

HB 3220 -- DRIVING OFFENSES COMMITTED BY YOUNG DRIVERS

SPONSOR: Jones (12)

Currently, for an applicant to receive his or her temporary instruction permit, a parent must give written permission stating that the parent or a designee will provide the applicant with 40 hours of behind-the-wheel driving instruction, including a minimum of 10 nighttime hours.

The bill requires the parent to state that he or she will provide and document the 40 hours of instruction.

This bill prevents intermediate drivers, any person under 21 years of age, and any person who was granted adult driver's license privileges and has held the adult license for fewer than 36 consecutive months without a violation for which points are assessed from getting a traffic violation reduced to a different violation that puts fewer points or no points on the driver's license.

Beginning January 1, 2027, this bill requires all driver's license applicants under 21 years of age who have never held a driver's license to complete an approved driver's education program.

The bill establishes the Driver's Education Training Fund. The State Treasurer will be the custodian of the Fund. The Fund will be used only by the Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission to fund driver's education programs.

Currently, license applicants are asked whether they would like to make a donation to promote an organ donor program, blindness education, screening and treatment program, or the medal of honor recipients fund. This bill adds the Driver's Education Training Fund to this list. The donation is voluntary.

The bill raises the price of an intermediate license from \$5.00 to \$10.00.

Drivers holding an intermediate driver's license who receive more than two non-alcohol-related violations or violations totaling six points or more will have their license converted to a temporary learner's permit and must complete a driver's education program to reinstate their license with a partial reduction of points. If a violation by an intermediate driver involves

alcohol or is worth at least 12 points, their license will be revoked or suspended.

Currently, a violation relating to intermediate licenses is punished as an infraction and does not result in points being assessed to an individual's driving record. The bill repeals these provisions.

Starting January 1, 2027, applicants for a driver's license who are under 21 and have never held a license must complete a driver's education program that is approved by the Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission within the 90 days before the application. The Department of Transportation will establish agreements with public or private institutions to provide the driver's education programs free of charge to these applicants. The bill establishes procedures for certification of driver's education programs and specifies requirements that must be met. The Department of Transportation can make rules to implement the programs. An approved driver education class in a school can fulfill the driver education program requirement.

This bill also alters point values assessed and descriptions of violations in Section 302.302, RSMo. Twelve points will be assessed automatically when serious injury or death results from any listed violation. Leaving the scene of an accident in violation of any county or municipal ordinance increases from six to 12 points.

Currently, when a violation for speeding, careless and imprudent driving, leaving the scene of an accident, or driving under the influence constitutes a violation under both state law and either county or municipal ordinance, points can be assessed for either violation but not both

The bill requires points be assessed for the highest violation.

Currently, points can be reduced or stayed from applying to a driver's license via completion of a driver-improvement program.

The bill limits this system to a partial reduction of points and requires online courses to be proctored.

Currently, a court may use a centralized violation bureau and, if it does, it may elect to have the bureau order and verify completion of driver safety courses ordered by the court.

This bill requires the court to elect to make this delegation to the centralized violation bureau.

This bill is similar to HB 1339 (2025).