SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 761

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR STOUFFER.

Pre-filed December 1, 2007, and ordered printed

3509S.01I

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 302.272, 302.275, 302.321, 302.545, 302.700, 302.755, 302.775, 304.070, 304.230, 304.281, 307.100, 307.179, 311.326, 390.071, 390.136, and 622.095, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eighteen new sections relating to transportation, with penalty provisions, an effective date for certain sections, and an emergency clause.

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

Section A. Sections 302.272, 302.275, 302.321, 302.545, 302.700, 302.755,

- $2 \quad 302.775, 304.070, 304.230, 304.281, 307.100, 307.179, 311.326, 390.071, 390.136,$
- 3 and 622.095, RSMo, are repealed and eighteen new sections enacted in lieu
- 4 thereof, to be known as sections 227.103, 302.272, 302.275, 302.305, 302.321,
- $5 \quad 302.545, 302.700, 302.755, 302.775, 304.070, 304.230, 304.232, 304.281, 307.100,$
- 6 307.179, 311.326, 390.021, and 390.136, to read as follows:

227.103. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the

- contrary, the commission is authorized to accept an annual bid bond
- 3 for its construction and maintenance projects. The commission shall
- 4 prescribe the form and content of an annual bid bond under the
- 5 provisions set forth in the Missouri standard specifications for highway
- construction, or its successor.
- 7 2. The commission is authorized to promulgate administrative
- 8 rules to administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion
- 9 of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is
- 10 created under the authority delegated in this section shall become
- 11 effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions
- 12 of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This

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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, 2008, shall be invalid and void.

302.272. 1. No person shall operate any school bus owned by or under contract with a public school or the state board of education unless such driver has qualified for a school bus endorsement under this section and complied with the pertinent rules and regulations of the department of revenue and any final rule issued by the secretary of the United States Department of Transportation or has a valid school bus endorsement on a valid commercial driver's license issued by another state. A school bus endorsement shall be issued to any applicant who meets the following qualifications:

- (1) The applicant has a valid state license issued under this chapter;
- (2) The applicant is at least twenty-one years of age; and
- 11 (3) The applicant has successfully passed an examination for the operation of a school bus as prescribed by the director of revenue. The 12examination shall include any examinations prescribed by the secretary of the 13 United States Department of Transportation, and a driving test in the type of 14vehicle to be operated. The test shall be completed in the appropriate class of vehicle to be driven. For purposes of this section classes of school buses shall 16 comply with the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (Title XII of Pub. 17 18 Law 99-570). For drivers who are at least seventy years of age, such examination shall be completed annually. 19
 - 2. The director of revenue, to the best of the director's knowledge, shall not issue or renew a school bus endorsement to any applicant whose driving record shows that such applicant's privilege to operate a motor vehicle has been suspended, revoked or disqualified or whose driving record shows a history of moving vehicle violations.
 - 3. The director of revenue shall not issue or renew a school bus endorsement to any applicant whose driving record shows that the applicant has been convicted of an intoxication-related traffic offense, as that term is defined in section 577.023, RSMo, while operating a school bus. A person found guilty or pleading guilty to an intoxication-related traffic offense while operating a school bus shall have his or

31 her school bus endorsement permanently denied by the court, 32 beginning on the date of the court's order.

- 4. The director may adopt any rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this section. 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, 2004, shall be invalid and void.
- [4.] 5. Notwithstanding the requirements of this section, an applicant who resides in another state and possesses a valid driver's license from his or her state of residence with a valid school bus endorsement for the type of vehicle being operated shall not be required to obtain a Missouri driver's license with a school bus endorsement.
- 302.275. 1. Any employer of a person licensed pursuant to section 302.272
 to operate a school bus, as that term is defined in section 301.010, RSMo, shall
 notify the director of the department of revenue within ten days of discovering
 that the person has failed to pass any drug, alcohol or chemical test administered
 pursuant to the requirements of any federal or state law, rule or regulation
 regarding the operation of a school bus. The notification shall consist of the
 person's name and any other relevant information required by the director. The
 director shall determine the manner in which the notification is made. Any
 employer, or any officer of an employer, who knowingly fails to comply with the
 notification requirement of this section or who knowingly provides a false
 notification shall be guilty of an infraction.
- 2. Whenever a citation for an intoxicated-related traffic offense, as defined by section 577.023, RSMo, is issued to any person licensed under section 302.272 to operate a school bus, the person shall notify the superintendent of the school district or employing contractor for which he or she operates a school bus of the citation. Notice of such citation shall be given prior to the person resuming operation of a school bus. Failure to notify the school district or the employing contractor of the citation shall constitute a valid reason to discharge

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20 such person from the school district's or employing contractor's 21 employ.

302.305. 1. The director of the department of revenue shall issue a registration plate impoundment order to any person whose driver's license has been suspended, revoked, or disqualified for a period greater than sixty days. The registration plate impoundment order shall require the impoundment of the registration plates of all motor vehicles owned by, registered, or leased in the name of the person whose driver's license has been suspended, revoked, or disqualified, including motor vehicles registered solely or jointly in the name of such individual. The registration plate impoundment order shall notify the person that he or she has seven days to surrender all registration 10 plates listed in the registration impoundment order. Within seven days 11 of receipt of the registration plate impoundment order, the person shall 12surrender his or her current license plates for any motor vehicle registered solely or jointly in the name of such person to the director of the department of revenue for destruction. If the person fails to 1516 return all license plates to the director within seven days of receipt of 17the registration plate impoundment order, the director shall direct the 18 Missouri state highway patrol or any peace or police officer to secure the possession of such license plates. The person shall be issued a set of restricted license plates which shall bear a special series of numbers 2021or letters so as to be readily identified by the highway patrol and other 22law enforcement officers. The restricted plates shall be displayed on the motor vehicle or motor vehicles registered solely or jointly in the 23person's name for the period of the suspension, revocation, denial, or 2425disqualification. The applicant shall pay replacement plate fees as provided in section 301.300, RSMo, for the restricted license plates in 26 addition to any other registration fees that may apply. After 2728 reinstatement, standard plates shall be obtained under the 29 requirements and fees established in chapter 301, RSMo.

- 2. Until the driver's license of the motor vehicle owner is reinstated, any new license plate issued to the motor vehicle owner shall conform to the provisions of this section.
- 33 3. Any law enforcement officer who observes the operation of a 34 motor vehicle within this state bearing the restricted license plates 35 issued under this section, may stop the motor vehicle for the purpose

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of determining whether the driver is operating such vehicle lawfully 36 37 under a valid driver's license.

- 4. A registered owner of a motor vehicle who has been issued restricted license plates under the provisions of this section may not sell the motor vehicle during the period the motor vehicle is required to display such plates unless the registered owner applies to the department of revenue for permission to transfer title to the motor vehicle. If the director of the department of revenue is satisfied that the proposed sale is in good faith and for a valid consideration, and that the sale or transfer is not for the purpose of circumventing the provisions of this section, the director may certify its consent to the owner of the motor vehicle. Any vehicle acquired by the applicant during the period of restriction shall display the restricted license plates.
- 50 5. If, during the time the restricted license plates are required to be displayed under this section, the title to a motor vehicle is 51 transferred by a foreclosure, a sale upon execution, or other similar 5253 legal action, the department shall enter notice of the transfer of the motor vehicle's title in the motor vehicle system and the restricted 5455 license plates shall be returned to the department of revenue for 56 destruction.
 - 6. No person operating a motor vehicle displaying restricted license plates as described in this section shall knowingly replace, disguise, or obscure the nature of such plates.
- 7. Nothing contained in this section shall alter or be construed to alter the obligations of a person with respect to the taxation of 62 motor vehicles or the time within which a person must pay personal property taxes upon a motor vehicle.
- 8. The director of the department of revenue is authorized to 64 promulgate rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this 65 section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 66 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this 67 section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to 68 all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable 70 and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to 71chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to

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disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2008, shall be invalid and void.

