

FIRST REGULAR SESSION
[TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED]
CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 244

91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

2001

0857S.10T

AN ACT

To repeal sections 301.260, 302.173, 304.015, 304.035, 304.180, 304.580, 307.173 and 307.375, RSMo 2000, and to enact in lieu thereof thirteen new sections relating to motor vehicles and equipment, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 301.260, 302.173, 304.015, 304.035, 304.180, 304.580, 307.173 and 307.375, RSMo 2000, are repealed and thirteen new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 226.003, 301.260, 302.173, 302.286, 304.015, 304.035, 304.180, 304.580, 307.173, 307.375, 414.407, 431.181 and 1, to read as follows:

226.003. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or rule to the contrary, the department of transportation is hereby prohibited from contracting with private entities or vendors to operate truck stops, fueling stations, convenience stores or restaurants on or near interstate public rest areas. The department shall examine and research the Vermont and Utah state programs, which have phased out interstate public rest areas and instead have implemented a public/private partnership with designated interstate rest exits. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the department from maintaining existing interstate public rest areas or constructing new interstate public rest areas consistent with this section.

301.260. 1. The director of revenue shall issue certificates for all cars owned by the state of Missouri and shall assign to each of such cars two plates bearing the words: "State of Missouri,

EXPLANATION--Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

official car number " (with the number inserted thereon), which plates shall be displayed on such cars when they are being used on the highways. No officer or employee or other person shall use such a motor vehicle for other than official use.

2. Motor vehicles used as ambulances, patrol wagons and fire apparatus, owned by any municipality of this state, shall be exempt from all of the provisions of sections 301.010 to 301.440 while being operated within the limits of such municipality, but the municipality may regulate the speed and use of such motor vehicles owned by them; and all other motor vehicles owned by municipalities, counties and other political subdivisions of the state shall be exempt from the provisions of sections 301.010 to 301.440 requiring registration, proof of ownership and display of number plates; provided, however, that there shall be displayed on each side of such motor vehicle, in letters not less than three inches in height with a stroke of not less than three-eighths of an inch wide, the name of such municipality, county or political subdivision, the department thereof, and a distinguishing number. Provided, further, that when any motor vehicle is owned and operated exclusively by any school district and used solely for transportation of school children, the commissioner shall assign to each of such motor vehicles two plates bearing the words "School Bus, State of Missouri, car no." (with the number inserted thereon), which plates shall be displayed on such motor vehicles when they are being used on the highways. No officer, or employee of the municipality, county or subdivision, or any other person shall operate such a motor vehicle unless the same is marked as herein provided, and no officer, employee or other person shall use such a motor vehicle for other than official purposes.

3. For registration purposes only, a public school or college shall be considered the temporary owner of a vehicle acquired from a new motor vehicle franchised dealer which is to be used as a courtesy vehicle or a driver training vehicle. The school or college shall present to the director of revenue a copy of a lease agreement with an option to purchase clause between the authorized new motor vehicle franchised dealer and the school or college and a photo copy of the front of the dealer's vehicle manufacturer's statement of origin, and shall make application for and be granted a nonnegotiable certificate of ownership and be issued the appropriate license plates. Registration plates are not necessary on a driver training vehicle when the motor vehicle is plainly marked as a driver training vehicle while being used for such purpose and such vehicle can also be used in conjunction with the activities of the educational institution.

4. As used in this section, the term "political subdivision" is intended to include any township, road district, sewer district, school district, municipality, town or village, **sheltered workshop, as defined in section 178.900, RSMo**, and any interstate compact agency which operates a public mass transportation system.

302.173. 1. Any applicant for a license, who does not possess a valid license issued pursuant to the laws of this state **or any other state** shall be examined as herein provided. Any person who has failed to renew such person's license on or before the date of its expiration or within

