SECOND REGULAR SESSION

[CORRECTED]

[PERFECTED]

SENATE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILLS NOS. 747 & 736

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR RIDGEWAY.

Offered March 6, 2008.

Senate Substitute No. 2 adopted, March 6, 2008.

Taken up for Perfection March 6, 2008. Bill declared Perfected and Ordered Printed, as amended.

3364S.06P

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 160.545, 311.310, 311.325, 577.021, 577.023, 577.500, and 578.255, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seven new sections relating to abuse of alcohol, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 160.545, 311.310, 311.325, 577.021, 577.023, 577.500,

- 2 and 578.255, RSMo, are repealed and seven new sections enacted in lieu thereof,
- 3 to be known as sections 160.545, 311.310, 311.325, 577.021, 577.023, 577.500, and
- 4 578.255, to read as follows:
 - 160.545. 1. There is hereby established within the department of
- 2 elementary and secondary education the "A+ Schools Program" to be administered
- 3 by the commissioner of education. The program shall consist of grant awards
- 4 made to public secondary schools that demonstrate a commitment to ensure that:
- 5 (1) All students be graduated from school;
- 6 (2) All students complete a selection of high school studies that is
- 7 challenging and for which there are identified learning expectations; and
- 8 (3) All students proceed from high school graduation to a college or
- 9 postsecondary vocational or technical school or high-wage job with work place
- 10 skill development opportunities.

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

- 2. The state board of education shall promulgate rules and regulations for the approval of grants made under the program to schools that:
- (1) Establish measurable districtwide performance standards for the goals
 of the program outlined in subsection 1 of this section; and
- 15 (2) Specify the knowledge, skills and competencies, in measurable terms, 16 that students must demonstrate to successfully complete any individual course 17 offered by the school, and any course of studies which will qualify a student for 18 graduation from the school; and
- 19 (3) Do not offer a general track of courses that, upon completion, can lead 20 to a high school diploma; and
 - (4) Require rigorous coursework with standards of competency in basic academic subjects for students pursuing vocational and technical education as prescribed by rule and regulation of the state board of education; and
 - (5) Have a partnership plan developed in cooperation and with the advice of local business persons, labor leaders, parents, and representatives of college and postsecondary vocational and technical school representatives, with the plan then approved by the local board of education. The plan shall specify a mechanism to receive information on an annual basis from those who developed the plan in addition to senior citizens, community leaders, and teachers to update the plan in order to best meet the goals of the program as provided in subsection 1 of this section. Further, the plan shall detail the procedures used in the school to identify students that may drop out of school and the intervention services to be used to meet the needs of such students. The plan shall outline counseling and mentoring services provided to students who will enter the work force upon graduation from high school, address apprenticeship and intern programs, and shall contain procedures for the recruitment of volunteers from the community of the school to serve in schools receiving program grants.
 - 3. By rule and regulation, the state board of education may determine a local school district variable fund match requirement in order for a school or schools in the district to receive a grant under the program. However, no school in any district shall receive a grant under the program unless the district designates a salaried employee to serve as the program coordinator, with the district assuming a minimum of one-half the cost of the salary and other benefits provided to the coordinator. Further, no school in any district shall receive a grant under the program unless the district makes available facilities and services for adult literacy training as specified by rule of the state board of