769. The provisions of this section shall become effective January771, 2009.

302.321. 1. A person commits the crime of driving while revoked if such person operates a motor vehicle on a highway when such person's license or driving privilege has been canceled, suspended, or revoked under the laws of this state or any other state and acts with criminal negligence with respect to knowledge of the fact that such person's driving privilege has been canceled, suspended, or revoked.

2. Any person convicted of driving while revoked is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. If the person convicted of driving while revoked was operating a school bus at the time of the offense, the person shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars if the offense is otherwise a class A misdemeanor. Any person with no prior alcohol-related enforcement contacts as defined in section 302.525, convicted a fourth or subsequent time of driving while revoked or a county or municipal ordinance of driving while suspended or revoked where the defendant was represented by or waived the right to an attorney in writing, and where the prior three driving-while-revoked offenses occurred within ten years of the date of occurrence of the present offense; and any person with a prior alcohol-related enforcement contact as defined in section 302.525, convicted a third or subsequent time of driving while revoked or a county or municipal ordinance of driving while suspended or revoked where the defendant was represented by or waived the right to an attorney in writing, and where the prior two driving-while-revoked offenses occurred within ten years of the date of occurrence of the present offense and where the person received and served a sentence of ten days or more on such previous offenses is guilty of a class D felony. No court shall suspend the imposition of sentence as to such a person nor sentence such person to pay a fine in lieu of a term of imprisonment, nor shall such person be eligible for parole or probation until such person has served a minimum of forty-eight consecutive hours of imprisonment, unless as a condition of such parole or probation, such person performs at least ten days involving at least forty hours of community service under the supervision of the court in those jurisdictions which have a recognized program for community service. Driving while revoked is a class D felony on the second or subsequent

32 conviction pursuant to section 577.010, RSMo, or a fourth or subsequent 33 conviction for any other offense.

302.545. 1. Any person who is less than twenty-one years of age and whose driving privilege has been suspended or revoked, for a first determination under sections 302.500 to 302.540, that such person was driving with 3 two-hundredths of one percent of blood alcohol content, shall have all official records and all recordations maintained by the department of revenue of such 5 6 suspension or revocation expunged two years after the date of such suspension or revocation, or when such person attains the age of twenty-one, whichever date first occurs. Such expungement shall be performed by the department of revenue without need of a court order. No records shall be expunged until three years after the date of suspension or revocation, if the person was holding a 10 commercial driver's license at the time of the offense, or if the person was 11 found guilty or pled guilty to operating a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in 12section 302.700, with a blood alcohol content of at least four-hundredths of one 13 percent. 14

- 2. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any person whose license is suspended or revoked for a second or subsequent time pursuant to subsection 1 of this section or who is convicted of any alcohol-related driving offense before the age of twenty-one including, but not limited to:
- 19 (1) Driving while intoxicated pursuant to section 577.010, RSMo; or
- 20 (2) Driving with excessive blood alcohol content pursuant to section 21 577.012, RSMo.
- 302.700. 1. Sections 302.700 to 302.780 may be cited as the "Uniform 2 Commercial Driver's License Act".
- 3 2. When used in sections 302.700 to 302.780, the following words and 4 phrases mean:
- 5 (1) "Alcohol", any substance containing any form of alcohol, including, but 6 not limited to, ethanol, methanol, propanol and isopropanol;
- 7 (2) "Alcohol concentration", the number of grams of alcohol per one 8 hundred milliliters of blood or the number of grams of alcohol per two hundred 9 ten liters of breath or the number of grams of alcohol per sixty-seven milliliters 10 of urine;
- 11 (3) "Commercial driver's instruction permit", a permit issued pursuant to section 302.720;
- 13 (4) "Commercial driver's license", a license issued by this state to an

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14 individual which authorizes the individual to operate a commercial motor vehicle;

- (5) "Commercial driver's license information system", the information
 system established pursuant to the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986
 (Title XII of Pub. Law 99-570) to serve as a clearinghouse for locating information
- 18 related to the licensing and identification of commercial motor vehicle drivers;
- 19 (6) "Commercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle designed or used to 20 transport passengers or property:
- 21 (a) If the vehicle has a gross combination weight rating of twenty-six 22 thousand one or more pounds inclusive of a towed unit which has a gross vehicle 23 weight rating of ten thousand one pounds or more;
- 24 (b) If the vehicle has a gross vehicle weight rating of twenty-six thousand 25 one or more pounds or such lesser rating as determined by federal regulation;
- 26 (c) If the vehicle is designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, 27 including the driver; or
- 28 (d) If the vehicle is transporting hazardous materials and is required to 29 be placarded under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (46 U.S.C. 1801 30 et seq.);
- 31 (7) "Controlled substance", any substance so classified under Section 32 102(6) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802(6)), and includes all 33 substances listed in schedules I through V of 21 CFR part 1308, as they may be 34 revised from time to time;
 - (8) "Conviction", an unvacated adjudication of guilt, including pleas of guilt and nolo contendre, or a determination that a person has violated or failed to comply with the law in a court of original jurisdiction or an authorized administrative proceeding, an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure the person's appearance in court, the payment of a fine or court cost, or violation of a condition of release without bail, regardless of whether the penalty is rebated, suspended or prorated, including an offense for failure to appear or pay;
 - (9) "Director", the director of revenue or his authorized representative;
- 44 (10) "Disqualification", any of the following three actions:
- 45 (a) The suspension, revocation, or cancellation of a commercial driver's 46 license;
- 47 (b) Any withdrawal of a person's privileges to drive a commercial motor 48 vehicle by a state as the result of a violation of federal, state, county, municipal, 49 or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control or violations committed

through the operation of motor vehicles, other than parking, vehicle weight, or vehicle defect violations;