six months thereafter must take the complete examination. Any active member of the armed forces, their adult dependents or any active member of the peace corps may apply for a renewal license without examination of any kind, unless otherwise required by sections 302.700 to 302.780, provided the renewal application shows that the previous license had not been suspended or revoked. Any person honorably discharged from the armed forces of the United States who held a valid license prior to being inducted may apply for a renewal license within sixty days after such person's honorable discharge without submitting to any examination of such person's ability to safely operate a motor vehicle over the highways of this state unless otherwise required by sections 302.700 to 302.780, other than the vision test provided in section 302.175, unless the facts set out in the renewal application or record of convictions on the expiring license, or the records of the director show that there is good cause to authorize the director to require the applicant to submit to the complete examination. No applicant for a renewal license shall be required to submit to any examination of his or her ability to safely operate a motor vehicle over the highways of this state unless otherwise required by sections 302.700 to 302.780 or regulations promulgated thereunder, other than a test of the applicant's ability to understand highway signs regulating, warning or directing traffic and the vision test provided in section 302.175, unless the facts set out in the renewal application or record of convictions on the expiring license, or the records of the director show that there is good cause to authorize the director to require the applicant to submit to the complete examination. The examination shall be made available in each county. Reasonable notice of the time and place of the examination shall be given the applicant by the person or officer designated to conduct it. The complete examination shall include a test of the applicant's natural or corrected vision as prescribed in section 302.175, the applicant's ability to understand highway signs regulating, warning or directing traffic, the applicant's practical knowledge of the traffic laws of this state, and an actual demonstration of ability to exercise due care in the operation of a motor vehicle of the classification for which the license is sought. When an applicant for a license has a valid license from a state which has requirements for issuance of a license comparable to the Missouri requirements, the director may waive the requirement of actual demonstration of ability to exercise due care in the operation of a motor vehicle. If the director has reasonable grounds to believe that an applicant is suffering from some known physical or mental ailment which ordinarily would interfere with the applicant's fitness to operate a motor vehicle safely upon the highways, the director may require that the examination include a physical or mental examination by a licensed physician of the applicant's choice, at the applicant's expense, to determine the fact. The director shall prescribe regulations to ensure uniformity in the examinations and in the grading thereof and shall prescribe and furnish all forms to the members of the highway patrol and to other persons authorized to conduct examinations as may be necessary to enable the officer or person to properly conduct the examination. The records of the examination shall be forwarded to the director who shall not issue any license hereunder if in the director's opinion the applicant is not

qualified to operate a motor vehicle safely upon the highways of this state.

2. The director of revenue shall delegate the power to conduct the examinations required for a license or permit to any member of the highway patrol or any person employed by the highway patrol. The powers delegated to any examiner may be revoked at any time by the director of revenue upon notice.

3. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsections 1 and 2 of this section, the successful completion of a motorcycle rider training course approved pursuant to sections 302.133 to 302.138 shall constitute an actual demonstration of the person's ability to exercise due care in the operation of a motorcycle or motortricycle, and no further driving test shall be required to obtain a motorcycle or motortricycle license or endorsement.

302.286. 1. No person shall drive a motor vehicle so as to cause it to leave the premises of an establishment at which motor fuel offered for retail sale was dispensed into the fuel tank of such motor vehicle unless payment or authorized charge for motor fuel dispensed has been made. A person found guilty or pleading guilty to stealing pursuant to section 570.030, RSMo, for the theft of motor fuel as described in this section shall have his or her driver's license suspended by the court, beginning on the date of the court's order of conviction.

2. The person shall submit all of his or her operator's and chauffeur's licenses to the court upon conviction and the court shall forward all such driver's licenses and the order of suspension of driving privileges to the department of revenue for administration of such order.

3. Suspension of a driver's license pursuant to this section shall be made as follows:

(1) For the first offense, suspension shall be for sixty days, provided that persons may apply for hardship licenses pursuant to section 302.309 at any time following the first thirty days of such suspension;

(2) For the second offense, suspension shall be for ninety days, provided that persons may apply for hardship licenses pursuant to section 302.309 at any time following the first sixty days of such suspension; and

(3) For the third or any subsequent offense, suspension shall be for one hundred eighty days, provided that persons may apply for hardship licenses pursuant to section 302.309 at any time following the first ninety days of such suspension.

4. At the expiration of the suspension period, and upon payment of a reinstatement fee of twenty-five dollars, the director shall terminate the suspension and shall return the person's driver's license. The reinstatement fee shall be in addition to any other fees required by law, and shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the state highway department fund, pursuant to section 302.228.