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- 48 4. For any school that meets the requirements for the approval of the grants authorized by this section and specified in subsection 2 of this section for 49 50 three successive school years, by August first following the third such school year, the commissioner of education shall present a plan to the superintendent of the 51 52 school district in which such school is located for the waiver of rules and regulations to promote flexibility in the operations of the school and to enhance 53 54and encourage efficiency in the delivery of instructional services in the 55 school. The provisions of other law to the contrary notwithstanding, the plan presented to the superintendent shall provide a summary waiver, with no 56 conditions, for the pupil testing requirements pursuant to section 160.257 in the 57 school. Further, the provisions of other law to the contrary notwithstanding, the 58 plan shall detail a means for the waiver of requirements otherwise imposed on 59 60 the school related to the authority of the state board of education to classify school districts pursuant to subdivision (9) of section 161.092, RSMo, and such 61 other rules and regulations as determined by the commissioner of education, 62 except such waivers shall be confined to the school and not other schools in the 63 school district unless such other schools meet the requirements of this 64 subsection. However, any waiver provided to any school as outlined in this 65 66 subsection shall be void on June thirtieth of any school year in which the school 67 fails to meet the requirements for the approval of the grants authorized by this 68 section as specified in subsection 2 of this section.
 - 5. For any school year, grants authorized by subsections 1 to 3 of this section shall be funded with the amount appropriated for this program, less those funds necessary to reimburse eligible students pursuant to subsection 6 of this section.
 - 6. The commissioner of education shall, by rule and regulation of the state board of education and with the advice of the coordinating board for higher education, establish a procedure for the reimbursement of the cost of tuition, books and fees to any public community college or vocational or technical school for any student:
- (1) Who has attended a public high school in the state for at least three years immediately prior to graduation that meets the requirements of subsection 2 of this section, except that students who are active duty military dependents who, in the school year immediately preceding graduation, meet all other requirements of this subsection and are attending a school that meets the

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83 requirements of subsection 2 of this section shall be exempt from the three-year 84 attendance requirement of this subdivision; and

- 85 (2) Who has made a good faith effort to first secure all available federal 86 sources of funding that could be applied to the reimbursement described in this 87 subsection; and
- 88 (3) Who has earned a minimal grade average while in high school as 89 determined by rule of the state board of education, and other requirements for the 90 reimbursement authorized by this subsection as determined by rule and 91 regulation of said board.
 - 7. Any person who pleads guilty to, is found guilty of, or is adjudicated for violating section 311.325, RSMo, as a third offense shall not be eligible for initial or continual reimbursement under subsection 6 of this section.
- 8. The commissioner of education shall develop a procedure for evaluating
 the effectiveness of the program described in this section. Such evaluation shall
 be conducted annually with the results of the evaluation provided to the governor,
 speaker of the house, and president pro tempore of the senate.
- 311.310. 1. Any licensee under this chapter, or his employee, who shall sell, vend, give away or otherwise supply any intoxicating liquor in any quantity whatsoever to any person under the age of twenty-one years, or to any person intoxicated or appearing to be in a state of intoxication, or to a habitual drunkard, and any person whomsoever except his parent or guardian who shall procure for, sell, give away or otherwise supply intoxicating liquor to any person under the age of twenty-one years, or to any intoxicated person or any person appearing to be in a state of intoxication, or to a habitual drunkard, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, except that this section shall not apply to the 10 supplying of intoxicating liquor to a person under the age of twenty-one years for medical purposes only, or to the administering of such intoxicating liquor to any 11 person by a duly licensed physician. No person shall be denied a license or renewal of a license issued under this chapter solely due to a conviction for 13 unlawful sale or supply to a minor when serving in the capacity as an employee 14 of a licensed establishment. 15
- 2. Any owner, occupant, or other person or legal entity with a lawful right to the exclusive use and enjoyment of any property who knowingly allows a person under the age of twenty-one to drink or possess intoxicating liquor or knowingly fails to stop a person under the age of twenty-one from drinking or

- 20 possessing intoxicating liquor on such property, unless such person allowing the
- 21 person under the age of twenty-one to drink or possess intoxicating liquor is his
- 22 or her parent or guardian, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor. Any second or
- 23 subsequent violation of this subsection is a class A misdemeanor.
- 3. Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of this section for:
- 26 (1) Knowingly procuring, selling, giving away, or otherwise 27 supplying intoxicating liquor to any person under the age of twenty-one 28 years of age;
- 29 (2) Knowingly allowing a person under the age of twenty-one 30 years of age to drink or possess intoxicating liquor on property as 31 described in subsection 2 of this section; or
- 32 (3) Knowingly failing to stop a person under the age of twenty-33 one from drinking or possessing intoxicating liquor on property as 34 described under subsection 2 of this section;
- 35 may be subject to a claim by the parent or legal guardian of the person
- 36 under twenty-one years of age for any resulting damages suffered by
- 37 the person under twenty-one years of age. Proof that the person
- 38 knowingly committed the acts described in subdivision (1) of this
- 39 subsection shall be proven by clear and convincing evidence. The
- 40 provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any licensee under this
- 41 chapter or chapter 312, RSMo, or their employees.
- 42 4. It shall be a defense to prosecution under this section if:
- 43 (1) The defendant is a licensed retailer, club, drinking establishment, or 44 caterer or holds a temporary permit, or an employee thereof;
- 45 (2) The defendant sold the intoxicating liquor to the minor with 46 reasonable cause to believe that the minor was twenty-one or more years of age; 47 and
- 48 (3) To purchase the intoxicating liquor, the person exhibited to the 49 defendant a driver's license, Missouri nondriver's identification card, or other 50 official or apparently official document, containing a photograph of the minor and 51 purporting to establish that such minor was twenty-one years of age and of the 52 legal age for consumption of intoxicating liquor.
- 311.325. 1. Any person under the age of twenty-one years, who purchases 2 or attempts to purchase, or has in his or her possession, any intoxicating liquor 3 as defined in section 311.020 or who is visibly intoxicated as defined in section

