in use for business or industrial purposes, including but not limited to hotels, banks, or office buildings, railroad stations and public buildings which occupy at least three hundred feet of frontage on one side or three hundred feet collectively on both sides of the highway;
- (5) "Central business (or traffic) district", all streets and portions of streets within the area described by city ordinance as such;
- (6) "Commercial vehicle", every vehicle designed, maintained, or used primarily for the transportation of property;
- (7) "Controlled access highway", every highway, street or roadway in respect to which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other persons have no legal right of access to or from the same except at such points only and in such manner as may be determined by the public authority having jurisdiction over the highway, street or roadway;
 - (8) "Crosswalk",
- (a) That part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from the curbs, or in the absence of curbs from the edges of the traversable roadway;
- (b) Any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface;
- (9) "Curb loading zone", a space adjacent to a curb reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of passengers or materials;
 - (10) "Driver", every person who drives or is in actual physical control of a vehicle;
- (11) "Electric bicycle", a bicycle equipped with fully operable pedals, a saddle or seat for the rider, and an electric motor of less than 750 watts that meets the requirements of one of the following three classes:
- (a) "Class 1 electric bicycle", an electric bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of twenty miles per hour;
- (b) "Class 2 electric bicycle", an electric bicycle equipped with a motor that may be used exclusively to propel the bicycle and that is not capable of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of twenty miles per hour; or
- (c) "Class 3 electric bicycle", an electric bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of twenty-eight miles per hour;

(12) "Freight curb loading zone", a space adjacent to a curb for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of freight (or passengers);

[(12)] (13) "Highway", the entire width between the boundary lines of every way publicly maintained when any part thereof is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel;

[(13)] (14) "Intersection",

- (a) The area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curb lines, or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two highways which join one another at, or approximately at, right angles, or the area within which vehicles traveling upon different highways joining at any other angle may come in conflict;
- (b) Where a highway includes two roadways thirty feet or more apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such divided highway by an intersecting highway shall be regarded as a separate intersection. In the event such intersecting highway also includes two roadways thirty feet or more apart, then every crossing of two roadways of such highways shall be regarded as a separate intersection;
- [(14)] (15) "Laned roadway", a roadway which is divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for vehicular traffic;
- [(15)] (16) "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively upon tracks, except farm tractors, **electric bicycles**, and motorized bicycles;
 - [(16)] (17) "Motorcycle", every motor vehicle having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, but excluding an electric bicycle and a tractor;
 - [(17)] (18) "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, but excluding an electric bicycle;
 - [(18)] (19) "Official time standard", whenever certain hours are named herein they shall mean standard time or daylight-saving time as may be in current use in the city;
 - [(19)] (20) "Official traffic control devices", all signs, signals, markings and devices not inconsistent with this ordinance placed or erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of regulating, warning or guiding traffic;
- [(20)] (21) "Park" or "parking", the standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading merchandise or passengers;

- 83 [(21)] (22) "Passenger curb loading zone", a place adjacent to a curb reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of passengers;
- 85 $\left[\frac{(22)}{(23)}\right]$ "Pedestrian", any person afoot;

96

97

98

99

100

101

102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

- 86 [(23)] (24) "Person", every natural person, firm, copartnership, association or 87 corporation;
- 88 [(24)] (25) "Police officer", every officer of the municipal police department or any 89 officer authorized to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of traffic 90 regulations;
- 91 [(25)] (26) "Private road" or "driveway", every way or place in private ownership and 92 used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission from the 93 owner, but not by other persons;
- 94 [(26)] (27) "Railroad", a carrier of persons or property upon cars, other than streetcars, operated upon stationary rails;
 - [(27)] (28) "Railroad train", a steam engine, electric or other motor, with or without cars coupled thereto, operated upon rails, except streetcars;
 - [(28)] (29) "Residence district", the territory contiguous to and including a highway not comprising a business district when the property on such highway for a distance of three hundred feet or more is in the main improved with residences or residences and buildings in use for business;
 - [(29)] (30) "Right-of-way", the right of one vehicle or pedestrian to proceed in a lawful manner in preference to another vehicle or pedestrian approaching under such circumstances of direction, speed and proximity as to give rise to danger of collision unless one grants precedence to the other;
 - [(30)] (31) "Roadway", that portion of a highway improved, designed or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the berm or shoulder. In the event a highway includes two or more separate roadways the term "roadway" as used herein shall refer to any such roadway separately but not to all such roadways collectively;
 - [(31)] (32) "Safety zone", the area or space officially set apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and which is protected or is so marked or indicated by adequate signs as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart as a safety zone;
- 113 [(32)] (33) "Sidewalk", that portion of a street between the curb lines, or the lateral lines 114 of a roadway, and the adjacent property lines, intended for use of pedestrians;
- 115 [(33)] (34) "Stand" or "standing", the halting of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, 116 otherwise than for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or discharging 117 passengers;
- 118 [(34)] (35) "Stop", when required, complete cessation from movement;

122

123

124

125

126

127

128

129

130

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

4

5

6

7

9

119 [(35)] (36) "Stop" or "stopping", when prohibited, any halting even momentarily of a 120 vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or 121 in compliance with the directions of a police officer or traffic control sign or signal;

- [(36)] (37) "Street" or "highway", the entire width between the lines of every way publicly maintained when any part thereof is open to the uses of the public for purposes of vehicular travel. "State highway", a highway maintained by the state of Missouri as a part of the state highway system;
- [(37)] (38) "Through highway", every highway or portion thereof on which vehicular traffic is given preferential rights-of-way, and at the entrances to which vehicular traffic from intersecting highways is required by law to yield rights-of-way to vehicles on such through highway in obedience to either a stop sign or a yield sign, when such signs are erected as provided in this ordinance;
- 131 [(38)] (39) "Traffic", pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, streetcars and other conveyances either singly or together while using any highway for purposes of travel;
 - [(39)] (40) "Traffic control signal", any device, whether manually, electrically or mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and to proceed;
 - [(40)] (41) "Traffic division", the traffic division of the police department of the city, or in the event a traffic division is not established, then said term whenever used herein shall be deemed to refer to the police department of the city;
 - [(41)] (42) "Vehicle", any mechanical device on wheels, designed primarily for use, or used, on highways, except motorized bicycles, **electric bicycles**, vehicles propelled or drawn by horses or human power, or vehicles used exclusively on fixed rails or tracks, cotton trailers or motorized wheelchairs operated by handicapped persons.
 - 300.155. Whenever traffic is controlled by traffic control signals exhibiting different colored lights, or colored lighted arrows, successively one at a time or in combination, only the colors green, red and yellow shall be used, except for special pedestrian signals carrying a word legend, and said lights shall indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as follows:
 - (1) Green indication
 - (a) Vehicular traffic facing a circular green signal may proceed straight through or turn right or left unless a sign at such place prohibits either such turn. But vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, shall yield the right-of-way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk at the time such signal is exhibited;
 - 10 (b) Vehicular traffic facing a green arrow signal, shown alone or in combination with 11 another indication, may cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated 12 by such arrow, or such other movement as is permitted by other indications shown at the same

13 time. Such vehicular traffic shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection;

- (c) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as provided in section 300.160, pedestrians facing any green signal, except when the sole green signal is a turn arrow, may proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk.
 - (2) Steady yellow indication

- (a) Vehicular traffic facing a steady yellow signal is thereby warned that the related green movement is being terminated or that a red indication will be exhibited immediately thereafter when vehicular traffic shall not enter the intersection;
- (b) Pedestrians facing a steady yellow signal, unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as provided in section 300.160, are thereby advised that there is insufficient time to cross the roadway before a red indication is shown and no pedestrian shall then start to cross the roadway.
 - (3) Steady red indication
- (a) Vehicular traffic facing a steady red signal alone shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then before entering the intersection and shall remain standing until a green indication is shown except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subdivision;
- (b) The driver of a vehicle which is stopped as close as practicable at the entrance to the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then at the entrance to the intersection in obedience to a red signal, may cautiously enter the intersection to make a right turn but shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and other traffic proceeding as directed by the signal at the intersection, except that the state highways and transportation commission with reference to an intersection involving a state highway, and local authorities with reference to an intersection involving other highways under their jurisdiction, may prohibit any such right turn against a red signal at any intersection where safety conditions so require, said prohibition shall be effective when a sign is erected at such intersection giving notice thereof;
- (c) The driver of a vehicle which is in the left-most lane on a one-way street and stopped as close as practicable at the entrance to the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then at the entrance to the intersection in obedience to a red signal, may cautiously enter the intersection to make a left turn onto a one-way street but shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and other traffic proceeding as directed by the signal at the intersection, except that the state highways and transportation commission with reference to an intersection involving a state highway, and local authorities with reference to an intersection involving other highways under their jurisdiction, may prohibit any such left turn against a red signal at any intersection where safety conditions so require and