304.015. 1. All vehicles not in motion shall be placed with their right side as near the right-hand side of the highway as practicable, except on streets of municipalities where vehicles are obliged to move in one direction only or parking of motor vehicles is regulated by ordinance.

2. Upon all public roads or highways of sufficient width a vehicle shall be driven upon the right half of the roadway, except as follows:

(1) When overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction pursuant to the rules governing such movement;

(2) When placing a vehicle in position for and when such vehicle is lawfully making a left turn in compliance with the provisions of sections 304.014 to 304.026 or traffic regulations thereunder or of municipalities;

(3) When the right half of a roadway is closed to traffic while under construction or repair;

(4) Upon a roadway designated by local ordinance as a one-way street and marked or signed for one-way traffic.

3. It is unlawful to drive any vehicle upon any highway or road which has been divided into two or more roadways by means of a physical barrier or by means of a dividing section or delineated by curbs, lines or other markings on the roadway, except to the right of such barrier or dividing section, or to make any left turn or semicircular or U-turn on any such divided highway, except [in a crossover or] **at an intersection or interchange or at any signed location designated by the state highways and transportation commission or the department of transportation. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to emergency vehicles, law enforcement vehicles or to vehicles owned by the commission or the department.**

4. The authorities in charge of any highway or the state highway patrol may erect signs temporarily designating lanes to be used by traffic moving in a particular direction, regardless of the center line of the highway, and all members of the Missouri highway patrol and other peace officers may direct traffic in conformance with such signs. When authorized signs have been erected designating off-center traffic lanes, no person shall disobey the instructions given by such signs.

5. Whenever any roadway has been divided into three or more clearly marked lanes for traffic, the following rules in addition to all others consistent herewith shall apply:

(1) A vehicle shall be driven as nearly as practicable entirely within a single lane and shall not be moved from such lane until the driver has first ascertained that such movement can be made with safety;

(2) Upon a roadway which is divided into three lanes a vehicle shall not be driven in the center lane, except when overtaking and passing another vehicle where the roadway ahead is clearly visible and such center lane is clear of traffic within a safe distance, or in preparation for a left turn or where such center lane is at the time allocated exclusively to traffic moving in the

direction the vehicle is proceeding and is sign-posted to give notice of such allocation;

(3) Upon all highways any vehicle proceeding at less than the normal speed of traffic thereon shall be driven in the right-hand lane for traffic or as close as practicable to the right-hand edge or curb, except as otherwise provided in sections 304.014 to 304.026;

(4) Official signs may be erected by the highways and transportation commission or the highway patrol may place temporary signs directing slow moving traffic to use a designated lane or allocating specified lanes to traffic moving in the same direction and drivers of vehicles shall obey the directions of every such sign;

(5) Drivers of vehicles proceeding in opposite directions shall pass each other to the right, and except when a roadway has been divided into traffic lanes, each driver shall give to the other at least one-half of the main traveled portion of the roadway whenever possible.

6. All vehicles in motion upon a highway having two or more lanes of traffic proceeding in the same direction shall be driven in the right-hand lane except when overtaking and passing another vehicle or when preparing to make a proper left turn or when otherwise directed by traffic markings, signs or signals.

7. Violation of this section shall be deemed an infraction unless such violation causes an immediate threat of an accident, in which case such violation shall be deemed a class C misdemeanor, or unless an accident results from such violation, in which case such violation shall be deemed a class A misdemeanor.

304.035. 1. When any person driving a vehicle approaches a railroad grade crossing, the driver of the vehicle shall operate the vehicle in a manner so he will be able to stop, and he shall stop the vehicle not less than fifteen feet and not more than fifty feet from the nearest rail of the railroad track and shall not proceed until he can safely do so if:

(1) A clearly visible electric or mechanical signal device warns of the approach of a railroad train; or

(2) A crossing gate is lowered or when a human flagman gives or continues to give a signal or warning of the approach or passage of a railroad train; or

(3) An approaching railroad train is visible and is in hazardous proximity to such crossing; or

(4) Any other traffic sign, device or any other act, rule, regulation or statute requires a vehicle to stop at a railroad grade crossing.

2. No person shall drive any vehicle through, around or under any crossing gate or barrier at a railroad crossing when a train is approaching while such gate or barrier is closed or is being opened or closed.