- 52 (c) A determination by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration 53 that a person is not qualified to operate a commercial motor vehicle under 49 54 CFR Part 383.52 or Part 391;
- 55 (11) "Drive", to drive, operate or be in physical control of a commercial 56 motor vehicle;
- 57 (12) "Driver", any person who drives, operates, or is in physical control of 58 a motor vehicle, or who is required to hold a commercial driver's license;
- 59 (13) "Driving under the influence of alcohol", the commission of any one 60 or more of the following acts:
- 61 (a) Driving a commercial motor vehicle with the alcohol concentration of 62 four one-hundredths of a percent or more as prescribed by the secretary or such 63 other alcohol concentration as may be later determined by the secretary by 64 regulation;
- 65 (b) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle while 66 intoxicated in violation of any federal or state law, or in violation of a county or 67 municipal ordinance;
- 68 (c) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle with excessive 69 blood alcohol content in violation of any federal or state law, or in violation of a 70 county or municipal ordinance;
- 71 (d) Refusing to submit to a chemical test in violation of section 577.041, 72 RSMo, section 302.750, any federal or state law, or a county or municipal 73 ordinance; or
- (e) Having any state, county or municipal alcohol-related enforcement 74contact, as defined in subsection 3 of section 302.525; provided that any 75suspension or revocation pursuant to section 302.505, committed in a 76 77noncommercial motor vehicle by an individual twenty-one years of age or older shall have been committed by the person with an alcohol concentration of at least 78 eight-hundredths of one percent or more, or in the case of an individual who is 79 80 less than twenty-one years of age, shall have been committed by the person with 81 an alcohol concentration of at least two-hundredths of one percent or more, and if committed in a commercial motor vehicle, a concentration of four-hundredths 82 83 of one percent or more;
- 84 (14) "Driving under the influence of a controlled substance", the 85 commission of any one or more of the following acts in a commercial or

- 86 noncommercial motor vehicle:
- 87 (a) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle while under the 88 influence of any substance so classified under Section 102(6) of the Controlled 89 Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802(6)), including any substance listed in schedules I
- 90 through V of 21 CFR Part 1308, as they may be revised from time to time;
- 91 (b) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle while in a 92 drugged condition in violation of any federal or state law or in violation of a 93 county or municipal ordinance; or
- 94 (c) Refusing to submit to a chemical test in violation of section 577.041, 95 RSMo, section 302.750, any federal or state law, or a county or municipal ordinance;
- 97 (15) "Employer", any person, including the United States, a state, or a 98 political subdivision of a state, who owns or leases a commercial motor vehicle or 99 assigns a driver to operate such a vehicle;
- (16) "Farm vehicle", a commercial motor vehicle controlled and operated 100 by a farmer used exclusively for the transportation of agricultural products, farm 101 machinery, farm supplies, or a combination of these, within one hundred fifty 102 miles of the farm, other than one which requires placarding for hazardous 103 materials as defined in this section, or used in the operation of a common or 104 105contract motor carrier, except that a farm vehicle shall not be a commercial motor 106 vehicle when the total combined gross weight rating does not exceed twenty-six 107 thousand one pounds when transporting fertilizers as defined in subdivision (21) 108 of this subsection;
- 109 (17) "Fatality", the death of a person as a result of a motor vehicle 110 accident;
- 111 (18) "Felony", any offense under state or federal law that is punishable by 112 death or imprisonment for a term exceeding one year;
- 113 (19) "Gross combination weight rating" or "GCWR", the value specified by
 114 the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a combination (articulated) vehicle. In
 115 the absence of a value specified by the manufacturer, GCWR will be determined
 116 by adding the GVWR of the power unit and the total weight of the towed unit and
 117 any load thereon;
- 118 (20) "Gross vehicle weight rating" or "GVWR", the value specified by the 119 manufacturer as the loaded weight of a single vehicle;
- 120 (21) "Hazardous materials", hazardous materials as specified in Section 121 103 of the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1801 et

122 seq.). Fertilizers, including but not limited to ammonium nitrate, phosphate,

- 123 nitrogen, anhydrous ammonia, lime, potash, motor fuel or special fuel, shall not
- 124 be considered hazardous materials when transported by a farm vehicle provided
- all other provisions of this definition are followed;
- 126 (22) "Imminent hazard", the existence of a condition that presents a
- 127 substantial likelihood that death, serious illness, severe personal injury, or a
- 128 substantial endangerment to health, property, or the environment may occur
- 129 before the reasonably foreseeable completion date of a formal proceeding begins
- 130 to lessen the risk of that death, illness, injury, or endangerment;
- 131 (23) "Issuance", the initial licensure, license transfers, license renewals,
- 132 and license upgrades;
- 133 (24) "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively
- 134 upon tracks;
- 135 (25) "Noncommercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle or combination of
- 136 motor vehicles not defined by the term "commercial motor vehicle" in this section;
- 137 (26) "Out of service", a temporary prohibition against the operation of a
- 138 commercial motor vehicle by a particular driver, or the operation of a particular
- 139 commercial motor vehicle, or the operation of a particular motor carrier;
- 140 (27) "Out-of-service order", a declaration by the Federal Highway
- 141 Administration, or any authorized enforcement officer of a federal, state,
- 142 Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Canadian, Mexican or any local jurisdiction, that
- 143 a driver, or a commercial motor vehicle, or a motor carrier operation, is out of
- 144 service;
- 145 (28) "School bus", a commercial motor vehicle used to transport
- 146 preprimary, primary, or secondary school students from home to school, from
- 147 school to home, or to and from school-sponsored events. School bus does not
- 148 include a bus used as a common carrier as defined by the Secretary;
- 149 (29) "Secretary", the Secretary of Transportation of the United States;
- 150 (30) "Serious traffic violation", driving a commercial motor vehicle in such
- a manner that the driver receives a conviction for the following offenses or driving
- 152 a noncommercial motor vehicle when the driver receives a conviction for the
- 153 following offenses and the conviction results in the suspension or revocation of
- 154 the driver's license or noncommercial motor vehicle driving privilege:
- (a) Excessive speeding, as defined by the Secretary by regulation;
- (b) Careless, reckless or imprudent driving which includes, but shall not
- 157 be limited to, any violation of section 304.016, RSMo, any violation of section

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158 304.010, RSMo, or any other violation of federal or state law, or any county or 159 municipal ordinance while driving a commercial motor vehicle in a willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property, or improper or erratic 160 161 traffic lane changes, or following the vehicle ahead too closely, but shall not include careless and imprudent driving by excessive speed; 162

- 163 (c) A violation of any federal or state law or county or municipal ordinance 164 regulating the operation of motor vehicles arising out of an accident or collision 165 which resulted in death to any person, other than a parking violation;
- 166 (d) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without obtaining a commercial driver's license in violation of any federal or state or county or municipal 167 168 ordinance;
- (e) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without a commercial driver's license in the driver's possession in violation of any federal or state or county or municipal ordinance. Any individual who provides proof to the court which has jurisdiction over the issued citation that the individual held a valid commercial 172driver's license on the date that the citation was issued shall not be guilty of this offense;
- (f) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without the proper commercial 175 driver's license class or endorsement for the specific vehicle group being operated 176 177or for the passengers or type of cargo being transported in violation of any federal 178 or state law or county or municipal ordinance; or
- 179 (g) Any other violation of a federal or state law or county or municipal 180 ordinance regulating the operation of motor vehicles, other than a parking 181 violation, as prescribed by the secretary by regulation;
- (31) "State", a state, territory or possession of the United States, the 182 District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Mexico, and any province 183 184 of Canada;
- (32) "United States", the fifty states and the District of Columbia. 185
 - 302.755. 1. A person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than one year if convicted of a first violation of:
 - (1) Driving a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol or a controlled 3 4 substance;
 - 5 (2) Driving a commercial motor vehicle which causes a fatality through the negligent operation of the commercial motor vehicle, including but not limited to the crimes of vehicular manslaughter, homicide by motor vehicle, and negligent homicide;