7 HCS HB 307

53

55

56

57

3

4

6

7

15

16

17

18

19

20

49 such prohibition shall be effective when a sign is erected at such intersection giving notice 50 thereof:

- 51 (d) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as provided in section 52 300.160, pedestrians facing a steady red signal alone shall not enter the roadway.
- (4) In the event an official traffic control signal is erected and maintained at a place other than an intersection, the provisions of this section shall be applicable except as to those 54 provisions which by their nature can have no application. Any stop required shall be made at a sign or marking on the pavement indicating where the stop shall be made, but in the absence of any such sign or marking the stop shall be made at the signal.
 - 301.010. As used in this chapter and sections 304.010 to 304.040, 304.120 to 304.260, and sections 307.010 to 307.175, the following terms mean:
 - (1) "All-terrain vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use, with an unladen dry weight of one thousand five hundred pounds or less, traveling on three, four or more nonhighway tires, with either:
 - (a) A seat designed to be straddled by the operator, and handlebars for steering control, but excluding an electric bicycle; or
- 8 (b) A width of fifty inches or less, measured from outside of tire rim to outside of tire rim, regardless of seating or steering arrangement;
- 10 (2) "Autocycle", a three-wheeled motor vehicle which the drivers and passengers ride 11 in a partially or completely enclosed nonstraddle seating area, that is designed to be controlled 12 with a steering wheel and pedals, and that has met applicable Department of Transportation 13 National Highway Traffic Safety Administration requirements or federal motorcycle safety 14 standards;
 - (3) "Automobile transporter", any vehicle combination capable of carrying cargo on the power unit and designed and used for the transport of assembled motor vehicles, including truck camper units;
 - (4) "Axle load", 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;
- 21 (5) "Backhaul", the return trip of a vehicle transporting cargo or general freight, 22 especially when carrying goods back over all or part of the same route;
- 23 (6) "Boat transporter", any vehicle combination capable of carrying cargo on the power 24 unit and designed and used specifically to transport assembled boats and boat hulls. Boats may 25 be partially disassembled to facilitate transporting;

26 (7) "Body shop", a business that repairs physical damage on motor vehicles that are not 27 owned by the shop or its officers or employees by mending, straightening, replacing body parts, 28 or painting;

- (8) "Bus", a motor vehicle primarily for the transportation of a driver and eight or more passengers but not including shuttle buses;
- 31 (9) "Commercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle designed or regularly used for carrying 32 freight and merchandise, or more than eight passengers but not including vanpools or shuttle 33 buses;
 - (10) "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;
- 36 (11) "Dealer", any person, firm, corporation, association, agent or subagent engaged in 37 the sale or exchange of new, used or reconstructed motor vehicles or trailers;
 - (12) "Director" or "director of revenue", the director of the department of revenue;
- 39 (13) "Driveaway operation":

29

30

34

35

38

40

41

42

43

44

45 46

47

48 49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

- (a) The movement of a motor vehicle or trailer by any person or motor carrier other than a dealer over any public highway, under its own power singly, or in a fixed combination of two or more vehicles, for the purpose of delivery for sale or for delivery either before or after sale;
- (b) The movement of any vehicle or vehicles, not owned by the transporter, constituting the commodity being transported, by a person engaged in the business of furnishing drivers and operators for the purpose of transporting vehicles in transit from one place to another by the driveaway or towaway methods; or
- (c) The movement of a motor vehicle by any person who is lawfully engaged in the business of transporting or delivering vehicles that are not the person's own and vehicles of a type otherwise required to be registered, by the driveaway or towaway methods, from a point of manufacture, assembly or distribution or from the owner of the vehicles to a dealer or sales agent of a manufacturer or to any consignee designated by the shipper or consignor;
- (14) "Dromedary", a box, deck, or plate mounted behind the cab and forward of the fifth wheel on the frame of the power unit of a truck tractor-semitrailer combination. A truck tractor equipped with a dromedary may carry part of a load when operating independently or in a combination with a semitrailer;
- (15) "Electric bicycle", a bicycle equipped with fully operable pedals, a saddle or seat for the rider, and an electric motor of less than 750 watts that meets the requirements of one of the following three classes:
- (a) "Class 1 electric bicycle", an electric bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of twenty miles per hour;

65

66

67

68

69

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

89

90

91

94

95

96

97

62 (b) "Class 2 electric bicycle", an electric bicycle equipped with a motor that may 63 be used exclusively to propel the bicycle and that is not capable of providing assistance 64 when the bicycle reaches the speed of twenty miles per hour; or

- (c) "Class 3 electric bicycle", an electric bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of twenty-eight miles per hour;
 - (16) "Farm tractor", a tractor used exclusively for agricultural purposes;
- [(16)] (17) "Fleet", any group of ten or more motor vehicles owned by the same owner;
- 70 [(17)] (18) "Fleet vehicle", a motor vehicle which is included as part of a fleet;
- 71 [(18)] (19) "Fullmount", a vehicle mounted completely on the frame of either the first or last vehicle in a saddlemount combination;
- 73 [(19)] (20) "Gross weight", the weight of vehicle and/or vehicle combination without load, plus the weight of any load thereon;
 - [(20)] (21) "Hail-damaged vehicle", any vehicle, the body of which has become dented as the result of the impact of hail;
 - [(21)] (22) "Highway", any public thoroughfare for vehicles, including state roads, county roads and public streets, avenues, boulevards, parkways or alleys in any municipality;
 - [(22)] (23) "Improved highway", a highway which has been paved with gravel, macadam, concrete, brick or asphalt, or surfaced in such a manner that it shall have a hard, smooth surface;
 - [(23)] (24) "Intersecting highway", any highway which joins another, whether or not it crosses the same;
 - [(24)] (25) "Junk vehicle", a vehicle which:
- 85 (a) Is incapable of operation or use upon the highways and has no resale value except as 86 a source of parts or scrap; or
- 87 (b) Has been designated as junk or a substantially equivalent designation by this state 88 or any other state;
 - [(25)] (26) "Kit vehicle", a motor vehicle assembled by a person other than a generally recognized manufacturer of motor vehicles by the use of a glider kit or replica purchased from an authorized manufacturer and accompanied by a manufacturer's statement of origin;
- 92 [(26)] (27) "Land improvement contractors' commercial motor vehicle", any not-for-hire 93 commercial motor vehicle the operation of which is confined to:
 - (a) An area that extends not more than a radius of one hundred miles from its home base of operations when transporting its owner's machinery, equipment, or auxiliary supplies to or from projects involving soil and water conservation, or to and from equipment dealers' maintenance facilities for maintenance purposes; or

98 (b) An area that extends not more than a radius of fifty miles from its home base of 99 operations when transporting its owner's machinery, equipment, or auxiliary supplies to or from 100 projects not involving soil and water conservation.

101102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114

115

116

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

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;

[(27)] (28) "Local commercial motor vehicle", a commercial motor vehicle whose operations are confined 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;

[(28)] (29) "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] one hundred fifty mile radius from such site[; carries a load with dimensions not in excess of twenty-five cubic yards per two axles with dual wheels, ; operated 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, except the front steering axle shall not exceed fifteen thousand pounds or the gross vehicle rating set by the manufacturer, with a total weight not to exceed one hundred five thousand pounds; and when operated on the national system of interstate and defense highways described in 23 U.S.C. Section 103, as amended, or outside the [one hundred] **one hundred fifty** mile radius from such site with an extended distance local log truck permit, such vehicle [shall] does 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 three axles. 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] shall 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 violations of axle weight limitations shall be subject to the load limit penalty as described in sections 304.180 to 304.220;

[(29)] (30) "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 [5]; used

exclusively in this state[1]; used to transport harvested forest products[1]; operated at a forested site and in an area extending not more than a [one hundred] one hundred fifty mile radius from such site [, operates]; operated 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, except the front steering axle shall not exceed fifteen thousand pounds or the gross vehicle weight rating set by the manufacturer with a total weight not to exceed one hundred five thousand pounds; and when operated on the national system of interstate and defense highways described in 23 U.S.C. Section 103, as amended, or outside the [one hundred] **one hundred fifty** mile radius from such site with an extended distance local log truck permit, 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 three axles. Violations of axle weight limitations shall be subject to the load limit penalty as described for in sections 304.180 to 304.220;

[(30)] (31) "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;

[(31)] (32) "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;

[(32)] (33) "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;

[(33)] (34) "Manufacturer", any person, firm, corporation or association engaged in the business of manufacturing or assembling motor vehicles, trailers or vessels for sale;