3. No person shall drive a vehicle through a railroad crossing when there is not sufficient space to drive completely through the crossing.

4. No person shall drive a vehicle through a railroad crossing unless such

vehicle has sufficient undercarriage clearance necessary to prevent the undercarriage of the vehicle from contacting the railroad crossing.

5. Any person violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a class C misdemeanor.

304.180. 1. No vehicle or combination of vehicles shall be moved or operated on any [primary or interstate] highway in this state [plus a distance not to exceed ten miles from such highways,] having a greater weight than twenty thousand pounds on one axle, no combination of vehicles operated by transporters of general freight over regular routes as defined in section 390.020, RSMo, shall be moved or operated on any highway of this state having a greater weight than the vehicle manufacturer's rating on a steering axle with the maximum weight not to exceed twelve thousand pounds on a steering axle, and no vehicle shall be moved or operated on any [primary or interstate highways] **state highway** of this state having a greater weight than thirty-four thousand pounds on any tandem axle; the term "tandem axle" shall mean a group of two or more axles, arranged one behind another, the distance between the extremes of which is more than forty inches and not more than ninety-six inches apart [and further provided, however, that when any vehicle or combination of vehicles with six axles which includes a tandem axle group as above defined and a group of three axles which are fully equalized, automatically or mechanically, and the distance between the center of the extremes of which does not exceed one hundred ten inches, the chief engineer of the Missouri state transportation department shall issue a special permit for the movement thereof, as provided in section 304.200, for twenty thousand pounds for each axle of the tandem axle group and for sixteen thousand pounds for each axle of the group of three fully equalized axles which are equalized, automatically or mechanically, when said vehicle or combination of vehicles is used to transport excavation or construction machinery or equipment, road-building machinery or farm implements over routes in the primary system and other routes that are not a part of the interstate system of highways; provided, further, that the chief engineer of the Missouri state transportation department may issue permits on the interstate system].

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

3. Subject to the limit upon the weight imposed upon a [primary or interstate] highway **of this state** through any one axle or on any tandem axle, the total gross weight with load imposed [upon a primary or interstate highway, plus a distance not to exceed ten miles from such highways,] by any group of two or more consecutive axles of any vehicle or combination of vehicles shall not exceed the maximum load in pounds as set forth in the following table:

Distance in feet
between the extremes
of any group of two or

more consecutive axles,
 measured to the nearest
 foot, except where
 indicated otherwise

feet	Maximum load in pounds				
	2 axles	3 axles	4 axles	5 axles	6 axles
4	34,000				
5	34,000				
6	34,000				
7	34,000				
8	34,000	34,000			
More than 8	38,000	42,000			
9	39,000	42,500			
10	40,000	43,500			
11	40,000	44,000			
12	40,000	45,000	50,000		
13	40,000	45,500	50,500		
14	40,000	46,500	51,500		
15	40,000	47,000	52,000		
16	40,000	48,000	52,500	58,000	
17	40,000	48,500	53,500	58,500	
18	40,000	49,500	54,000	59,000	
19	40,000	50,000	54,500	60,000	
20	40,000	51,000	55,500	60,500	66,000
21	40,000	51,500	56,000	61,000	66,500
22	40,000	52,500	56,500	61,500	67,000
23	40,000	53,000	57,500	62,500	68,000
24	40,000	54,000	58,000	63,000	68,500
25	40,000	54,500	58,500	63,500	69,000
26	40,000	55,500	59,500	64,000	69,500
27	40,000	56,000	60,000	65,000	70,000
28	40,000	57,000	60,500	65,500	71,000
29	40,000	57,500	61,500	66,000	71,500
30	40,000	58,500	62,000	66,500	72,000
31	40,000	59,000	62,500	67,500	72,500
32	40,000	60,000	63,500	68,000	73,000
33	40,000	60,000	64,000	68,500	74,000