- 9 (3) Driving a commercial motor vehicle while revoked pursuant to section 10 302.727:
- 11 (4) Leaving the scene of an accident involving a commercial or 12 noncommercial motor vehicle operated by the person;
- 13 (5) Using a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle in the commission 14 of any felony, as defined in section 302.700, except a felony as provided in 15 subsection 4 of this section.
- 2. If any of the violations described in subsection 1 of this section occur while transporting a hazardous material the person is disqualified for a period of not less than three years.
- 3. Any person is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for life if convicted of two or more violations of any of the offenses specified in subsection 1 of this section, or any combination of those offenses, arising from two or more separate incidents. The director may issue rules and regulations, in accordance with guidelines established by the secretary, under which a disqualification for life under this section may be reduced to a period of not less than ten years.
- 4. Any person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for life who uses a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle in the commission of any felony involving the manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of a controlled substance, or possession with intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense a controlled substance.
- 5. Any person is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than sixty days if convicted of two serious traffic violations or one hundred twenty days if convicted of three serious traffic violations, arising from separate incidents occurring within a three-year period.
- 6. Any person found to be operating a commercial motor vehicle while having any measurable alcohol concentration shall immediately be issued a continuous twenty-four-hour out-of-service order by a law enforcement officer in this state.
- 7. Any person who is convicted of operating a commercial motor vehicle beginning at the time of issuance of the out-of-service order until its expiration is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
- 8. Any person convicted for the first time of driving while out of service shall be disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle [for a period of ninety days] in the manner prescribed in 49 CFR Part 383, or as amended

45 by the Secretary of Transportation.

- 9. Any person convicted of driving while out of service on a second occasion during any ten-year period, involving separate incidents, shall be disqualified [for a period of one year] in the manner prescribed in 49 CFR Part 383, or as amended by the Secretary of Transportation.
- 50 10. Any person convicted of driving while out of service on a third or 51 subsequent occasion during any ten-year period, involving separate incidents, 52 shall be disqualified for a period of three years.
- 11. Any person convicted of a first violation of an out-of-service order while transporting hazardous materials or while operating a motor vehicle designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, including the driver, is disqualified for a period of one hundred eighty days.
- 12. Any person convicted of any subsequent violation of an out-of-service order in a separate incident within ten years after a previous violation, while transporting hazardous materials or while operating a motor vehicle designed to transport fifteen passengers, including the driver, is disqualified for a period of three years.
- 13. Any person convicted of any other offense as specified by regulations promulgated by the Secretary of Transportation shall be disqualified in accordance with such regulations.
- 14. After suspending, revoking, canceling or disqualifying a driver, the director shall update records to reflect such action and notify a nonresident's licensing authority and the commercial driver's license information system within ten days in the manner prescribed in 49 CFR Part 384, or as amended by the Secretary.
- 70 15. Any person disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle pursuant to subsection 1, 2, 3 or 4 of this section shall have such commercial 71driver's license canceled, and upon conclusion of the period of disqualification 7273shall take the written and driving tests and meet all other requirements of 74sections 302.700 to 302.780. Such disqualification and cancellation shall not be 75withdrawn by the director until such person reapplies for a commercial driver's 76 license in this or any other state after meeting all requirements of sections 77 302.700 to 302.780.
- 16. The director shall disqualify a driver upon receipt of notification that
 the Secretary has determined a driver to be an imminent hazard pursuant to 49
 CFR, Part 383.52. Due process of a disqualification determined by the Secretary

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pursuant to this section shall be held in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Secretary. The period of disqualification determined by the Secretary pursuant to this section shall be served concurrently to any other period of disqualification which may be imposed by the director pursuant to this section. Both disqualifications shall appear on the driving record of the driver.

17. The director shall disqualify a commercial license holder or operator of a commercial vehicle from operation of any commercial motor vehicle upon receipt of a conviction for an offense of failure to appear or pay, and such disqualification shall remain in effect until the director receives notice that the person has complied with the requirement to appear or pay.

302.775. The provisions of sections 302.700 to 302.780 shall not apply to:

- (1) Any person driving a farm vehicle as defined in section 302.700;
- 3 (2) Any active duty military personnel, members of the reserves and 4 national guard on active duty, including personnel on full-time national guard 5 duty, personnel on part-time training and national guard military technicians, 6 while driving [military] vehicles for military purposes;
- 7 (3) Any person who drives emergency or fire equipment necessary to the 8 preservation of life or property or the execution of emergency governmental 9 functions under emergency conditions;
- 10 (4) Any person qualified to operate the equipment under subdivision (3) 11 of this section when operating such equipment in other functions such as parades, 12 special events, repair, service or other authorized movements;
- 13 (5) Any person driving or pulling a recreational vehicle, as defined in 14 sections 301.010 and 700.010, RSMo, for personal use; and
- 15 (6) Any other class of persons exempted by rule or regulation of the 16 director, which rule or regulation is in compliance with the Commercial Motor 17 Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 and any amendments or regulations drafted to that 18 act.

304.070. 1. Any person who violates any of the provisions of subsections 1, 3, and 6 of section 304.050 is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. In addition, beginning July 1, 2005, the court may suspend the driver's license of any person who violates the provision of subsection 1 of section 304.050. If ordered by the court, the director shall suspend the driver's license for [ninety] one hundred twenty days for a first offense of subsection 1 of section 304.050, and one hundred [twenty] eighty days for a second or subsequent offense of subsection

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8 1 of section 304.050. Any person who violates subsection 1 of section 304.050 9 where such violation results in the injury of any child shall be guilty of a class 10 D felony. Any person who violates subsection 1 of section 304.050 where such 11 violation causes the death of any child shall be guilty of a class C felony.

2. Any appeal of a suspension imposed under subsection 1 of this section shall be a direct appeal of the court order and subject to review by the presiding judge of the circuit court or another judge within the circuit other than the judge who issued the original order to suspend the driver's license. The director of revenue's entry of the court-ordered suspension on the driving record is not a decision subject to review pursuant to section 302.311, RSMo. Any suspension of the driver's license ordered by the court under this section shall be in addition to any other suspension that may occur as a result of the conviction pursuant to other provisions of law.

304.230. 1. It shall be the duty of the sheriff of each county or city to see that the provisions of sections 304.170 to 304.230 are enforced, and any peace officer or police officer of any county or city or any highway patrol officer shall have the power to arrest on sight or upon a warrant any person found violating or having violated the provisions of such sections. Beginning January 1, 2009, only law enforcement officers that have been certified by the Missouri state highway patrol under section 304.232, members of the Missouri state highway patrol or commercial vehicle enforcement officers appointed under subsection 4 of this section shall have the authority 10 to conduct random roadside examinations or inspections to determine compliance with sections 304.170 to 304.230, and only such officers shall 11 have the authority, with or without probable cause to believe that the 12size or weight is in excess of that permitted by sections 304.170 to 13 304.230, to require the driver, operator, owner, lessee, or bailee, to stop, 14 drive, or otherwise move to a location to determine compliance with 15 sections 304.170 to 304.230. Notwithstanding the provisions of this 16 subsection, a law enforcement officer not certified under section 17304.232, may stop a vehicle that has a visible external safety defect 18 relating to the enforcement of the provisions of sections 304.170 to 19 20 304.230 that could cause immediate harm to the traveling public. In the course of a stop, the law enforcement officer shall identify to the driver 2122the defect that caused the stop. If the vehicle passes a comprehensive roadside inspection, the law enforcement officer, state highway