[(34)] (35) "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;

[(35)] (36) "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively upon tracks, except farm tractors **and electric bicycles**;

[(36)] (37) "Motor vehicle primarily for business use", any vehicle other than a recreational motor vehicle, motorcycle, motortricycle, or any commercial motor vehicle licensed for over twelve thousand pounds:

(a) Offered for hire or lease; or

- (b) The owner of which also owns ten or more such motor vehicles;
- 171 [(37)] (38) "Motorcycle", a motor vehicle operated on two wheels;
 - [(38)] (39) "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, but excluding an electric bicycle;
 - [(39)] (40) "Motortricycle", a motor vehicle upon which the operator straddles or sits astride that is designed to be controlled by handle bars and is operated on three wheels, including a motorcycle while operated with any conveyance, temporary or otherwise, requiring the use of a third wheel, but excluding an electric bicycle. A motortricycle shall not be included in the definition of all-terrain vehicle;
- [(40)] (41) "Municipality", any city, town or village, whether incorporated or not;
 - [(41)] (42) "Nonresident", a resident of a state or country other than the state of Missouri;
- 184 [(42)] (43) "Non-USA-std motor vehicle", a motor vehicle not originally manufactured 185 in compliance with United States emissions or safety standards;
 - [(43)] (44) "Operator", any person who operates or drives a motor vehicle;
 - [(44)] (45) "Owner", any person, firm, corporation or association, who holds the legal title to a vehicle or who has executed a buyer's order or retail installment sales contract with a motor vehicle dealer licensed under sections 301.550 to 301.580 for the purchase of a vehicle with an immediate right of possession vested in the transferee, 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 vendee or lessee or mortgagor shall be deemed the owner;
 - [(45)] (46) "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;
 - [(46)] (47) "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;
 - [(47)] (48) "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;
 - [(48)] (49) "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;

- [(49)] (50) "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 eighty inches in width, measured from outside of tire rim to outside of tire rim, with an unladen dry weight of three thousand five hundred pounds or less, traveling on four or more nonhighway tires and which may have access to ATV trails;
- [(50)] (51) "Recreational trailer", any trailer designed, constructed, or substantially modified so that it may be used and is used for the purpose of temporary housing quarters, including therein sleeping or eating facilities, which can be temporarily attached to a motor vehicle or attached to a unit which is securely attached to a motor vehicle;
- [(51)] (52) "Rollback or car carrier", any vehicle specifically designed to transport wrecked, disabled or otherwise inoperable vehicles, when the transportation is directly connected to a wrecker or towing service;
- [(52)] (53) "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";
- [(53)] (54) "Salvage dealer and dismantler", a business that dismantles used motor vehicles for the sale of the parts thereof, and buys and sells used motor vehicle parts and accessories;
 - [(54)] (55) "Salvage vehicle", a motor vehicle, semitrailer, or house trailer which:
- (a) Was damaged during a year that is no more than six years after the manufacturer's model year designation for such vehicle to the extent that the total cost of repairs to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle to its condition immediately before it was damaged for legal operation on the roads or highways exceeds eighty percent of the fair market value of the vehicle immediately preceding the time it was damaged;
- (b) By reason of condition or circumstance, has been declared salvage, either by its owner, or by a person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity exercising the right of security interest in it;
- 240 (c) Has been declared salvage by an insurance company as a result of settlement of a 241 claim;

- 242 (d) Ownership of which is evidenced by a salvage title; or
- 243 (e) Is abandoned property which is titled pursuant to section 304.155 or section 304.157 244 and designated with the words "salvage/abandoned property". The total cost of repairs to rebuild 245 or reconstruct the vehicle shall not include the cost of repairing, replacing, or reinstalling 246 inflatable safety restraints, tires, sound systems, or damage as a result of hail, or any sales tax on 247 parts or materials to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle. For purposes of this definition, "fair 248 market value" means the retail value of a motor vehicle as:
 - a. Set forth in a current edition of any nationally recognized compilation of retail values, including automated databases, or from publications commonly used by the automotive and insurance industries to establish the values of motor vehicles;
 - b. Determined pursuant to a market survey of comparable vehicles with regard to condition and equipment; and
 - c. Determined by an insurance company using any other procedure recognized by the insurance industry, including market surveys, that is applied by the company in a uniform manner;
 - [(55)] (56) "School bus", any motor vehicle used solely to transport students to or from school or to transport students to or from any place for educational purposes;
 - [(56)] (57) "Scrap processor", a business that, through the use of fixed or mobile equipment, flattens, crushes, or otherwise accepts motor vehicles and vehicle parts for processing or transportation to a shredder or scrap metal operator for recycling;
 - [(57)] (58) "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;
 - [(58)] (59) "Special mobile equipment", every self-propelled vehicle not designed or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property and incidentally operated or moved over the highways, including farm equipment, implements of husbandry, road construction or maintenance machinery, ditch-digging apparatus, stone crushers, air compressors, power shovels, cranes, graders, rollers, well-drillers and wood-sawing equipment used for hire, asphalt spreaders, bituminous mixers, bucket loaders, ditchers, leveling graders, finished machines, motor graders, road rollers, scarifiers, earth-moving carryalls, scrapers, drag lines, concrete pump trucks, rock-drilling and earth-moving equipment. This enumeration shall be deemed partial and shall not operate to exclude other such vehicles which are within the general terms of this section;

[(59)] (60) "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;

- [(60)] (61) "Stinger-steered combination", a truck tractor-semitrailer wherein the fifth wheel is located on a drop frame located behind and below the rearmost axle of the power unit;
- [(61)] (62) "Tandem axle", a group of two or more axles, arranged one behind another, the distance between the extremes of which is more than forty inches and not more than ninety-six inches apart;
 - [(62)] (63) "Towaway trailer transporter combination", a combination of vehicles consisting of a trailer transporter towing unit and two trailers or semitrailers, with a total weight that does not exceed twenty-six thousand pounds; and in which the trailers or semitrailers carry no property and constitute inventory property of a manufacturer, distributer, or dealer of such trailers or semitrailers;
 - [(63)] (64) "Tractor", "truck tractor" or "truck-tractor", a self-propelled motor vehicle designed for drawing other vehicles, but not for the carriage of any load when operating independently. When attached to a semitrailer, it supports a part of the weight thereof;
 - [(64)] (65) "Trailer", any vehicle without motive power designed for carrying property or passengers on its own structure and for being drawn by a self-propelled vehicle, except those running exclusively on tracks, including a semitrailer or vehicle of the trailer type so designed and used in conjunction with a self-propelled vehicle that a considerable part of its own weight rests upon and is carried by the towing vehicle. The term trailer shall not include cotton trailers as defined in this section and shall not include manufactured homes as defined in section 700.010;
- 300 [(65)] (66) "Trailer transporter towing unit", a power unit that is not used to carry 301 property when operating in a towaway trailer transporter combination;
- [(66)] (67) "Truck", a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained for the transportation of property;
 - [(67)] (68) "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;
 - [(68)] (69) "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;

[(69)] (70) "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.

- 315 Business does not include isolated sales at a swap meet of less than three days;
- [(70)] (71) "Utility vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use which is more than fifty inches but no more than eighty inches in width, measured from outside of tire rim to outside of tire rim, with an unladen dry weight of three thousand five hundred pounds or less, traveling on four or six wheels, to be used primarily for landscaping, lawn care, or maintenance purposes;
 - [(71)] (72) "Vanpool", any van or other motor vehicle used or maintained by any person, group, firm, corporation, association, city, county or state agency, or any member thereof, for the transportation of not less than eight nor more than forty-eight employees, per motor vehicle, to and from their place of employment; however, a vanpool shall not be included in the definition of the term bus or commercial motor vehicle as defined in this section, nor shall a vanpool driver be deemed a chauffeur as that term is defined by section 303.020; nor shall use of a vanpool vehicle for ride-sharing arrangements, recreational, personal, or maintenance uses constitute an unlicensed use of the motor vehicle, unless used for monetary profit other than for use in a ride-sharing arrangement;
 - [(72)] (73) "Vehicle", any mechanical device on wheels, designed primarily for use, or used, on highways, except motorized bicycles, **electric 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;
 - [(73)] (74) "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;
 - [(74)] (75) "Wrecker or towing service", the act of transporting, towing or recovering with a wrecker, tow truck, rollback or car carrier any vehicle not owned by the operator of the wrecker, tow truck, rollback or car carrier for which the operator directly or indirectly receives compensation or other personal gain.
 - 302.010. Except where otherwise provided, when used in this chapter, the following words and phrases mean:
 - (1) "Circuit court", each circuit court in the state;
 - 4 (2) "Commercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle designed or regularly used for carrying freight and merchandise, or more than fifteen passengers;
 - 6 (3) "Conviction", any final conviction; also a forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to recurred a defendant's appearance in court, which forfeiture has not been vacated, shall be