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577.001, RSMo, or has a detectable blood alcohol content of more than two-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in such person's blood is guilty of a misdemeanor. For purposes of prosecution under this section or any other provision of this chapter involving an alleged illegal sale or transfer of intoxicating liquor to a person under twenty-one years of age, a manufacturer-sealed container describing that there is intoxicating liquor therein need not be opened or the contents therein tested to verify that there is 10 11 intoxicating liquor in such container. The alleged violator may allege that there 12was not intoxicating liquor in such container, but the burden of proof of such allegation is on such person, as it shall be presumed that such a sealed container 13 describing that there is intoxicating liquor therein contains intoxicating liquor. 14

- 2. For purposes of determining violations of any provision of this chapter, or of any rule or regulation of the supervisor of alcohol and tobacco control, a manufacturer-sealed container describing that there is intoxicating liquor therein need not be opened or the contents therein tested to verify that there is intoxicating liquor in such container. The alleged violator may allege that there was not intoxicating liquor in such container, but the burden of proof of such allegation is on such person, as it shall be presumed that such a sealed container describing that there is intoxicating liquor therein contains intoxicating liquor.
 - 3. The provisions of this section shall not apply to a student who:
- 24 (1) Is eighteen years of age or older;
- 25 (2) Is enrolled in an accredited college or university and is a student in 26 a culinary course;
 - (3) Is required to taste, but not consume or imbibe, any beer, ale, porter, wine, or other similar malt or fermented beverage as part of the required curriculum; and
- 30 (4) Tastes a beverage under subdivision (3) of this subsection only for 31 instructional purposes during classes that are part of the curriculum of the 32 accredited college or university.

The beverage must at all times remain in the possession and control of an authorized instructor of the college or university, who must be twenty-one years of age or older. Nothing in this subsection may be construed to allow a student under the age of twenty-one to receive any beer, ale, porter, wine, or other similar malt or fermented beverage unless the beverage is delivered as part of the student's required curriculum and the beverage is used only for instructional purposes during classes conducted as part of the curriculum.

- 4. Any peace officer, as defined in section 590.010, RSMo, who has probable cause to believe that a person less than twenty-one years of age is in violation of this section by being intoxicated, may request that such person submit to a chemical test prescribed under section 577.021, RSMo. Any person less then twenty-one years of age who refuses, upon the request of the peace officer, to submit to such chemical test to determine his or her blood alcohol content shall be deemed visibly intoxicated for the purposes of this section.
- 48 5. As of August 28, 2008, the clerks of the courts shall forward a copy of the judgement and date of birth of any person who is convicted 49 of, pleads guilty or nolo contendere to, is found guilty of, or is 50 adjudicated for violating section 311.325. The information shall be 51forwarded to the highway patrol within twenty days of the date of 52judgement. The highway patrol shall enter the information into the 53 Missouri uniform laws enforcement system (MULES) where it is 54available to members of the criminal justice system, and other entities 55 as provided by law, upon request. No record or information shall be 56 57 made public in violation of chapter 610, RSMo.
- 577.021. 1. Any state, county or municipal law enforcement officer who has the power of arrest for violations of section 311.325, RSMo, section 577.010, or section 577.012 and who is certified pursuant to chapter 590, RSMo, may, prior to arrest, administer a chemical test to any person suspected of operating a motor vehicle in violation of section 577.010 or 577.012 or any person suspected of being intoxicated in violation of section 311.325, RSMo.
- 2. Any state, county, or municipal law enforcement officer who has the power of arrest for violations of section 577.010 or 577.012 and who is certified under chapter 590, RSMo, shall make all reasonable efforts to administer a chemical test to any person suspected of driving a motor vehicle involved in a collision which resulted in a fatality or serious physical injury as defined in section 565.002, RSMo.
- 3. A test administered pursuant to this section shall be admissible as evidence of probable cause to arrest and as exculpatory evidence, but shall not be admissible as evidence of blood alcohol content. The provisions of sections 577.019 and 577.020 shall not apply to a test administered prior to arrest pursuant to this section.
- 18 [The provisions changing chapter 577 are severable from this legislation. The