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24 patrolman, or other authorized person may issue the operator, driver, 25 owner, lessee, or bailee of such vehicle a Commercial Vehicle Safety 26 Alliance inspection decal to be affixed to the vehicle in a manner prescribed by the superintendent. Once issued, the Commercial Vehicle 27Safety Alliance decal shall be valid for a period not to exceed three 28 consecutive months and shall exempt such vehicle from further 29 inspection during such period. However, nothing shall exempt the 30 operator from subjecting such vehicle to an examination or inspection 31 32 if the vehicle has a visible external safety defect relating to the enforcement of sections 304.170 to 304.230, or the law enforcement 33 34 officer stopping such vehicle has probable cause to believe that the size or weight of the vehicle is in excess of that permitted by sections 35 304.170 to 304.230. The superintendent of the Missouri state highway 36 patrol shall promulgate rules and regulations relating to the issuance, 37 display, and use of the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance decal. Any 38 39 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 40 41 shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of 42the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, 43 RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any 44 of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and 45 46 annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 47 28, 2008, shall be invalid and void. 48

2. [The sheriff or] Any peace officer **certified under section 304.232** or any highway patrol officer is hereby given the power to stop any such conveyance or vehicle as above described upon the public highway for the purpose of determining whether such vehicle is loaded in excess of the provisions of sections 304.170 to 304.230, and if he or she finds such vehicle loaded in violation of the provisions thereof he or she shall have a right at that time and place to cause the excess load to be removed from such vehicle; and provided further, that any regularly employed maintenance man of the department of transportation shall have the right and authority in any part of this state to stop any such conveyance or vehicle upon the public highway for the purpose of determining whether such vehicle is loaded in excess of the provisions of sections 304.170 to 304.230, and if he or she finds such vehicle loaded in violation of the provisions

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thereof, he or she shall have the right at that time and place to cause the excess load to be removed from such vehicle. When only an axle or a tandem axle group of a vehicle is overloaded, the operator shall be permitted to shift the load, if this will not overload some other axle or axles, without being charged with a violation; provided, however, the privilege of shifting the weight without being charged with a violation shall not extend to or include vehicles while traveling on the federal interstate system of highways. When only an axle or tandem axle group of the vehicle traveling on the federal interstate system of highways is overloaded and a court authorized to enforce the provisions of sections 304.170 to 304.230 finds that the overloading was due to the inadvertent shifting of the load changing axle weights in transit through no fault of the operator of the vehicle and that the load thereafter had been shifted so that no axle had been overloaded, then the court may find that no violation has been committed. The operator of any vehicle shall be permitted to back up and reweigh, or to turn around and weigh from the opposite direction. Any operator whose vehicle is weighed and found to be within five percent of any legal limit may request and receive a weight ticket, memorandum or statement showing the weight or weights on each axle or any combinations of axles. Once a vehicle is found to be within the limits of section 304.180 after having been weighed on any state scale and there is no evidence that any cargo or fuel has been added, no violation shall occur, but a presumption shall exist that cargo or fuel has been added if upon reweighing on another state scale the total gross weight exceeds the applicable limits of section 304.180 or 304.190. The highways and transportation commission of this state may deputize and appoint any number of their regularly employed maintenance men to enforce the provisions of such sections, and the maintenance men delegated and appointed in this section shall report to the proper officers any violations of sections 304.170 to 304.230 for prosecution by such proper officers.

- 3. The superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol may assign qualified persons who are not highway patrol officers to supervise or operate permanent or portable weigh stations used in the enforcement of commercial vehicle laws. These persons shall be designated as commercial vehicle inspectors and have limited police powers:
- (1) To issue uniform traffic tickets at a permanent or portable weigh station for violations of rules and regulations of the division of motor carrier and railroad safety of the department of economic development and department of public safety, and laws, rules, and regulations pertaining to commercial motor

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vehicles and trailers and related to size, weight, fuel tax, registration, equipment, driver requirements, transportation of hazardous materials and operators' or chauffeurs' licenses, and the provisions of sections 303.024 and 303.025, RSMo;

- (2) To require the operator of any commercial vehicle to stop and submit to a vehicle and driver inspection to determine compliance with commercial vehicle laws, rules, and regulations, the provisions of sections 303.024 and 303.025, RSMo, and to submit to a cargo inspection when reasonable grounds exist to cause belief that a vehicle is transporting hazardous materials as defined by Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations;
- (3) To make arrests for violation of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection. Commercial vehicle inspectors shall not have the authority to exercise the powers granted in subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of this subsection until they have successfully completed training approved by the superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol; nor shall they have the right as peace officers to bear arms.
- 4. The superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol may appoint qualified persons, who are not members of the highway patrol, designated as commercial vehicle enforcement officers, with the powers:
- (1) To issue uniform traffic tickets for violations of laws, rules and regulations pertaining to commercial vehicles, trailers, special mobile equipment and drivers of such vehicles, and the provisions of sections 303.024 and 303.025, RSMo;
- (2) To require the operator of any commercial vehicle to stop and submit to a vehicle and driver inspection to determine compliance with commercial vehicle laws, rules, and regulations, compliance with the provisions of sections 303.024 and 303.025, RSMo, and to submit to a cargo inspection when reasonable grounds exist to cause belief that a vehicle is transporting hazardous materials as defined by Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations;
- (3) To make arrests upon warrants and for violations of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection. Commercial vehicle enforcement officers shall not have the authority to exercise the powers granted in subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of this subsection until they have successfully completed training approved by the superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol. Commercial vehicle enforcement officers shall have the right as peace officers to bear arms.
- 5. Any additional employees needed for the implementation of this section shall be hired in conformity with the provisions of the federal fair employment

- 133 and antidiscrimination acts.
- 6. Any part of this section which shall be construed to be in conflict with
- 135 the axle or tandem axle load limits permitted by the Federal-Aid Highway Act,
- 136 Section 127 of Title 23 of the United States Code (Public Law 85-767, 85th
- 137 Congress) shall be null, void and of no effect.
 - 304.232. 1. The Missouri state highway patrol shall establish
 - 2 procedures for the certification of municipal police officers, sheriffs,
 - 3 deputy sheriffs, and other law enforcement officials that enforce
 - 4 sections 304.170 to 304.230.
 - 5 2. The certification procedures established by the Missouri state
 - 6 highway patrol shall include, but not be limited to:
 - (1) Initial and maintenance of certification, to include:
 - 8 (a) Training;
 - 9 (b) Recurring training, to be conducted minimally on an annual
- 10 basis;

- 11 (c) Testing; and
- 12 (d) On-the-job experience under the supervision of a certified
- 13 law enforcement official or field training officer;
- 14 (2) Delineation of roles and responsibilities within the specific
- 15 agency, as well as the coordination with the Missouri state highway
- 16 patrol;
- 17 (3) Data collection and maintenance and upload to state
- 18 information systems;
- 19 (4) Computer hardware, software, and communications systems
- 20 shall be compatible with those of the Missouri state highway patrol;
- 21 (5) Prescribed use of forms and other official documents related
- 22 to the certification;
- 23 (6) Fine and sanction structure that is similar to that of the
- 24 Missouri state highway patrol; and
- 25 (7) Disposition of moneys generated by fines.
- 3. The certification procedures shall meet the requirements of
- 27 the memorandum of understanding between the state of Missouri and
- 28 the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance or any successor organization.
- 4. The commercial motor vehicle safety enforcement and
- 30 inspection activities of all law enforcement officials of a political
- 31 subdivision of the state of Missouri shall conform to the memorandum
- 32 of understanding between the state of Missouri and the Commercial