HCS HB 307 17

13

14

16

17

18

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

31

32

33

34

35 36

37

38

39

equivalent to a conviction, except that when any conviction as a result of which points are assessed pursuant to section 302.302 is appealed, the term "conviction" means the original 10 judgment of conviction for the purpose of determining the assessment of points, and the date of final judgment affirming the conviction shall be the date determining the beginning of any 11 12 license suspension or revocation pursuant to section 302.304;

- "Criminal history check", a search of criminal records, including criminal history record information as defined in section 43.500, maintained by the Missouri state highway patrol in the Missouri criminal records repository or by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as part of its criminal history records, including, but not limited to, any record of conviction, plea of guilty or nolo contendre, or finding of guilty in any state for any offense related to alcohol, controlled substances, or drugs;
- 19 (5) "Director", the director of revenue acting directly or through the director's authorized officers and agents; 20
 - (6) "Farm tractor", every motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm implement for drawing plows, mowing machines and other implements of husbandry;
 - (7) "Highway", any public thoroughfare for vehicles, including state roads, county roads and public streets, avenues, boulevards, parkways, or alleys in any municipality;
 - "Incompetent to drive a motor vehicle", a person who has become physically incapable of meeting the prescribed requirements of an examination for an operator's license, or who has been adjudged by a probate division of the circuit court in a capacity hearing of being incapacitated;
- (9) "License", a license issued by a state to a person which authorizes a person to operate 30 a motor vehicle;
 - (10) "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively upon tracks except motorized bicycles, as defined in section 307.180 and electric bicycles, as defined in section 301.010;
 - (11) "Motorcycle", a motor vehicle operated on two wheels; however, this definition shall not include motorized bicycles or electric bicycles as such terms are defined in section 301.010;
 - (12) "Motortricycle", a motor vehicle operated on three wheels, including a motorcycle operated with any conveyance, temporary or otherwise, requiring the use of a third wheel, but excluding an electric bicycle as defined in section 301.010;
- 40 (13) "Moving violation", that character of traffic violation where at the time of violation 41 the motor vehicle involved is in motion, except that the term does not include the driving of a motor vehicle without a valid motor vehicle registration license, or violations of sections 304.170 42 43 to 304.240, inclusive, relating to sizes and weights of vehicles;

44 (14) "Municipal court", every division of the circuit court having original jurisdiction 45 to try persons for violations of city ordinances;

- (15) "Nonresident", every person who is not a resident of this state;
- 47 (16) "Operator", every person who is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle upon 48 a highway;
 - (17) "Owner", a person who holds the legal title of 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 vendee or lessee or mortgagor shall be deemed the owner for the purpose of sections 302.010 to 302.540;
 - (18) "Record" includes, but is not limited to, papers, documents, facsimile information, microphotographic process, electronically generated or electronically recorded information, digitized images, deposited or filed with the department of revenue;
 - (19) "Residence address", "residence", or "resident address" shall be the location at which a person has been physically present, and that the person regards as home. A residence address is a person's true, fixed, principal, and permanent home, to which a person intends to return and remain, even though currently residing elsewhere;
 - (20) "Restricted driving privilege", a sixty-day driving privilege issued by the director of revenue following a suspension of driving privileges for the limited purpose of driving in connection with the driver's business, occupation, employment, formal program of secondary, postsecondary or higher education, or for an alcohol education or treatment program or certified ignition interlock provider, or a ninety-day interlock restricted privilege issued by the director of revenue for the limited purpose of driving in connection with the driver's business, occupation, employment, seeking medical treatment for such driver or a dependent family member, attending school or other institution of higher education, attending alcohol- or drug-treatment programs, seeking the required services of a certified ignition interlock provider, fulfilling court obligations, including required appearances and probation and parole obligations, religious services, the care of a child or children, including scheduled visitation or custodial obligations pursuant to a court order, fueling requirements for any vehicle utilized, and seeking basic nutritional requirements;
 - (21) "School bus", when used in sections 302.010 to 302.540, means any motor vehicle, either publicly or privately owned, used to transport students to and from school, or to transport pupils properly chaperoned to and from any place within the state for educational purposes. The term "school bus" shall not include a bus operated by a public utility, municipal corporation or common carrier authorized to conduct local or interstate transportation of passengers when such bus is not traveling a specific school bus route but is:

- (a) On a regularly scheduled route for the transportation of fare-paying passengers; or
- (b) Furnishing charter service for the transportation of persons enrolled as students on field trips or other special trips or in connection with other special events;
- (22) "School bus operator", an operator who operates a school bus as defined in subdivision (21) of this section in the transportation of any schoolchildren and who receives compensation for such service. The term "school bus operator" shall not include any person who transports schoolchildren as an incident to employment with a school or school district, such as a teacher, coach, administrator, secretary, school nurse, or janitor unless such person is under contract with or employed by a school or school district as a school bus operator;
- (23) "Signature", any method determined by the director of revenue for the signing, subscribing or verifying of a record, report, application, driver's license, or other related document that shall have the same validity and consequences as the actual signing by the person providing the record, report, application, driver's license or related document;
- (24) "Substance abuse traffic offender program", a program certified by the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health to provide education or rehabilitation services pursuant to a professional assessment screening to identify the individual needs of the person who has been referred to the program as the result of an alcohol- or drug-related traffic offense. Successful completion of such a program includes participation in any education or rehabilitation program required to meet the needs identified in the assessment screening. The assignment recommendations based upon such assessment shall be subject to judicial review as provided in subsection 14 of section 302.304 and subsections 1 and 5 of section 302.540;
- (25) "Vehicle", any mechanical device on wheels, designed primarily for use, or used on highways, except motorized bicycles, **electric 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.

303.020. As used in this chapter the following words and phrases shall mean:

- (1) "Chauffeur", a person who is employed for the principal purpose of operating a motor vehicle or any person who drives a motor vehicle while in use 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;
- (3) "Judgment", a final judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction of any state or of the United States, upon a claim for relief for damages, including damages for care and loss of services, because of bodily injury to or death of any person, or for damages because of injury to or destruction of property, including the loss of use thereof, or upon a claim for relief on any

agreement or settlement for such damages arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of any motor vehicle;

- (4) "License", an operator's or driver's license, temporary instruction permit, chauffeur's or registered operator's license issued under the laws of this state;
- (5) "Motor vehicle", a self-propelled vehicle which is designed for use upon a highway, except trailers designed for use with such vehicles, traction engines, road rollers, farm tractors, tractor cranes, power shovels, well drillers [and], motorized bicycles[5] as defined in section 307.180, electric bicycles as defined in section 301.010, and every vehicle which is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead wires but not operated upon rails;
 - (6) "Nonresident", a person not a resident of the state of Missouri;
- (7) "Nonresident's operating privilege", the privilege conferred upon a 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;
 - (8) "Operator", a person who is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle;
- (9) "Owner", a person who holds the legal title to a motor vehicle; or in the event a motor 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 motor vehicle is entitled to possession thereof, then such conditional vendee or lessee or mortgagor;
- (10) "Proof of financial responsibility", proof of ability to respond in 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 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 person, 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 twenty-five thousand dollars because of injury to or destruction of property of others in any one accident;
- (11) "Registration", registration certificate or certificates and registration plates issued under the laws of this state pertaining to the registration of motor vehicles;
- (12) "State", any state, territory or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or any province of the Dominion of Canada;
- (13) "Street" or "highway", the entire width between property lines of every way or place of whatever nature when any part thereof is open to the use of the public, as a matter of right, for purposes of vehicular traffic.
 - 304.001. As used in this chapter and chapter 307, the following terms shall mean:

- 2 (1) "Abandoned property", any unattended motor vehicle, trailer, all-terrain vehicle, 3 outboard motor or vessel removed or subject to removal from public or private property as 4 provided in sections 304.155 and 304.157, whether or not operational. For any vehicle towed 5 from the scene of an accident at the request of law enforcement and not retrieved by the vehicle's 6 owner within five days of the accident, the agency requesting the tow shall be required to write 7 an abandoned property report or a crime inquiry and inspection report;
 - (2) "Commercial vehicle enforcement officers", employees of the Missouri state highway patrol who are not members of the patrol but who are appointed by the superintendent of the highway patrol to enforce the laws, rules, and regulations pertaining to commercial vehicles, trailers, special mobile equipment and drivers of such vehicles;
 - (3) "Commercial vehicle inspectors", employees of the Missouri state highway patrol who are not members of the patrol but who are appointed by the superintendent of the highway patrol to supervise or operate permanent or portable weigh stations in the enforcement of commercial vehicle laws;
 - (4) "Commission", the state highways and transportation commission;
 - (5) "Department", the state transportation department;
- 18 (6) "Freeway", a divided state highway with four or more lanes, with no access to the throughways except the established interchanges and with no at-grade crossings;
 - (7) "Interstate highway", a state highway included in the national system of interstate highways located within the boundaries of Missouri, as officially designated or as may be hereafter designated by the state highways and transportation commission with the approval of the Secretary of Transportation, pursuant to Title 23, U.S.C., as amended;
 - (8) "Members of the patrol", the superintendent, lieutenant colonel, majors, captains, director of radio, lieutenants, sergeants, corporals and patrolmen of the Missouri state highway patrol;
 - (9) "Off-road vehicle", any vehicle designed for or capable of cross-country travel on or immediately over land, water, ice, snow, marsh, swampland, or other natural terrain without benefit of a road or trail:
 - (a) Including, without limitation, the following:
- a. Jeeps;

8

9

10

11 12

13

15 16

17

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

29

- b. All-terrain vehicles;
- c. Dune buggies;
- d. Multiwheel drive or low-pressure tire vehicles;
- e. Vehicle using an endless belt, or tread or treads, or a combination of tread and low-pressure tires;
- f. Motorcycles, trail bikes, minibikes and related vehicles;

g. Any other means of transportation deriving power from any source other than muscle or wind; and

- 40 (b) Excluding the following:
- a. Registered motorboats;
- 42 b. Aircraft;

50

- c. Any military, fire or law enforcement vehicle;
- d. Farm-type tractors and other self-propelled equipment for harvesting and transporting farm or forest products;
- e. Any vehicle being used for farm purposes, earth moving, or construction while being used for such purposes on the work site;
- f. Self-propelled lawnmowers, or lawn or garden tractors, or golf carts, while being used exclusively for their designed purpose; and
 - g. Any vehicle being used for the purpose of transporting a handicapped person;
 - h. Electric bicycles, as defined in section 301.010;
- 52 (10) "Person", any natural person, corporation, or other legal entity;
- 53 (11) "Right-of-way", the entire width of land between the boundary lines of a state 54 highway, including any roadway;
- 55 (12) "Roadway", that portion of a state highway ordinarily used for vehicular travel, 56 exclusive of the berm or shoulder;
- 57 (13) "State highway", a highway constructed or maintained by the state highways and 58 transportation commission with the aid of state funds or United States government funds, or any 59 highway included by authority of law in the state highway system, including all right-of-way;
- 60 (14) "Towing company", any person or entity which tows, removes or stores abandoned 61 property;
- 62 (15) "Urbanized area", an area with a population of fifty thousand or more designated 63 by the Bureau of the Census, within boundaries to be fixed by the state highways and 64 transportation commission and local officials in cooperation with each other and approved by 65 the Secretary of Transportation. The boundary of an urbanized area shall, at a minimum, 66 encompass the entire urbanized area as designed by the Bureau of the Census.
 - 304.022. 1. Upon the immediate approach of an emergency vehicle giving audible signal by siren or while having at least one lighted lamp exhibiting red light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of such vehicle or a flashing blue light authorized by section 307.175, the driver of every other vehicle shall yield the right-of-way and shall immediately drive to a position parallel to, and as far as possible to the right of, the traveled portion of the highway and thereupon stop and remain in such position until such emergency vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a police or traffic officer.

- 8 2. Upon approaching a stationary vehicle displaying lighted red or red and blue lights, 9 or a stationary vehicle displaying lighted amber or amber and white lights, the driver of every motor vehicle shall:
 - (1) Proceed with caution and yield the right-of-way, if possible with due regard to safety and traffic conditions, by making a lane change into a lane not adjacent to that of the stationary vehicle, if on a roadway having at least four lanes with not less than two lanes proceeding in the same direction as the approaching vehicle; or
 - (2) Proceed with due caution and reduce the speed of the vehicle, maintaining a safe speed for road conditions, if changing lanes would be unsafe or impossible.
 - 3. The motorman of every streetcar shall immediately stop such car clear of any intersection and keep it in such position until the emergency vehicle has passed, except as otherwise directed by a police or traffic officer.
 - 4. An "emergency vehicle" is a vehicle of any of the following types:
 - (1) A vehicle operated by the state highway patrol, the state water patrol, the Missouri capitol police, a conservation agent, or a state park ranger, those vehicles operated by enforcement personnel of the state highways and transportation commission, police or fire department, sheriff, constable or deputy sheriff, federal law enforcement officer authorized to carry firearms and to make arrests for violations of the laws of the United States, traffic officer, [ex] coroner, medical examiner, or forensic investigator of the county medical examiner's office, or by a privately owned emergency vehicle company;
 - (2) A vehicle operated as an ambulance or operated commercially for the purpose of transporting emergency medical supplies or organs;
 - (3) Any vehicle qualifying as an emergency vehicle pursuant to section 307.175;
 - (4) Any wrecker, or tow truck or a vehicle owned and operated by a public utility or public service corporation while performing emergency service;
 - (5) Any vehicle transporting equipment designed to extricate human beings from the wreckage of a motor vehicle;
- 35 (6) Any vehicle designated to perform emergency functions for a civil defense or 36 emergency management agency established pursuant to the provisions of chapter 44;
 - (7) Any vehicle operated by an authorized employee of the department of corrections who, as part of the employee's official duties, is responding to a riot, disturbance, hostage incident, escape or other critical situation where there is the threat of serious physical injury or death, responding to mutual aid call from another criminal justice agency, or in accompanying an ambulance which is transporting an offender to a medical facility;
- 42 (8) Any vehicle designated to perform hazardous substance emergency functions 43 established pursuant to the provisions of sections 260.500 to 260.550;

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

64

65

6667

68

69

70

71

72

44 (9) Any vehicle owned by the state highways and transportation commission and 45 operated by an authorized employee of the department of transportation that is marked as a 46 department of transportation emergency response or motorist assistance vehicle; or

- (10) Any vehicle owned and operated by the civil support team of the Missouri National Guard while in response to or during operations involving chemical, biological, or radioactive materials or in support of official requests from the state of Missouri involving unknown substances, hazardous materials, or as may be requested by the appropriate state agency acting on behalf of the governor.
- 5. (1) The driver of any vehicle referred to in subsection 4 of this section shall not sound the siren thereon or have the front red lights or blue lights on except when such vehicle is responding to an emergency call or when in pursuit of an actual or suspected law violator, or when responding to, but not upon returning from, a fire.
 - (2) The driver of an emergency vehicle may:
 - (a) Park or stand irrespective of the provisions of sections 304.014 to 304.025;
- (b) Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation;
- 60 (c) Exceed the prima facie speed limit so long as the driver does not endanger life or 61 property;
- 62 (d) Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified 63 directions.
 - (3) The exemptions granted to an emergency vehicle pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection shall apply only when the driver of any such vehicle while in motion sounds audible signal by bell, siren, or exhaust whistle as may be reasonably necessary, and when the vehicle is equipped with at least one lighted lamp displaying a red light or blue light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of such vehicle.
 - 6. No person shall purchase an emergency light as described in this section without furnishing the seller of such light an affidavit stating that the light will be used exclusively for emergency vehicle purposes.
 - 7. Violation of this section shall be deemed a class A misdemeanor.
- 304.240. **1.** Any person, firm, corporation, partnership or association violating any of the provisions of sections 304.170 to 304.230 shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars or by confinement in a county jail for not more than twelve months, or by both the fine and confinement; provided, however, that where load limits as defined in sections 304.180 to 304.220 have been violated, the fine shall be two cents for each pound of excess weight up to and including five hundred, and five cents for each pound of excess weight above five hundred and not exceeding one thousand,

and ten cents for each pound in excess weight above one thousand; provided that, when any vehicle is being operated under a special permit as provided in section 304.200, the term "excess weight" means only weight in excess of the amount permitted in the permit as issued. The court may, in its discretion, cause to be impounded the motor vehicle operated by any person violating the provisions of this section until such time as the fine and cost assessed by the court under this section is paid.