34	40,000	60,000	64,500	69,000	74,500
35	40,000	60,000	65,500	70,000	75,000
36		60,000	66,000	70,500	75,500
37		60,000	66,500	71,000	76,000
38		60,000	67,500	72,000	77,000
39		60,000	68,000	72,500	77,500
40		60,000	68,500	73,000	78,000
41		60,000	69,500	73,500	78,500
42		60,000	70,000	74,000	79,000
43		60,000	70,500	75,000	80,000
44		60,000	71,500	75,500	80,000
45		60,000	72,000	76,000	80,000
46		60,000	72,500	76,500	80,000
47		60,000	73,500	77,500	80,000
48		60,000	74,000	78,000	80,000
49		60,000	74,500	78,500	80,000
50		60,000	75,500	79,000	80,000
51		60,000	76,000	80,000	80,000
52		60,000	76,500	80,000	80,000
53		60,000	77,500	80,000	80,000
54		60,000	78,000	80,000	80,000
55		60,000	78,500	80,000	80,000
56		60,000	79,500	80,000	80,000
57		60,000	80,000	80,000	80,000

Notwithstanding the above table, two consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a gross load of thirty-four thousand pounds each if the overall distance between the first and last axles of such consecutive sets of tandem axles is thirty-six feet or more.

4. [Subject to the limit upon the weight imposed upon a supplementary highway through any one axle which shall not have a weight greater than eighteen thousand pounds or on any tandem axle which shall not have a weight greater than thirty-two thousand pounds, the total gross weight with load imposed upon the supplementary highway by any vehicle or combination of vehicles shall not exceed the gross weight given for the respective distance between the first and last axle of a single motor vehicle or by the first axle of a motor vehicle and the last axle of the last vehicle in any combination of vehicles measured longitudinally to the nearest foot as set forth in the following table:

Distance in feet

between the

Maximum load

extreme axles

in pounds

4	32,000
5	32,000
6	32,000
7	32,000
8	33,200
9	34,400
10	35,600
11	36,800
12	38,000
13	39,200
14	40,400
15	41,600
16	42,800
17	44,000
18	45,200
19	46,400
20	47,600
21	48,800
22	50,000
23	51,000
24	52,000
25	53,000
26	54,000
27	55,000
28	56,000
29	57,000
30	58,000
31	59,000
32	60,000
33	61,100
34	62,200
35	63,500
36	64,600
37	65,900
38	67,100
39	68,300

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40	69,700
41	70,800
42	72,000
43 or over	73,280

5. Provided, however, subject to the limit upon the weight imposed through any one axle, through any tandem axle, as provided in subsection 4 of this section, the total gross weight with load imposed upon any bridges generally considered by the state highways and transportation commission to be on the supplementary system or upon any bridges which are under the jurisdiction of and maintained by counties, townships or cities shall not exceed the gross weight given for the respective distance between the first and last axle of the total group of axles measured longitudinally to the nearest foot as set forth in the following table:

Distance in feet between the extreme axles	Maximum load In pounds
4	32,000
5	32,000
6	32,000
7	32,000
8	32,610
9	33,580
10	34,550
11	35,510
12	36,470
13	37,420
14	38,360
15	39,300
16	40,230
17	41,160
18	42,080
19	42,990
20	43,900
21	44,800
22	45,700
23	46,590
24	47,470
25	48,350
26	49,220

27	50,090
28	50,950
29	51,800
30	52,650
31	53,490
32	54,330
33	55,160
34	55,980
35	56,800
36	57,610
37	58,420
38	59,220
39	60,010
40	60,800
41	61,580
42	62,360
43	63,130
44	63,890
45 or over	64,650

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The state highways and transportation commission, with respect to bridges on the supplementary system, or the person in charge of supervision or maintenance of the bridges on the county, township or city roads and streets may determine and by official order declare that certain designated bridges do not appear susceptible to unreasonable and unusual damage by reason of such higher weight limits and may legally be subjected to the higher limits in this section.]

Whenever the state highways and transportation commission finds that any state highway bridge in the state is in such a condition that use of such bridge by vehicles of the weights specified in subsection 3 of this section will endanger the bridge, or the users of the bridge, the commission may establish maximum weight limits and speed limits for vehicles using such bridge. The governing body of any city or county may grant authority by act or ordinance to the state highways and transportation commission to enact the limitations established in this section on those roadways within the purview of such city or county. Notice of the weight limits and speed limits established by the commission shall be given by posting signs at a conspicuous place at each end of any such bridge.

[6.] 5. Nothing in this section shall be construed as permitting lawful axle loads, tandem axle loads or gross loads in excess of those permitted under the provisions of Section 127 of Title 23 of the United States Code.