- general assembly would have enacted the remainder of this legislation without 19
- 20 the changes made to chapter 577, and the remainder of the legislation is not
- essentially and inseparably connected with or dependent upon the changes to 21
- 22chapter 577.]

- 577.023. 1. For purposes of this section, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:
- 3 (1) An "aggravated offender" is a person who:
- 4 (a) Has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of three or more intoxication-related traffic offenses; or 5
- 6 (b) Has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of one or more intoxication-related traffic offense and, in addition, any of the following: involuntary manslaughter under subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 565.024, RSMo; murder in the second degree under section 565.021, RSMo, where the underlying felony is an intoxication-related traffic offense; or assault in the 10 second degree under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.060, RSMo; or assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree under subdivision (4) of 12
- subsection 1 of section 565.082, RSMo; 13
- (2) A "chronic offender" is: 14
- (a) A person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of four or 15 16 more intoxication-related traffic offenses; or
- 17 (b) A person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of, on two or more separate occasions, any combination of the following: involuntary 18 manslaughter under subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 565.024, 19 RSMo; murder in the second degree under section 565.021, RSMo, where the 20 underlying felony is an intoxication-related traffic offense; assault in the second 2122 degree under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.060, RSMo; or assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree under subdivision (4) of 23 subsection 1 of section 565.082, RSMo; or 24
- (c) A person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of two or 26 more intoxication-related traffic offenses and, in addition, any of the following: involuntary manslaughter under subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 565.024, RSMo; murder in the second degree under section 565.021, RSMo, where 29the underlying felony is an intoxication-related traffic offense; assault in the 30 second degree under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.060, RSMo; or assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree under subdivision (4) of 31 subsection 1 of section 565.082, RSMo; 32

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- (3) An "intoxication-related traffic offense" is driving while intoxicated, 33 34 driving with excessive blood alcohol content, involuntary manslaughter pursuant to subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 565.024, RSMo, murder in the 35 36 second degree under section 565.021, RSMo, where the underlying felony is an 37 intoxication-related traffic offense, assault in the second degree pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.060, RSMo, assault of a law 39 enforcement officer in the second degree pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 40 1 of section 565.082, RSMo, or driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs in violation of state law or a county or municipal ordinance, where the defendant 41 was represented by or waived the right to an attorney in writing; 42
 - (4) A "persistent offender" is one of the following:
 - (a) A person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of two or more intoxication-related traffic offenses;
- (b) A person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of involuntary manslaughter pursuant to subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 565.024, RSMo, assault in the second degree pursuant to subdivision (4) 48 of subsection 1 of section 565.060, RSMo, assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.082, RSMo; and
- (5) A "prior offender" is a person who has pleaded guilty to or has been 52 53 found guilty of one intoxication-related traffic offense, where such prior offense occurred within five years of the occurrence of the intoxication-related traffic 5455 offense for which the person is charged.
 - 2. Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of section 577.010 or 577.012 who is alleged and proved to be a prior offender shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
- 3. Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of 59 60 section 577.010 or 577.012 who is alleged and proved to be a persistent offender shall be guilty of a class D felony. 61
- 62 4. Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of 63 section 577.010 or section 577.012 who is alleged and proved to be an aggravated 64 offender shall be guilty of a class C felony.
- 5. Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of section 577.010 or section 577.012 who is alleged and proved to be a chronic 66 offender shall be guilty of a class B felony.
 - 6. No state, county, or municipal court shall suspend the imposition of