- 33 Vehicle Safety Alliance, as appropriate.
- 5. Commercial motor vehicle safety data collection, management, and distribution by law enforcement officials shall support the information systems of the Missouri state highway patrol.
- 37 6. The Missouri state highway patrol shall establish reasonable fees sufficient to recover the cost of training, recurring training, data 38 collection and management, certifying, and additional administrative 39 functions for law enforcement officials certified under this section. The 40 Missouri state highway patrol may apply for any applicable 41 reimbursement or incentive funds that may be available under the 42motor carrier safety assistance program to fund the certification 43 training program outlined in this section. 44
- 7. The agencies for which law enforcement officials certified under this section work for shall, to the extent practicable, adhere to the same Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program requirements under 49 Code of Federal Regulations Part 350 of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations.
- 8. The agencies for which law enforcement officials certified under this section work for shall be subject to periodic program reviews and, at the discretion of the Missouri state highway patrol, be required to submit a commercial vehicle safety plan that is consistent with and incorporated into the statewide enforcement plan.
- 55 9. Beginning January 1, 2009, no local law enforcement officer may conduct a random commercial motor vehicle roadside inspection 56 to determine compliance with the provisions of sections 304.170 to 57 304.230 unless the law enforcement officer has satisfactorily completed, 58as a part of his or her training, the basic course of instruction 59 60 developed by the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance and has been certified by the Missouri state highway patrol under this section. Law 61 enforcement officers authorized to enforce the provisions of sections 62 304.170 to 304.230 shall annually receive in-service training related to 63 commercial motor vehicle operations, including but not limited to 64 training in current federal motor carrier safety regulations, safety 65 inspection procedures, and out-of-service criteria. The annual training requirements shall be designated and specified by the superintendent 67 of the highway patrol. 68
 - 10. The superintendent of the state highway patrol shall

promulgate rules and regulations necessary to administer the 70 certification procedures and any other provisions of this section. 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 73shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of 74the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, 75RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any 76of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 7778 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of 79 80 rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2008, shall be invalid and void. 81

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: 5

(1) Green indication

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- 7 (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 10 right-of-way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection 11 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 13 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 16 and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection;
 - (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
- (a) Vehicular traffic facing a steady yellow signal is thereby warned that 23 the related green movement is being terminated or that a red indication will be

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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 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) 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 sign or marking the stop shall be made at the signal.
- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 304.361, violation of this section is a class C misdemeanor.
- 3. A person operating a motorcycle who violates this section or section 304.301 by entering or crossing an intersection controlled by a

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traffic control signal against a red light shall have an affirmative defense to that charge if the person establishes all of the following conditions:

- (1) The motorcycle has been brought to a complete stop;
- 65 (2) The traffic control signal continues to show a red light for an 66 unreasonable time;
- (3) The traffic control is apparently malfunctioning or, if 68 programmed or engineered to change to a green light only after 69 detecting the approach of a motor vehicle, the signal has apparently 70 failed to detect the arrival of the motorcycle; and
- 71 (4) No motor vehicle or person is approaching on the street or 72 highway to be crossed or entered or is so far away from the 73 intersection that it does not constitute an immediate hazard.
- The affirmative defense of this section applies only to a violation for entering or crossing an intersection controlled by a traffic control signal against a red light and does not provide a defense to any other civil or criminal action.
- 307.100. 1. Any lighted lamp or illuminating device upon a motor vehicle other than headlamps, spotlamps, front direction signals or auxiliary lamps which projects a beam of light of an intensity greater than three hundred candlepower shall be so directed that no part of the beam will strike the level of the roadway on which the vehicle stands at a distance of more than seventy-five feet from the vehicle. Alternately flashing warning signals may be used on school buses when used for school purposes and on motor vehicles when used to transport United States mail from post offices to boxes of addressees thereof and on emergency vehicles as defined in section 304.022, RSMo, on buses owned or operated by churches, mosques, synagogues, temples or other houses of worship, and on 10 11 commercial passenger transport vehicles or railroad passenger cars that are stopped to load or unload passengers, but are prohibited on other motor vehicles, 13 motorcycles and motor-drawn vehicles except as a means for indicating a right or 14 left turn.
 - 2. A motorcycle headlamp may be wired or equipped to allow either its upper beam or its lower beam, but not both, to modulate from a higher intensity to a lower intensity at a rate of modulation of two hundred to two hundred and eighty cycles per minute. A headlamp modulator installed on a motorcycle with two headlamps shall be wired

20 in a manner to prevent the headlamps from modulating at different

- 21 rates or not in synchronization with each other. A headlamp modulator
- 22 installed on a motorcycle shall meet the standards prescribed in 49 CFR
- 23 Part 571, Section 571.108 and Federal Motor Vehicle Standard 571.108,
- 24 as amended.
- 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 307.120, violation of this section is an infraction.
 - 307.179. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
- 2 (1) "Child booster seat", a seating system which meets the Federal Motor
- 3 Vehicle Safety Standards set forth in 49 C.F.R. 571.213, as amended, that is
- 4 designed to elevate a child to properly sit in a federally approved safety belt
- 5 system;
- 6 (2) "Child passenger restraint system", a seating system which meets the
- 7 Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards set forth in 49 C.F.R. 571.213, as
- 8 amended, and which is either permanently affixed to a motor vehicle or is affixed
- 9 to such vehicle by a safety belt or a universal attachment system;
- 10 (3) "Driver", a person who is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle.
- 11 2. Every driver transporting a child under the age of sixteen years shall
- 12 be responsible, when transporting such child in a motor vehicle operated by that
- 13 driver on the streets or highways of this state, for providing for the protection of
- 14 such child as follows:
- 15 (1) Children less than four years of age, regardless of weight, shall be
- 16 secured in a child passenger restraint system appropriate for that child;
- 17 (2) Children weighing less than forty pounds, regardless of age, shall be
- 18 secured in a child passenger restraint system appropriate for that child;
- 19 (3) Children at least four years of age but less than eight years of age,
- 20 who also weigh at least forty pounds but less than eighty pounds, and who are
- 21 also less than four feet, nine inches tall, shall be secured in a child passenger
- 22 restraint system or booster seat appropriate for that child;
- 23 (4) Children at least eighty pounds or children more than four feet, nine
- 24 inches in height shall be secured by a vehicle safety belt or booster seat
- 25 appropriate for that child;
- 26 (5) A child who otherwise would be required to be secured in a booster
- 27 seat may be transported in the back seat of a motor vehicle while wearing only
- 28 a lap belt if the back seat of the motor vehicle is not equipped with a combination
- 29 lap and shoulder belt for booster seat installation;

30 (6) When transporting children in the immediate family when there are more children than there are seating positions in the enclosed area of a motor vehicle, the children who are not able to be restrained by a child safety restraint device appropriate for the child shall sit in the area behind the front seat of the motor vehicle unless the motor vehicle is designed only for a front seat area. The driver transporting children referred to in this subsection is not in violation of this section.