[7. Additional routes may be designated by the state highways and transportation commission for movement or operation by vehicles or combinations of vehicles having the weights described in subsections 1 and 3 of this section.

8.] **6.** Notwithstanding the weight limitations contained in this section, any vehicle or combination of vehicles operating on highways other than the interstate highway system may exceed single axle, tandem axle and gross weight limitations in an amount not to exceed two thousand pounds. However, total gross weight shall not exceed eighty thousand pounds.

[9.] **7.** Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the department of transportation shall issue a single-use special permit, or upon request of the owner of the truck or equipment, shall issue an annual permit, for the transporting of any concrete pump truck or well-drillers' equipment. The department of transportation shall set fees for the issuance of permits pursuant to this subsection. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301.133, RSMo, concrete pump trucks or well-drillers' equipment may be operated on state maintained roads and highways at any time on any day.

304.580. 1. As used in this section, the term "construction zone" or "work zone" means any area upon or around any highway as defined in section 302.010, RSMo, which is visibly marked by the department of transportation **or a contractor performing work for the department of transportation** as an area where construction, maintenance, or other work is temporarily occurring. **The term "work zone" or "construction zone" also includes the lanes of highway leading up to the area upon which an activity described in this subsection is being performed, beginning at the point where appropriate signs directing motor vehicles to merge from one lane into another lane are posted.**

2. Upon a conviction or a plea of guilty by any person for a moving violation as defined in section 302.010, RSMo, or any offense listed in section 302.302, RSMo, the court shall assess a fine of thirty-five dollars in addition to any other fine authorized to be imposed by law, if the offense occurred within a construction zone or a work zone.

3. Upon a conviction or plea of guilty by any person for a speeding violation pursuant to either section 304.009 or 304.010, or a passing violation pursuant to subsection 6 of this section, the court shall assess a fine of two hundred fifty dollars in addition to any other fine authorized by law, if the offense occurred within a construction zone or a work zone and at the time the speeding or passing violation occurred there was any person in such zone who was there to perform duties related to the reason for which the area was designated a construction zone or work zone. However, no person assessed an additional fine pursuant to this subsection shall also be assessed an additional fine pursuant to subsection 2 of this section, and no person shall be assessed an additional fine pursuant to this subsection if no signs have been posted pursuant to subsection 4 of this section.

4. The penalty authorized by subsection 3 of this section shall only be assessed by the court if the department of transportation or contractor performing work for the department of transportation has erected signs upon or around a construction or work zone which are clearly visible from the highway and which state substantially the following message: "Warning: \$250 fine for speeding or passing in this work zone".

5. During any day in which no person is present in a construction zone or work zone established pursuant to subsection 3 of this section to perform duties related to the purpose of the zone, the sign warning of additional penalties shall not be visible to motorists. During any period of two hours or more in which no person is present in such zone on a day in which persons have been or will be present to perform duties related to the reason for which the area was designated as a construction zone or work zone, the sign warning of additional penalties shall not be visible to motorists. The department of transportation or contractor performing work for the department of transportation shall be responsible for compliance with provisions of this subsection. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit warning or traffic control signs necessary for public safety in the construction or work zone being visible to motorists at all times.

6. The driver of a motor vehicle may not overtake or pass another motor vehicle within a work zone or construction zone. This subsection applies to a construction zone or work zone located upon a highway divided into two or more marked lanes for traffic moving in the same direction and for which motor vehicles are instructed to merge from one lane into another lane by an appropriate sign erected by the department of transportation or a contractor performing work for the department of transportation. Violation of this subsection is a class C misdemeanor.

7. This section shall not be construed to enhance the assessment of court costs or the assessment of points pursuant to section 302.302, RSMo.

307.173. 1. Except as provided in subsections 2 and 6 of this section, no person shall operate any motor vehicle registered in this state on any public highway or street of this state with any manufactured vision-reducing material applied to any portion of the motor vehicle's windshield, sidewings, or windows located immediately to the left and right of the driver which reduces visibility from within or without the motor vehicle. This section shall not prohibit labels, stickers, decalomania, or informational signs on motor vehicles or the application of tinted or solar screening material to recreational vehicles as defined in section 700.010, RSMo, provided that such material does not interfere with the driver's normal view of the road. This section shall not prohibit factory installed tinted glass, the equivalent replacement thereof or tinting material applied to the upper portion of the motor vehicle's windshield which is normally tinted by the manufacturer of motor vehicle safety glass.