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69 sentence as to a prior offender, persistent offender, aggravated offender, or 70 chronic offender under this section nor sentence such person to pay a fine in lieu of a term of imprisonment, section 557.011, RSMo, to the contrary 71 72notwithstanding. No prior offender shall be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of five days imprisonment, unless as a condition 73 74of such parole or probation such person performs at least thirty days of community service under the supervision of the court in those jurisdictions which 7576 have a recognized program for community service. No persistent offender shall 77be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of ten days imprisonment, unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person 7879 performs at least sixty days of community service under the supervision of the court. No aggravated offender shall be eligible for parole or probation until he 80 or she has served a minimum of sixty days imprisonment. No chronic offender 81 82 shall be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of 83 two years imprisonment.

- 7. The state, county, or municipal court shall find the defendant to be a prior offender, persistent offender, aggravated offender, or chronic offender if:
- 86 (1) The indictment or information, original or amended, or the information 87 in lieu of an indictment pleads all essential facts warranting a finding that the 88 defendant is a prior offender or persistent offender; and
- 89 (2) Evidence is introduced that establishes sufficient facts pleaded to 90 warrant a finding beyond a reasonable doubt the defendant is a prior offender, 91 persistent offender, aggravated offender, or chronic offender; and
 - (3) The court makes findings of fact that warrant a finding beyond a reasonable doubt by the court that the defendant is a prior offender, persistent offender, aggravated offender, or chronic offender.
- 8. In a jury trial, the facts shall be pleaded, established and found prior to submission to the jury outside of its hearing.
- 97 9. In a trial without a jury or upon a plea of guilty, the court may defer 98 the proof in findings of such facts to a later time, but prior to sentencing.
- 99 10. The defendant shall be accorded full rights of confrontation and 100 cross-examination, with the opportunity to present evidence, at such hearings.
- 101 11. The defendant may waive proof of the facts alleged.
- 102 12. Nothing in this section shall prevent the use of presentence 103 investigations or commitments.
- 104 13. At the sentencing hearing both the state, county, or municipality and

the defendant shall be permitted to present additional information bearing on the issue of sentence.

- 10714. The pleas or findings of guilty shall be prior to the date of commission108 of the present offense.
- 15. The court shall not instruct the jury as to the range of punishment or allow the jury, upon a finding of guilty, to assess and declare the punishment as part of its verdict in cases of prior offenders, persistent offenders, aggravated offenders, or chronic offenders.
- 113 16. Evidence of prior convictions shall be heard and determined by the trial court out of the hearing of the jury prior to the submission of the case to the 114 jury, and shall include but not be limited to evidence of convictions received by 115 a search of the records of the Missouri uniform law enforcement system 116 maintained by the Missouri state highway patrol. After hearing the evidence, the 117 court shall enter its findings thereon. A conviction of a violation of a municipal 118 or county ordinance in a county or municipal court for driving while intoxicated 119 or a conviction or a plea of guilty or a finding of guilty followed by a suspended 120 imposition of sentence, suspended execution of sentence, probation or parole or 121 122 any combination thereof in a state or municipal court shall be treated as a prior 123 conviction.
 - 577.500. 1. A court of competent jurisdiction shall, upon a plea of guilty, conviction or finding of guilt, or, if the court is a juvenile court, upon a finding of fact that the offense was committed by a juvenile, enter an order suspending or revoking the driving privileges of any person determined to have committed one of the following offenses and who, at the time said offense was committed, was under twenty-one years of age:
 - 7 (1) Any alcohol-related traffic offense in violation of state law or a county 8 or, beginning July 1, 1992, municipal ordinance, where the defendant was 9 represented by or waived the right to an attorney in writing;
- 10 (2) Any offense in violation of state law or, beginning July 1, 1992, a 11 county or municipal ordinance, where the defendant was represented by or 12 waived the right to an attorney in writing, involving the possession or use of 13 alcohol, committed while operating a motor vehicle;
- 14 (3) Any offense involving the possession or use of a controlled substance 15 as defined in chapter 195, RSMo, in violation of the state law or, beginning July 16 1, 1992, a county or municipal ordinance, where the defendant was represented 17 by or waived the right to an attorney in writing;