- 37 This subsection shall only apply to the use of a child passenger restraint system 38 or vehicle safety belt for children less than sixteen years of age being transported 39 in a motor vehicle.
- 40 3. Any driver who violates subdivision (1), (2), or (3) of subsection 2 of this section is guilty of an infraction and, upon conviction, may be punished by a fine 41 of not more than fifty dollars and court costs. Any driver who violates 42 43 subdivision (4) of subsection 2 of this section shall be subject to the penalty in subsection 5 of section 307.178. If a driver receives a citation for violating subdivision (1), (2), or (3) of subsection 2 of this section, the charges shall be 45 dismissed or withdrawn if the driver prior to or at his or her hearing provides 46 47 evidence of acquisition of a child passenger restraint system or child booster seat which is satisfactory to the court or the party responsible for prosecuting the 49 driver's citation.
- 50 4. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any public carrier for 51 hire.
- 525. The provisions of this section shall not apply to [students] children four years of age or older who are passengers on a school bus designed for 53 carrying eleven passengers or more and which is manufactured or equipped 54pursuant to Missouri Minimum Standards for School Buses as [school buses are 55 defined in section 301.010, RSMol required under section 304.060, 56 RSMo. The exemption set forth in this subsection shall apply whether 57 or not such bus is being operated by a school district or other entity 58 and regardless whether such bus is being used for educational, 59 religious, or other purposes. 60
 - [5.] 6. The highways and transportation commission shall initiate and develop a program of public information to develop understanding of, and ensure compliance with, the provisions of this section.

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311.326. After a period of not less than one year, or upon reaching the age 2 of twenty-one, whichever occurs first, a person who has pleaded guilty to or has

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been found guilty of violating section 311.325 for the first time, and who since such conviction has not been convicted of any other alcohol-related offense, may apply to the court in which he or she was sentenced for an order to expunge all 5 official records of his or her arrest, plea, trial and conviction. No records shall be expunged if the person who has plead guilty to or has been found 7 guilty of violating section 311.325 is licensed as a commercial motor vehicle driver or was operating a commercial motor vehicle as defined in section 302.700, RSMo, at the time of the violation. If the court 10 determines, upon review, that such person has not been convicted of any other 11 12 alcohol-related offense at the time of the application for expungement, and the 13 person has had no other alcohol-related enforcement contacts, as defined in section 302.525, RSMo, the court shall enter an order of expungement. The effect 14 of such an order shall be to restore such person to the status he or she occupied 15 prior to such arrest, plea or conviction, as if such event had never happened. No 16 17 person as to whom such order has been entered shall be held thereafter under any provision of any law to be guilty of perjury or otherwise giving a false 18 19 statement by reason of his or her failure to recite or acknowledge such arrest, plea, trial, conviction or expungement in response to any inquiry made of him or 2021her for any purpose whatsoever. A person shall be entitled to only one expungement pursuant to this section. Nothing contained in this section shall 2223prevent courts or other state officials from maintaining such records as are 24 necessary to ensure that an individual receives only one expungement pursuant 25to this section.

390.021. 1. The provisions of this section shall be applicable, 2 notwithstanding any provisions of section 390.030 to the contrary.

- 2. As used in chapter 622, RSMo, and in this section, except when the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms shall mean:
- (1) "UCR implementing regulations", includes the regulations issued by the United States Secretary of Transportation under 49 U.S.C.A. Section 13908, the rules and regulations issued by the board of directors of the Unified Carrier Registration (UCR) plan under 49 U.S.C.A. Section 14504a, and the administrative rules adopted by the state highways and transportation commission under this section;
- 11 (2) "Unified Carrier Registration Act", or "UCR Act", sections 4301 12 to 4308 of the Unified Carrier Registration Act of 2005, within subtitle 13 C of title IV of the "Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation

- Equity Act: A Legacy For Users" or "SAFETEA-LU", Public Law 109-59 (119 Stat. 1761), as those sections have been and periodically may be amended.
- 3. Except when the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions of words in 49 U.S.C. Sections 13102, 13908, and 14504a shall apply to and determine the meaning of those words as used in this section.
- 4. In carrying out and being subject to the provisions of the UCR
 Act, the Unified Carrier Registration (UCR) agreement, the UCR
 implementing regulations, and this section, but notwithstanding any
 other provisions of law to the contrary, the state highways and
 transportation commission may:
- 26 (1) Submit to the proper federal authorities, amend and carry 27 out a state plan to qualify as a base-state and to participate in the UCR 28 plan and administer the UCR agreement, and take other necessary 29 actions as the designated representative of the state of Missouri so that:
- 30 (a) Missouri domiciled entities who must register and pay UCR
 31 registration fees are not required to register and pay those fees in a
 32 base-state other than the state of Missouri;
- 33 (b) The state of Missouri does not forfeit UCR registration fee 34 revenues; and
- 35 (c) The state of Missouri may maintain its eligibility to receive 36 the maximum allowable allocations of revenues derived under the UCR 37 agreement;
- 38 (2) Administer the UCR registration of Missouri domiciled motor 39 carriers, motor private carriers, brokers, freight forwarders and 40 leasing companies, and such persons domiciled in non-participating 41 states who have designated this state as their base-state under the UCR 42 Act;
- (3) Receive, collect, process, deposit, transfer, distribute, and refund UCR registration fees relating to any of the persons and activities described in this section. Notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary, these UCR registration fees collected by the commission are hereby designated as "nonstate funds" within the meaning of section 15, article IV, Constitution of Missouri, and the commission shall transmit these funds to the state department of revenue for deposit to the credit of the state highways and

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transportation department fund. The commission shall, from time to time, direct the payment of, and the director of revenue shall pay, the fees so deposited, in accordance with the provisions of the UCR Act, the UCR agreement, and the UCR implementing regulations. The director of revenue shall credit all income derived from the investment of these funds to the state highways and transportation department fund;

- (4) Exercise all other powers, duties, and functions the UCR Act requires of or allows a participating state or base-state;
- 59 (5) Promulgate administrative rules and issue specific orders relating to any of the persons and activities described in this 60 section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 61 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this 62 section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to 63 all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 64 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to 66 chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to 67 68 disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, 69 then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or 70 adopted after August 28, 2008, shall be invalid and void;
- 71 (6) Enter into agreements with any agencies or officers of the 72 United States, or of any state that participates or intends to enter into 73 the UCR agreement; and
- 74 (7) Delegate any or all of the powers, duties, and functions of the 75 commission under this section to any agent or contractor.
- 5. After the commission has entered into the UCR plan on behalf of this state, the requirements in the UCR agreement shall take precedence over any conflicting requirements under chapter 622, RSMo, or this chapter.
- 80 6. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, every motor carrier, motor private carrier, broker, freight forwarder, 81 and leasing company that has its principal place of business within this 82 state, and every such person who has designated this state as the 83 person's base-state under the provisions of the UCR Act, shall timely 84 complete and file with the state highways and transportation 85 commission all the forms required by the UCR agreement and the UCR 86 implementing regulations, and shall pay the required UCR registration 87