2. [A permit to] **Any person may** operate a motor vehicle with [a front sidewing vent or window] **side and rear windows** that [has] **have** a sun screening device, in conjunction with safety glazing material, that has a light transmission of thirty-five percent or more plus or minus three percent and a luminous reflectance of thirty-five percent or less plus or minus three percent [may be issued by the department of public safety to a person having a physical disorder requiring the use of such vision-reducing material. If, according to the permittee's physician, the physical disorder requires the use of a sun screening device which permits less light transmission and luminous reflectance than allowed under the requirements of this subsection, the limits of this subsection may be altered for that permittee in accordance with the physician's prescription. The director of the department of public safety shall promulgate rules and regulations for the issuance of the permit. The permit shall allow operation of the vehicle by immediate family members who are husband, wife and sons or daughters who reside in the household].

3. A motor vehicle in violation of this section shall not be approved during any motor vehicle safety inspection required pursuant to sections 307.350 to 307.390.

4. [No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this chapter shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024, RSMo.] **Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2001, shall be invalid and void.**

5. Any person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a class C misdemeanor.

6. Any vehicle licensed with a historical license plate shall be exempt from the requirements of this section.

307.375. 1. The owner of every bus used to transport children to or from school in addition to any other inspection required by law shall submit the vehicle to an official inspection station, and obtain a certificate of inspection, sticker, seal or other device annually, but the inspection of the vehicle shall not be made more than sixty days prior to operating the vehicle during the school year. The inspection shall, in addition to the inspection of the mechanism and equipment required for all motor vehicles under the provisions of sections 307.350 to 307.390, include an inspection to ascertain that the following items are correctly fitted, adjusted, and in good working condition:

- (1) All mirrors, including crossview, inside, and outside;
- (2) The front and rear warning flashers;
- (3) The stop signal arm;

(4) The crossing control arm on public school buses required to have them pursuant to section 304.050, RSMo;

(5) The rear bumper to determine that it is flush with the bus so that hitching of rides cannot occur;

(6) The exhaust tailpipe [to determine that it does not protrude from the bus] **shall be flush with or may extend not more than two inches beyond the perimeter of the body or bumper;**

(7) The emergency doors and exits to determine them to be unlocked and easily opened as required;

(8) The lettering and signing on the front, side[,] and rear of the bus;

(9) The service door;

(10) The step treads;

(11) The aisle mats or aisle runners;

(12) The emergency equipment which shall include as a minimum, a first aid kit, flares or fuses, and a fire extinguisher;

(13) The seats, including a determination that they are securely fastened to the floor;

(14) The emergency door buzzer;

(15) All hand hold grips;

(16) The interior glazing of the bus.

2. In addition to the inspection required by subsection 1 **of this section**, the Missouri state highway patrol shall conduct an inspection after February first of each school year of all vehicles required to be marked as school buses under section 304.050, RSMo. This inspection shall be conducted by the Missouri highway patrol in cooperation with the department of elementary and secondary education and shall include, as a minimum, items in subsection 1 **of this section** and the following:

(1) The driver seat belts;

(2) The heating and defrosting systems;

(3) The reflectors;

(4) The bus steps;

(5) The aisles.

3. If, upon inspection, conditions which violate the standards in subsection 2 **of this section** are found, the owner or operator shall have them corrected in ten days and notify the superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol or those persons authorized by the superintendent. If the defects or unsafe conditions found constitute an immediate danger, the bus shall not be used until corrections are made and the superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol or those persons authorized by the superintendent are notified.

4. The Missouri highway patrol may inspect any school bus at any time and if such

inspection reveals a deficiency affecting the safe operation of the bus, the provisions of subsection 3 of this section shall be applicable.