- 2. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section, the fine for a load-limit violation under sections 304.180 to 304.220 involving a local log truck or a local log truck tractor, as such terms are defined in section 301.010, shall be as follows:
- (1) If the weight exceeds the limit by one pound to four thousand nine hundred ninety-nine pounds, the fine shall be ten cents for each pound of excess weight;
- (2) If the weight exceeds the limit by five thousand pounds to nine thousand nine hundred ninety-nine pounds, the fine shall be twenty cents for each pound of excess weight; and
- (3) If the weight exceeds the limit by ten thousand pounds or more, the fine shall be fifty cents for each pound of excess weight.
- 304.281. 1. Whenever traffic is controlled by traffic control signals exhibiting different colored lights, or colored lighted arrows, successively one at a time or in combination, only the colors green, red and yellow shall be used, except for special pedestrian signals carrying a word legend, and said lights shall indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as follows:
 - (1) Green indication

- (a) Vehicular traffic facing a circular green signal may proceed straight through or turn right or left unless a sign at such place prohibits either such turn. But vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, shall yield the right-of-way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk at the time such signal is exhibited;
- (b) Vehicular traffic facing a green arrow signal, shown alone or in combination with another indication, may cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by such arrow, or such other movement as is permitted by other indications shown at the same time. Such vehicular traffic shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection;
- 15 (c) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal, as provided in section 304.291, pedestrians facing any green signal, except when the sole green signal is a turn arrow, may proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk.
 - (2) Steady yellow indication

19 (a) Vehicular traffic facing a steady yellow signal is thereby warned that the related green 20 movement is being terminated or that a red indication will be exhibited immediately thereafter 21 when vehicular traffic shall not enter the intersection;

- (b) Pedestrians facing a steady yellow signal, unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as provided in section 304.291, are thereby advised that there is insufficient time to cross the roadway before a red indication is shown and no pedestrian shall then start to cross the roadway.
 - (3) Steady red indication

- (a) Vehicular traffic facing a steady red signal alone shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection at a clearly marked stop line but, if none, then before entering the intersection and shall remain standing until an indication to proceed is shown except as provided in paragraph (b);
- (b) The driver of a vehicle which is stopped as close as practicable at the entrance to the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then at the entrance to the intersection in obedience to a red signal, may cautiously enter the intersection to make a right turn but shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and other traffic proceeding as directed by the signal at the intersection, except that the state highways and transportation commission with reference to an intersection involving a state highway, and local authorities with reference to an intersection involving other highways under their jurisdiction, may prohibit any such right turn against a red signal at any intersection where safety conditions so require, said prohibition shall be effective when a sign is erected at such intersection giving notice thereof;
- (c) The driver of a vehicle which is in the left-most lane on a one-way street and stopped as close as practicable at the entrance to the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then at the entrance to the intersection in obedience to a red signal, may cautiously enter the intersection to make a left turn onto a one-way street but shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and other traffic proceeding as directed by the signal at the intersection, except that the state highways and transportation commission with reference to an intersection involving a state highway, and local authorities with reference to an intersection involving other highways under their jurisdiction, may prohibit any such left turn against a red signal at any intersection where safety conditions so require and such prohibition shall be effective when a sign is erected at such intersection giving notice thereof;
- (d) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as provided in section 304.291, pedestrians facing a steady red signal alone shall not enter the roadway.
- (4) In the event an official traffic control signal is erected and maintained at a place other than an intersection, the provision of this section shall be applicable except as to those provisions

which by their nature can have no application. Any stop required shall be made at a sign or marking on the pavement indicating where the stop shall be made, but in the absence of any such

57 sign or marking the stop shall be made at the signal.

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2122

23

- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 304.361, violation of this section is a class C misdemeanor.
- 307.025. The subsequent provisions of this chapter with respect to equipment and lights on vehicles shall not apply to agricultural machinery and implements, road machinery, road rollers, traction engines, motorized bicycles, electric bicycles as defined in section 301.010, or farm tractors except as in this chapter made applicable.
- 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 bona fide emergencies.
- 8 2. (1) Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section, the following vehicles may use or 9 display fixed, flashing, or rotating red or red and blue lights:
 - (a) Emergency vehicles, as defined in section 304.022, when responding to an emergency;
 - (b) Vehicles operated as described in subsection 1 of this section;
 - (c) Vehicles and equipment owned or leased by a contractor or subcontractor performing work for the department of transportation, except that the red or red and blue lights shall be displayed on vehicles or equipment described in this paragraph only between dusk and dawn, when such vehicles or equipment are stationary, such vehicles or equipment are located in a work zone as defined in section 304.580, highway workers as defined in section 304.580 are present, and such work zone is designated by a sign or signs. No more than two vehicles or pieces of equipment in a work zone may display fixed, flashing, or rotating lights under this subdivision;
 - (d) Vehicles and equipment owned, leased, or operated by a coroner, medical examiner, or forensic investigator of the county medical examiner's office or a similar entity, when responding to a crime scene, motor vehicle accident, workplace accident, or any location at which the services of such professionals have been requested by a law enforcement officer.
- 25 (2) The following vehicles and equipment may use or display fixed, flashing, or rotating 26 amber or amber and white lights:

- 27 (a) Vehicles and equipment owned or leased by the state highways and transportation 28 commission and operated by an authorized employee of the department of transportation;
 - (b) Vehicles and equipment owned or leased by a contractor or subcontractor performing work for the department of transportation, except that the amber or amber and white lights shall be displayed on vehicles described in this paragraph only when such vehicles or equipment are located in a work zone as defined in section 304.580, highway workers as defined in section 304.580 are present, and such work zone is designated by a sign or signs;
 - (c) Vehicles and equipment operated by a utility worker performing work for the utility, except that the amber or amber and white lights shall be displayed on vehicles described in this paragraph only when such vehicles are stationary, such vehicles or equipment are located in a work zone as defined in section 304.580, a utility worker is present, and such work zone is designated by a sign or signs. As used in this paragraph, the term "utility worker" means any employee while in performance of his or her job duties, including any person employed under contract of a utility that provides gas, heat, electricity, water, steam, telecommunications or cable services, or sewer services, whether privately, municipally, or cooperatively owned.
 - 3. Permits for the operation of such vehicles equipped with sirens or blue lights shall be in writing and shall be issued and may be revoked by the chief of an organized fire department, organized ambulance association, rescue squad, or the state highways and transportation commission and no person shall use or display a siren or blue lights on a motor vehicle, fire, ambulance, or rescue equipment without a valid permit authorizing the use. A permit to use a siren or lights as heretofore set out does not relieve the operator of the vehicle so equipped with complying with all other traffic laws and regulations. Violation of this section constitutes a class A misdemeanor.

307.180. As used in sections 307.180 to 307.193:

- (1) The word "bicycle" shall mean every vehicle propelled solely by human power upon which any person may ride, having two tandem wheels, or two parallel wheels and one or two forward or rear wheels, all of which are more than fourteen inches in diameter, except scooters and similar devices;
- (2) The term "motorized bicycle" shall mean any two- 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, but excluding an electric bicycle, as defined in section 301.010. A motorized bicycle shall be considered a motor vehicle for purposes of any homeowners' or renters' insurance policy.
- 307.188. Every person riding a bicycle, electric bicycle, or motorized bicycle upon a street or highway shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties

applicable to the driver of a vehicle as provided by chapter 304, except as to special regulations

- 4 in sections 307.180 to 307.193 and except as to those provisions of chapter 304 which by their
- 5 nature can have no application.

5

10

11 12

13 14

15

16 17

- 307.193. Any person seventeen years of age or older who violates any provision of sections 307.180 to [307.193] 307.194 is guilty of an infraction and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars. Such an infraction does not constitute a crime and conviction shall not give rise to any disability or legal disadvantage based on conviction of a criminal offense. If any person under seventeen years of age violates any provision of sections 307.180 to [307.193] 307.194 in the presence of a peace officer possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, said officer may impound the bicycle or motorized bicycle involved for a period not to exceed five days upon issuance of a receipt to the child riding it or to its owner.
 - 307.194. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, every person riding an electric bicycle shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to the operator of a bicycle. An electric bicycle shall be considered a vehicle to the same extent as a bicycle.
 - 2. An electric bicycle or a person operating an electric bicycle is not subject to provisions of law that are applicable to motor vehicles, all-terrain vehicles, off-road vehicles, off-highway vehicles, motor vehicle rentals, motor vehicle dealers or franchises, or motorcycle dealers or franchises, including vehicle registration, certificates of title, drivers' licenses, and financial responsibility.
 - 3. Beginning August 28, 2021, manufacturers and distributors of electric bicycles shall apply a permanent label to each electric bicycle. The label, which shall be affixed to the electric bicycle in a prominent location, shall contain the classification number, top assisted speed, and motor wattage of the electric bicycle. The text on the label shall be arial font and in at least nine-point type.
 - 4. No person shall tamper with or modify an electric bicycle so as to change the motor-powered speed capability or engagement of an electric bicycle unless he or she replaces the label required under subsection 3 of this section with a new label indicating the new classification.
- 5. An electric bicycle shall comply with the equipment and manufacturing requirements for bicycles adopted by the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission, 16 CFR 1512.