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- 7. All powers of the commission under section 226.008, RSMo, are hereby made applicable to the enforcement of this section with reference to any person subject to any provision of this section. The chief counsel shall not be required to exhaust any administrative remedies before commencing any enforcement actions under this section. The provisions of chapter 622, RSMo, shall apply to and govern the practice and procedures before the courts in those actions.
 - 8. Except as required by the UCR Act, the UCR agreement, or the UCR implementing regulations, the provisions of this section and the rules adopted by the commission under this section shall not be construed as exempting any motor carrier, or any person controlled by a motor carrier, from any of the requirements of chapter 622, RSMo, or this chapter, relating to the transportation of passengers or property in intrastate commerce.
- 390.136. 1. No motor carrier, except as provided in section 390.030, shall operate any motor vehicle unless such vehicle shall be accompanied by an annual or seventy-two-hour regulatory license issued by the state highways and transportation commission; provided that when a motor carrier uses a truck-tractor for pulling trailers or semitrailers, such motor carrier may elect to license either the truck-tractor, trailer or semitrailer. The fee for each such regulatory license shall be ten dollars per year and shall be due and payable as provided in this section. Such license shall be issued in such form and shall be used pursuant to such reasonable rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the commission.
- 2. Any regulatory license issued to a motor carrier for use in driveaway operations, as defined in this section, shall be issued to such motor carrier without reference to any particular vehicle and may be used interchangeably by the holder thereof on any motor vehicle or combinations thereof moving in driveaway operations under such carrier's property carrier registration, certificate, or permit.
- 3. In case of emergency, temporary, unusual or a peak demand for transportation, additional vehicles as described in subsection 1 of this section may be operated upon issuance of a seventy-two-hour license for each vehicle so operated. The license fee for each such additional vehicle shall be the sum of five dollars for each seventy-two consecutive hours, or any portion thereof. Such

licenses shall be issued, renewed, and staggered in such form and shall be used pursuant to such reasonable rules and regulations as the commission may prescribe. No such additional vehicle which has been licensed pursuant to this subsection shall be operated without being accompanied by such license.

- 4. The commission shall collect the applicable license fee prior to the issuance of such license or licenses provided for in this section, and shall receive the license fee or fees and immediately deposit the same to the credit of the state highways and transportation department fund [except as otherwise provided in section 622.095, RSMo,] or when an agreement has been negotiated with another jurisdiction whereby prepayment is not required. In such cases, [section 622.095, RSMo, if applicable, or] the terms of the agreement shall prevail.
- 5. Any person operating as a motor carrier who violates or fails to comply with any of the provisions of this section shall be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars.
- 6. The regulatory license fee provided in this section may be paid at any state weigh station.
- 7. The commission shall prescribe, for every regulatory license issued pursuant to this section, an effective date and an expiration date. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the commission may stagger the issuance of licenses pursuant to this section to begin at quarterly intervals during any calendar year. Not later than the expiration date of the current license, or as otherwise prescribed, each motor carrier shall pay the regulatory license fee for each vehicle that the carrier will operate during the next yearly period. The commission may issue partial or over one-year licenses during the transition from an annual license, to accommodate motor carriers in adding vehicles to their operations during the year, to coordinate the dates for a single carrier's licensing of multiple licenses, or for such other reasons as approved by the commission.

[390.071. 1. No person shall engage in the business of a motor carrier in interstate commerce on any public highway in this state unless there is in force with respect to such carrier a permit issued by the division of motor carrier and railroad safety authorizing such operations.

2. Upon application to the division in writing, containing such information as the division may by rule require, accompanied

by a copy of applicant's certificate of public convenience and necessity or permit issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission, the filing of such liability insurance policy or bond and other formal documents as the division shall by rule require, the division, if it finds applicant qualified, shall, with or without hearing, issue a permit authorizing the proposed interstate operations.]

[622.095. 1. In addition to its other powers, the state highways and transportation commission may negotiate and enter into fair and equitable cooperative agreements or contracts with other states, the District of Columbia, territories and possessions of the United States, foreign countries, and any of their officials, agents or instrumentalities, to promote cooperative action and mutual assistance between the participating jurisdictions with regard to the uniform administration and registration, through a single base jurisdiction for each registrant, of Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration operating authority and exempt operations by motor vehicles operated in interstate commerce. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, and in accordance with the provisions of such agreements or contracts between participating jurisdictions, the commission may:

- (1) Delegate to other participating jurisdictions the authority and responsibility to collect and pay over statutory registration, administration or license fees; to receive, approve and maintain the required proof of public liability insurance coverage; to receive, process, maintain and transmit registration information and documentation; to issue evidence of proper registration in lieu of certificates, licenses, or permits which the commission may issue motor vehicle licenses or identifiers in lieu of regulatory licenses under section 390.136, RSMo; and to suspend or revoke any credential, approval, registration, certificate, permit, license, or identifier referred to in this section, as agents on behalf of the commission with regard to motor vehicle operations by persons having a base jurisdiction other than this state;
 - (2) Assume the authority and responsibility on behalf of

other jurisdictions participating in such agreements or contracts to collect and direct the department of revenue to pay over to the appropriate jurisdictions statutory registration, administration or license fees, and to perform all other activities described in subdivision (1) of this subsection, on its own behalf or as an agent on behalf of other participating jurisdictions, with regard to motor vehicle operations in interstate commerce by persons having this state as their base jurisdiction;

- (3) Establish or modify dates for the payment of fees and the issuance of annual motor vehicle licenses or identifiers in conformity with such agreements or contracts, notwithstanding any provisions of section 390.136, RSMo, to the contrary; and
- (4) Modify, cancel or terminate any of the agreements or contracts.
- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 390.136, RSMo, statutory registration, administration or license fees collected by the commission on behalf of other jurisdictions under such agreements or contracts are hereby designated as "nonstate funds" within the meaning of section 15, article IV, Constitution of Missouri, and shall be immediately transmitted to the department of revenue of the state for deposit to the credit of a special fund which is hereby created and designated as the "Base State Registration Fund". The commission shall direct the payment of, and the director of revenue shall pay, the fees so collected to the appropriate other jurisdictions. All income derived from the investment of the base state registration fund by the director of revenue shall be credited to the state highways and transportation department fund.
- 3. "Base jurisdiction", as used in this section, means the jurisdiction participating in such agreements or contracts where the registrant has its principal place of business.
- 4. Every person who has properly registered his or her interstate operating authority or exempt operations with his or her base jurisdiction and maintains such registration in force in accordance with such agreements or contracts is authorized to operate in interstate commerce within this state any motor vehicle

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which is accompanied by a valid annual license or identifier issued
by his base jurisdiction in accordance with such agreements or
contracts, notwithstanding any provision of section 390.071,
390.126 or 390.136, RSMo, or rules of the commission to the
contrary.

- 5. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the commission may stagger and prorate the payment and collection of license fees pursuant to this section for the purposes of:
- (1) Coordinating the issuance of regulatory licenses under this section with the issuance of other motor carrier credentials; and
- 77 (2) Complying with any federal law or regulation.]

 Section B. The repeal and reenactment of sections 302.272, 302.275, and
 2 303.321 of this act shall become effective January 1, 2009.

Section C. Because of the need to ensure that private organizations are not financially restrained from providing transportation services to children in buses that otherwise address the safety concerns of the child passenger restraint law, the repeal and reenactment of section 307.179 of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency within the meaning of the constitution, and the repeal and reenactment of section 307.179 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