414.407. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "B-20", a blend of twenty percent by volume biodiesel fuel and eighty percent by volume petroleum-based diesel fuel;

(2) "Biodiesel", fuel as defined in ASTM Standard PS121;

(3) "EPAAct", the federal Energy Policy Act, 42 U.S.C. 13201, et seq.;

(4) "EPAAct credit", a credit issued pursuant to EPAAct;

(5) "Fund", the Biodiesel Fuel Revolving Fund;

(6) "Incremental cost", the difference in cost between biodiesel fuel and conventional petroleum-based diesel fuel at the time the biodiesel fuel is purchased.

2. The department, in cooperation with the department of agriculture, shall establish and administer an EPAAct credit banking and selling program to allow state agencies to use moneys generated by the sale of EPAAct credits to purchase biodiesel fuel for use in state vehicles. Each state agency shall provide the department with all vehicle fleet information necessary to determine the number of EPAAct credits generated by the agency. The department may sell credits in any manner pursuant to the provisions of EPAAct.

3. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Biodiesel Fuel Revolving Fund", into which shall be deposited moneys received from the sale of EPAAct credits banked by state agencies on the effective date of this section and in future reporting years, any moneys appropriated to the fund by the General Assembly, and any other moneys obtained or accepted by the department for deposit into the fund. The fund shall be managed to maximize benefits to the state in the purchase of biodiesel fuel and, when possible, to accrue those benefits to state agencies in proportion to the number of EPAAct credits generated by each respective agency.

4. Moneys deposited into the fund shall be used to pay for the incremental cost of biodiesel fuel with a minimum biodiesel concentration of B-20 for use in state vehicles and for administration of the fund. Not later than January thirty-first of each year, the department shall submit an annual report to the General Assembly on the expenditures from the fund during the preceding fiscal year.

5. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.0080, RSMo, no portion of the fund shall be transferred to the general revenue fund, and any appropriation made to the fund shall not lapse. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

6. The department shall promulgate such rules as are necessary to implement

this section. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo.

7. The department shall conduct a study of the use of alternative fuels in motor vehicles in the state and shall report its findings and recommendations to the General Assembly no later than January 1, 2002. Such study shall include:

(1) An analysis of the current use of alternative fuels in public and private vehicle fleets in the state;

(2) An assessment of methods that the state may use to increase use of alternative fuels in vehicle fleets, including the sale of credits generated pursuant to the federal Energy Policy Act, 42 U.S.C. 13201, et seq., to pay for the difference in cost between alternative fuels and conventional fuels;

(3) An assessment of the benefits or harm that increased use of alternative fuels may make to the state's economy and environment;

(4) Any other information that the department deems relevant.

431.181. 1. Any person who enters into a contract with a transportation of property provider or an agent acting for a transportation of property provider for the transportation of property shall, after the property has been delivered in good condition by the transportation provider to the agreed upon destination within the agreed upon time limitation, make all scheduled payments pursuant to the terms of the contract or within thirty days if no time is specified in the contract.

2. Any person who has not been paid in accordance with subsection 1 of this section may bring an action in a court of competent jurisdiction against any person who has failed to pay.

3. Retailers who sell and service industrial, maintenance and construction power equipment or outdoor power equipment as defined in section 407.850, RSMo, and who do warranty repair work for a consumer under provisions of a manufacturer's express warranty, shall be reimbursed by the manufacturer for the warranty work at an hourly labor rate that is the same or greater than the hourly labor rate the retailer currently charges consumers for nonwarranty repair work.

Section 1. 1. The director of the department of transportation shall have the authority to award grants to local governments for the purpose of obtaining retro reflective sheeting for school warning signs which shall:

(1) Be fluorescent yellow-green in color;

(2) Comply with Section 7B.07 of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices of the United States Department of Transportation; and

(3) Qualify as Type IX retro reflective sheeting as defined by the American Society for the Testing of Materials (ASTM).

2. The grants awarded pursuant to this section shall be paid from the general revenue fund, subject to appropriation, and may not exceed a total amount of two hundred thousand dollars.

3. To qualify for a grant pursuant to this section, local government entities shall contribute local funds, labor or materials in an amount not less than twenty-five percent of the amount of such community's grant award.

4. In awarding the grants, the director shall consider the community's need for assistance based on safety concerns related to traffic control near a school. The director shall also consider awarding grants to public governmental bodies in different regions throughout the state.

5. The department shall promulgate such rules as are necessary to implement this section. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to chapter 356, RSMo.

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