HCS HB 307 30

25

26

27

28

29

30

31 32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

2 3

5

10

22 6. An electric bicycle shall operate in a manner so that the electric motor is 23 disengaged or ceases to function when the rider stops pedaling or when the brakes are 24 applied.

- 7. An electric bicycle may be ridden where bicycles are permitted to travel, subject to the following provisions:
- (1) An electric bicycle may be ridden on bicycle or multi-use paths where bicycles are permitted;
- (2) Following notice and a public hearing, a municipality, local authority, or state agency having jurisdiction over a bicycle or multi-use path may prohibit the operation of a class 1 electric bicycle or class 2 electric bicycle on that path if it finds that such a restriction is needed for safety reasons or compliance with other laws or legal obligations;
- (3) A municipality, local authority, or state agency having jurisdiction over a bicycle or multi-use path may prohibit the operation of a class 3 electric bicycle on that path; and
- (4) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a trail that is specifically designated as nonmotorized and that has a natural surface tread that is made by clearing and grading the native soil with no added surfacing materials. A local authority or agency of the state having jurisdiction over a trail described in this subsection may regulate the use of an electric bicycle on that trail.
 - 8. The use of class 3 electric bicycles shall be subject to the following provisions:
- (1) No person under sixteen years of age shall operate a class 3 electric bicycle. A person under sixteen years of age may ride as a passenger on a class 3 electric bicycle that is designed to accommodate passengers; and
- (2) All class 3 electric bicycles shall be equipped with a speedometer that is capable of displaying the speed an electric bicycle is traveling in miles per hour.
- 365.020. Unless otherwise clearly indicated by the context, the following words and phrases have the meanings indicated:
- (1) "Cash sale price", the price stated in a retail installment contract for which the seller 4 would have sold to the buyer, and the buyer would have bought from the seller, the motor vehicle which is the subject matter of the retail installment contract, if the sale had been a sale for cash or at a cash price instead of a retail installment transaction at a time sale price. The cash sale price may include any taxes, registration, certificate of title, license and other fees and charges for accessories and their installment and for delivery, servicing, repairing or improving the motor vehicle;
 - (2) "Director", the office of the director of the division of finance;

11 (3) "Holder" of a retail installment contract, the retail seller of the motor vehicle under 12 the contract or, if the contract is purchased by a sales finance company or other assignee, the 13 sales finance company or other assignee;

- (4) "Insurance company", any form of lawfully authorized insurer in this state;
- (5) "Motor vehicle", any new or used automobile, mobile home, manufactured home as defined in section 700.010, excluding a manufactured home with respect to which the requirements of subsections 1 to 3 of section 700.111, as applicable, have been satisfied, motorcycle, all-terrain vehicle, motorized bicycle, **electric bicycle as defined in section 301.010,** moped, motortricycle, truck, trailer, semitrailer, truck tractor, or bus primarilydesigned or used to transport persons or property on a public highway, road or street;
- (6) "Official fees", the fees prescribed by law for filing, recording or otherwise perfecting and releasing or satisfying any title or lien retained or taken by a seller in connection with a retail installment transaction;
- (7) "Person", an individual, partnership, corporation, association, and any other group however organized;
- (8) "Principal balance", the cash sale price of the motor vehicle which is the subject matter of the retail installment transaction plus the amounts, if any, included in the sale, if a separate identified charge is made therefor and stated in the contract, for insurance and other benefits, including any amounts paid or to be paid by the seller pursuant to an agreement with the buyer to discharge a security interest, lien, or lease interest on property traded in and official fees, minus the amount of the buyer's down payment in money or goods. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, any amount actually paid by the seller pursuant to an agreement with the buyer to discharge a security interest, lien or lease on property traded in which was included in a contract prior to August 28, 1999, is valid and legal;
- (9) "Retail buyer" or "buyer", a person who buys a motor vehicle from a retail seller in a retail installment transaction under a retail installment contract;
- (10) "Retail installment contract" or "contract", an agreement evidencing a retail installment transaction entered into in this state pursuant to which the title to or a lien upon the motor vehicle, which is the subject matter of the retail installment transaction is retained or taken by the seller from the buyer as security for the buyer's obligation. The term includes a chattel mortgage or a conditional sales contract;
- (11) "Retail installment transaction", a sale of a motor vehicle by a retail seller to a retail buyer on time under a retail installment contract for a time sale price payable in one or more deferred installments;
- 45 (12) "Retail seller" or "seller", a person who sells a motor vehicle, not principally for 46 resale, to a retail buyer under a retail installment contract;

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

2

5 6

7

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

47 (13) "Sales finance company", a person engaged, in whole or in part, in the business of 48 purchasing retail installment contracts from one or more sellers. The term includes but is not 49 limited to a bank, trust company, loan and investment company, savings and loan association, 50 financing institution, or registrant pursuant to sections 367.100 to 367.200, if so engaged. The 51 term shall not include a person who makes only isolated purchases of retail installment contracts, 52 which purchases are not being made in the course of repeated or successive purchases of retail 53 installment contracts from the same seller;

- (14) "Time price differential", the amount, however denominated or expressed, as limited by section 365.120, in addition to the principal balance to be paid by the buyer for the privilege of purchasing the motor vehicle on time to be paid for by the buyer in one or more deferred installments;
- (15) "Time sale price", the total of the cash sale price of the motor vehicle and the amount, if any, included for insurance and other benefits if a separate identified charge is made therefor and the amounts of the official fees and time price differential.

407.560. As used in sections 407.560 to 407.579, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Collateral charges", those additional charges to a consumer not directly attributable to a manufacturer's suggested retail price label for the new motor vehicle. For the purposes of sections 407.560 to 407.579, "collateral charges" includes all sales tax, license fees, registration fees, title fees and motor vehicle inspections;
 - (2) "Comparable motor vehicle", an identical or reasonably equivalent motor vehicle;
- (3) "Consumer", the purchaser, other than for the purposes of resale, of a new motor vehicle, primarily used for personal, family, or household purposes, and any person to whom such new motor vehicle is transferred for the same purposes during the duration of an express warranty applicable to such new motor vehicle, and any other person entitled by the terms of such warranty to enforce the obligations of the warranty;
- (4) "Express warranty", any written affirmation of the fact or promise made by a manufacturer to a consumer in connection with the sale of new motor vehicles which relates to the nature of the material or workmanship or will meet a specified level of performance over a specified period of time;
- (5) "Manufacturer", any person engaged in the manufacturing or assembling of new motor vehicles as a regular business;
- (6) "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 new motor vehicle. The term "new motor vehicle" shall include only those vehicles propelled by power other than muscular power,

- 23 but the term shall not include vehicles used as a commercial motor vehicle, off-road vehicles,
- 24 mopeds, electric bicycles as defined in section 300.010, motorcycles or recreational motor
- 25 vehicles as defined in section 301.010, except for the chassis, engine, powertrain and component
- 26 parts of recreational motor vehicles. The term "new motor vehicle" shall also include
- 27 demonstrators or lease-purchase vehicles as long as a manufacturer's warranty was issued as a
- 28 condition of sale.

5

8

10

11

12

13

14

17

18

21

- 407.815. As used in sections 407.810 to 407.835, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms mean:
- 3 (1) "Administrative hearing commission", the body established in chapter 621 to conduct 4 administrative hearings;
 - (2) "All-terrain vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use, with an unladen dry weight of one thousand five hundred pounds or less, traveling on three, four or more nonhighway tires, with either:
 - (a) A seat designed to be straddled by the operator, and handlebars for steering control, but excluding an electric bicycle as defined in section 301.010; or
 - (b) A width of fifty inches or less, measured from outside of tire rim to outside of tire rim, regardless of seating or steering arrangement;
 - (3) "Coerce", to compel or attempt to compel a person to act in a given manner by pressure, intimidation, or threat of harm, damage, or breach of contract, but shall not include the following:
- 15 (a) Good faith recommendations, exposition, argument, persuasion or attempts at persuasion without unreasonable conditions;
 - (b) Notice given in good faith to any franchisee of such franchisee's violation of terms or provisions of such franchise or contractual agreement; or
- 19 (c) Any conduct set forth in sections 407.810 to 407.835 that is permitted of the 20 franchisor:
 - (4) "Common entity", a person:
- 22 (a) Who is either controlled or owned, beneficially or of record, by one or more persons 23 who also control or own more than forty percent of the voting equity interest of a franchisor; or
 - (b) Who shares directors or officers or partners with a franchisor;
- 25 (5) "Control", to possess, directly or indirectly, the power to direct or cause the direction 26 of the management or policies of a person, whether through the ownership of voting securities,
- 27 by contract, or otherwise; except that "control" does not include the relationship between a
- 28 franchisor and a franchisee under a franchise agreement;