- 18 (4) Any offense involving the alteration, modification or misrepresentation 19 of a license to operate a motor vehicle in violation of section 311.328, RSMo;
- 20 (5) Any offense in violation of state law or, beginning July 1, 1992, a 21 county or municipal ordinance, where the defendant was represented by or 22 waived the right to an attorney in writing, involving the possession or use of 23 alcohol for a second time; except that a determination of guilt or its equivalent 24 shall have been made for the first offense and both offenses shall have been 25 committed by the person when the person was under eighteen years of age.
 - 2. A court of competent jurisdiction shall, upon a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, conviction or finding of guilt, or, if the court is a juvenile court, upon a finding of fact that the offense was committed by a juvenile, enter an order suspending or revoking the driving privileges of any person determined to have committed a crime or violation of section 311.325, RSMo, and who, at the time said crime or violation was committed, was more than fifteen years of age and under twenty-one years of age.
 - 3. The court shall require the surrender to it of any license to operate a motor vehicle, temporary instruction permit, intermediate driver's license or any other driving privilege then held by any person against whom a court has entered an order suspending or revoking driving privileges under subsections 1 and 2 of this section.
 - 4. The court, if other than a juvenile court, shall forward to the director of revenue the order of suspension or revocation of driving privileges and any licenses, temporary instruction permits, intermediate driver's licenses, or any other driving privilege acquired under subsection 3 of this section.
 - 5. (1) The court, if a juvenile court, shall forward to the director of revenue the order of suspension or revocation of driving privileges and any licenses, temporary instruction permits, intermediate driver's licenses, or any other driving privilege acquired under subsection 3 of this section for any person sixteen years of age or older, the provision of chapter 211, RSMo, to the contrary notwithstanding.
 - (2) The court, if a juvenile court, shall hold the order of suspension or revocation of driving privileges for any person less than sixteen years of age until thirty days before the person's sixteenth birthday, at which time the juvenile court shall forward to the director of revenue the order of suspension or revocation of driving privileges, the provision of chapter 211, RSMo, to the contrary notwithstanding.

54 6. The period of suspension for a first offense under subsection 1 of this 55 section shall be ninety days. Any second or subsequent offense under subsection 1 of this section shall result in revocation of the offender's driving privileges for 56 57 one year. The period of suspension for a first offense under subsection 2 of this section shall be thirty days. The period of suspension for a second offense under 58 59 subsection 2 of this section shall be ninety days. Any third or subsequent offense 60 under subsection 2 of this section shall result in revocation of the offender's driving privileges for one year. The suspension of driving privileges for a 61 first offense under this subsection shall not be included on the person's 6263 driving record. However, internal use of such information by the 64 department of revenue for administrative purposes shall be allowed.

578.255. 1. As used in this section "alcohol beverage vaporizer"
means any device which, by means of heat, a vibrating element, or any
other method, is capable of producing a breathable mixture containing
one or more alcoholic beverages to be dispensed for inhalation into the
lungs via the nose or mouth or both.

- 2. No person shall intentionally or willfully induce the symptoms of intoxication, elation, euphoria, dizziness, excitement, irrational behavior, exhilaration, paralysis, stupefaction, or dulling of the senses or nervous system, distortion of audio, visual or mental processes by the use of any [solvent, particularly toluol] of the following substances:
 - (1) Solvents, particularly toluol; or
- 12 (2) Ethyl alcohol.

- 3. This section shall not apply to substances that have been approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration as therapeutic drug products or are contained in approved over-the-counter drug products or administered lawfully pursuant to the order of an authorized medical practitioner.
- [2.] 4. No person shall intentionally possess any solvent, particularly toluol, for the purpose of using it in the manner prohibited by section 578.250 and this section.
- 5. No person shall possess or use an alcoholic beverage vaporizer.
- 6. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the legal consumption of intoxicating liquor, as defined by section 311.020, RSMo, or nonintoxicating beer, as defined by section 312.010, RSMo.

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