29 (6) "Dealer-operator", the individual who works at the established place of business of 30 a dealer and who is responsible for and in charge of day-to-day operations of that place of 31 business;

- 32 (7) "Distributor", a person, resident or nonresident, who, in whole or in part, sells or 33 distributes new motor vehicles to motor vehicle dealers in this state;
 - (8) "Franchise" or "franchise agreement", a written arrangement or contract for a definite or indefinite period, in which a person grants to another person a license to use, or the right to grant to others a license to use, a trade name, trademark, service mark, or related characteristics, in which there is a community of interest in the marketing of goods or services, or both, at wholesale or retail, by agreement, lease or otherwise, and in which the operation of the franchisee's business with respect to such franchise is substantially reliant on the franchisor for the continued supply of franchised new motor vehicles, parts and accessories for sale at wholesale or retail. The franchise includes all portions of all agreements between a franchisor and a franchisee, including but not limited to a contract, new motor vehicle franchise, sales and service agreement, or dealer agreement, regardless of the terminology used to describe the agreement or relationship between the franchisor and franchisee, and also includes all provisions, schedules, attachments, exhibits and agreements incorporated by reference therein;
 - (9) "Franchisee", a person to whom a franchise is granted;
 - (10) "Franchisor", a person who grants a franchise to another person;
 - (11) 'Good faith', the duty of each party to any franchise and all officers, employees, or agents thereof, to act in a fair and equitable manner toward each other so as to guarantee the one party freedom from coercion, intimidation, or threat of coercion or intimidation from the other party;
 - (12) "Importer", a person who has written authorization from a foreign manufacturer of a line-make of motor vehicles to grant a franchise to a motor vehicle dealer in this state with respect to that line-make;
 - (13) "Line-make", a collection of models, series, or groups of motor vehicles manufactured by or for a particular manufacturer, distributor or importer offered for sale, lease or distribution pursuant to a common brand name or mark; provided, however:
 - (a) Multiple brand names or marks may constitute a single line-make, but only when included in a common dealer agreement and the manufacturer, distributor or importer offers such vehicles bearing the multiple names or marks together only, and not separately, to its authorized dealers; and
 - (b) Motor vehicles bearing a common brand name or mark may constitute separate line-makes when pertaining to motor vehicles subject to separate dealer agreements or when such vehicles are intended for different types of use;

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

83

84

85

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

- (14) "Manufacturer", any person, whether a resident or nonresident of this state, who manufactures or assembles motor vehicles or who manufactures or installs on previously assembled truck chassis special bodies or equipment which, when installed, form an integral part of the motor vehicle and which constitute a major manufacturing alteration. The term "manufacturer" includes a central or principal sales corporation or other entity, other than a franchisee, through which, by contractual agreement or otherwise, it distributes its products;
 - (15) "Motor vehicle", for the purposes of sections 407.810 to 407.835, any motor-driven vehicle required to be registered pursuant to the provisions of chapter 301, except that, motorcycles, **electric bicycles**, and all-terrain vehicles as defined in section 301.010 shall not be included. The term "motor vehicle" shall also include any engine, transmission, or rear axle, regardless of whether attached to a vehicle chassis, that is manufactured for the installation in any motor-driven vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than sixteen thousand pounds that is registered for the operations on the highways of this state under chapter 301;
 - (16) "New", when referring to motor vehicles or parts, means those motor vehicles or parts which have not been held except as inventory, as that term is defined in subdivision (4) of section 400.9-109;
- 81 (17) "Person", a natural person, sole proprietor, partnership, corporation, or any other 82 form of business entity or organization;
 - (18) "Principal investor", the owner of the majority interest of any franchisee;
 - (19) "Reasonable", shall be based on the circumstances of a franchisee in the market served by the franchisee;
- 86 (20) "Require", to impose upon a franchisee a provision not required by law or previously agreed to by a franchisee in a franchise agreement;
 - (21) "Successor manufacturer", any manufacturer that succeeds, or assumes any part of the business of, another manufacturer, referred to as the "predecessor manufacturer", as the result of:
 - (a) A change in ownership, operation, or control of the predecessor manufacturer by sale or transfer of assets, corporate stock, or other equity interest, assignment, merger, consolidation, combination, joint venture, redemption, court-approved sale, operation of law, or otherwise;
 - (b) The termination, suspension or cessation of a part or all of the business operations of the predecessor manufacturer;
 - (c) The noncontinuation of the sale of the product line; or
- 97 (d) A change in distribution system by the predecessor manufacturer, whether through 98 a change in distributor or the predecessor manufacturer's decision to cease conducting business 99 through a distributor altogether.

10

11

16

17

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

407.1025. As used in sections 407.1025 to 407.1049, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms mean:

- 3 (1) "Administrative hearing commission", the body established in chapter 621 to conduct 4 administrative hearings;
- 5 (2) "All-terrain vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for 6 off-highway use, with an unladen dry weight of one thousand five hundred pounds or less, 7 traveling on three, four or more nonhighway tires, with either:
- 8 (a) A seat designed to be straddled by the operator, and handlebars for steering control, 9 but excluding an electric bicycle as defined in section 301.010; or
 - (b) A width of fifty inches or less, measured from outside of tire rim to outside of tire rim, regardless of seating or steering arrangement;
- 12 (3) "Coerce", to force a person to act in a given manner or to compel by pressure or 13 threat but shall not be construed to include the following:
- 14 (a) Good faith recommendations, exposition, argument, persuasion or attempts at 15 persuasion;
 - (b) Notice given in good faith to any franchisee of such franchisee's violation of terms or provisions of such franchise or contractual agreement;
- 18 (c) Any other conduct set forth in section 407.1043 as a defense to an action brought pursuant to sections 407.1025 to 407.1049; or
- 20 (d) Any other conduct set forth in sections 407.1025 to 407.1049 that is permitted of the 21 franchisor or is expressly excluded from coercion or a violation of sections 407.1025 to 22 407.1049;
 - (4) "Franchise", a written arrangement or contract for a definite or indefinite period, in which a person grants to another person a license to use, or the right to grant to others a license to use, a trade name, trademark, service mark, or related characteristics, in which there is a community of interest in the marketing of goods or services, or both, at wholesale or retail, by agreement, lease or otherwise, and in which the operation of the franchisee's business with respect to such franchise is substantially reliant on the franchisor for the continued supply of franchised new motorcycles or all-terrain vehicles, parts and accessories for sale at wholesale or retail;
 - (5) "Franchisee", a person to whom a franchise is granted;
- 32 (6) "Franchisor", a person who grants a franchise to another person;
- 33 (7) "Motorcycle", a motor vehicle operated on two wheels, but excluding an electric 34 bicycle as defined in section 301.010;

14 15

16

17

18

35 (8) "New", when referring to motorcycles or all-terrain vehicles or parts, means those 36 motorcycles or all-terrain vehicles or parts which have not been held except as inventory, as that 37 term is defined in subdivision (4) of section 400.9-109;

38 (9) "Person", a sole proprietor, partnership, corporation, or any other form of business 39 organization.

578.120. 1. Notwithstanding any provision in this chapter to the contrary, no dealer, distributor or manufacturer licensed under section 301.559 may keep open, operate, or assist in keeping open or operating any established place of business for the purpose of buying, selling, 4 bartering or exchanging, or offering for sale, barter or exchange, any motor vehicle, whether new or used, on Sunday. However, this section does not apply to the sale of manufactured housing; the sale of recreational motor vehicles; the sale of motorcycles as that term is defined in section 301.010; the sale of motortricycles, motorized bicycles, electric bicycles as defined in section **300.010**, all-terrain vehicles, recreational off-highway vehicles, utility vehicles, personal watercraft, or other motorized vehicles customarily sold by powersports dealers licensed pursuant to sections 301.550 to 301.560; washing, towing, wrecking or repairing operations; the sale of petroleum products, tires, and repair parts and accessories; or new vehicle shows or 11 displays participated in by five or more franchised dealers or in towns or cities with five or fewer 12 13 dealers, a majority.

- 2. No association consisting of motor vehicle dealers, distributors or manufacturers licensed under section 301.559 shall be in violation of antitrust or restraint of trade statutes under chapter 416 or regulation promulgated thereunder solely because it encourages its members not to open or operate on Sunday a place of business for the purpose of buying, selling, bartering or exchanging any motor vehicle.
- 3. Any person who violates the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor.

/